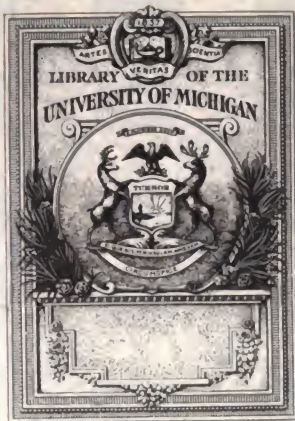


Assyrisch-en... handwörterb...

William
Muss-Arnolt



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TO

PAUL HAUPT, PH. D., LL. D.

WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER, PH. D., D. D., LL. D.

EMIL GUSTAV HIRSCH, D. D., LL. D., LIT. D.

PREFACE.

In the Autumn of 1887 the Semitic Seminar of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., U.S.A., announced a new Assyrian English Glossary. The conception of this publication as well as the original plan of the Glossary are the work of Professor PAUL HAUPT, the Director of the Semitic Seminar of that University. See *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, vol 13 pp cexliv—ccxlix; and the "Annual Reports of the President of the Johns Hopkins University", Baltimore, vols xiv p 44; xv p 39; xvi p 48; xvii p 45; xviii p 44; xix p 58. HAUPT's lexicographical collections were to form the basis of the whole undertaking, for which he also prepared specimen pages of the manuscript and interpreted, seven hours weekly during the sessions 1888—92, nearly all the cuneiform texts available at that time. When, after a few years, this Glossary had not yet begun to be published, I undertook, in 1893, with the consent of Professor HAUPT, to publish the material which as one of the earliest members of the Seminar and a main contributor to the material for the Glossary, I had, based on HAUPT's interpretations, collected from 1885 to 1893. It is a great pleasure to acknowledge my indebtedness to him for the consent and permission, so kindly given, and also for valuable advice and scholarly assistance rendered on many occasions. Professor HAUPT, while responsible for the plan of the work, is not responsible for the execution.

The original plan did not include the bilingual translations, in both English and German, of Assyrian words and sentences as found especially in the earlier parts. This was made a *conditio sine qua non* by the publishers.

The dictionary, originally announced to comprise eight parts has grown, since its initial number, to more than twice this size, owing to the fact that new material was constantly added to the collection at the author's disposal when Part I was published in 1894. This increase in the material and the editorial duties on official publications and journals of the University of Chicago necessarily delayed the completion of the work much longer than had, at first, been anticipated.

Of the deficiencies and shortcomings, of the errors and mistakes—both printer's and author's—no one is more painfully cognizant than myself. Just and unbiased criticism, however severe, has always been welcome; for therefrom an

author will benefit more freely and learn more readily than from fulsome, unscholarly praise and too ready assent. My thanks are due to the many scholars who from time to time have reviewed the work; and I desire to assure them of the great benefit which I have derived from the reviews that have come to my knowledge, the unfavorable equally with the favorable. To the critical work of HAUPT, ZIMMERN, JENSEN, WINCKLER, and so many other scholars I am deeply indebted. The *Grammatik*, the *Wörterbuch*, and the *Handwörterbuch* of the *Grossmeister* of Assyrian lexicography; MEISSNER's *Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern*, and ZIMMERN's excellent review of the latter work in the *Göttingischen Gelehrten Anzeigen* have been constantly consulted and referred to. The text-editions of these scholars and also those of Fathers STRASSMAIER and SCHEIL, of ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, PINCHES, KING, R. C. THOMPSON, JOHNS, PEISER, LEHMANN, TALLQVIST, KNUDTZON, and of many others, enumerated in the *Index Compendiorum* have yielded much valuable material in addition to the five volumes of *The Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia*. STRASSMAIER's *Alphabetisches Wörterverzeichnis* has been indexed and used throughout, and BRÜNNOW's excellent *Classified List* with the beginning of Part 3 of this dictionary. But it was impossible to incorporate the new material contained in the twenty volumes of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets . . in the British Museum* (= BT.) and some other recent publications.

Many valuable additions and suggestions have been received from scholars in Europe and in America, particularly from Father SCHEIL, of Paris, the Rev. C. H. W. JOHNS, Lecturer in Assyriology in Queen's College, Cambridge, England, and, especially, from my friend, Professor ROBERT FRANCIS HARPER, of the University of Chicago, who for many years has so often called my attention to much valuable material contained in his magnificent edition of the *Assyrian and Babylonian Letters belonging to the Kouyunjik Collections of the British Museum*.

I wish to acknowledge also my obligations to the members of the Semitic Faculty of the University of Chicago, and, particularly, to the Head of the Department, President WILLIAM R. HARPER, for the manifold manifestations of friendship, interest, and encouragement while the work was in progress. I also beg leave to thank Professors TOY and LYON, of Harvard University, for the courtesies extended to me while living near Harvard University.

To the loyal friendship and hearty sympathy, to the unremitting encouragement and financial assistance of EMIL G. HIRSCH, the Rabbi of Sinai Congregation in Chicago and Professor of Rabbinical Literature and Arabic Philosophy in the University of Chicago, I owe more than words of gratitude can ever adequately express.

Since the publication of Part 1, in 1894, a large amount of new material has been collected from texts and critical works edited and published since that date. It has been my endeavour to incorporate in the successive fascicles the critical work of others as completely as possible. Much, however, could not be embodied in the earlier parts and—to some extent—in case of very recent material—not even in the later parts. This material, it is hoped, will be ready

within a year's time and published in a supplemental volume, in which shall be found also the list of corrections.

I shall welcome additions and corrections which perusers of the dictionary may, in the future, send me either directly or by way of publication in some accessible journal for deprints of which I shall be especially grateful. As heretofore credit shall be given for every contribution, correction or addition. Several scholars in England and in France have sent me new and important material for this volume and have promised further instalments in the near future. I beg leave to publicly express my sincere thanks for such scholarly generosity and genuine interest.

Finally I wish to express my deep obligations also to my publishers Messrs. REUTHER & REICHARD, to Dr. PAUL ROST for reading a proof of parts 3—14, and to my printers, W. DRUGULIN.

BELMONT, Mass., U. S. A.

July 4, 1905.

W. MUSS-ARNOLT.



INDEX COMPENDIORUM.

Q	Qal	Q ^t	Iftaal	Q ^{tn}	Iftanaal.
J	Piel	J ^t	Iftaal	J ^{tn}	Iftanaal.
S	Šafel	S ^t	Ištafal	S ^{tn}	Piel of Šafel
ʾ	Nifal	ʾ ^t	Ittafal	ʾ ^{tn}	Ittanaal.

pr	praeteritum	ps	praesens
pc	praecativum	ip	imperativus
	pm		permansivum

ac infinitivus (nomen actionis)

ag participium (nomen agentis)

id ideogram: ideogramm

Der Derivativum Derr Derivativa
 Etym Etymology: Etymologie

m	masculinum	f	femininum
sg	singularis	pl	pluralis
c. st.	status constructus		
gen	genitivus	acc(u-)	accusativus
1, 2, 3	(pers) 1, 2, 3. person	adv	adverbium
adj	adjectivum	prep	praepositio
conj	conjunctio	tr(ans)	transitivum
intr(ans)	intransitivum		
add	additiones (additions: Zusätze)		
cf	confer	col(l)	columna(e)
			Columna(n)
fol(l)	following: folgend(e)	frg	fragment
ibid	ibidem	l(l)	linea(e)
			Zeile(n)
n. s.	nova series	no	numero
p(p)	pagina(e)	prae f	praefatio
q. v.	quod vide	rm	remark:
			Anmerkung
s. v.	sub verbo	var	variant
			Variante
	parallel	=	equal
			gleich
>	for, from: für, aus	R	Reversum
O	Obversum		
P. N.	Proper Name: Eigenname		

Akk(ad) Akkadian: Akkadisch
 Arb Arabia: Arabisch
 A(r)m Aramean: Aramäisch

Ass(yr) Assyrian: Assyrisch
 Babyl Babylonian: Babylonisch
 Egypt Egyptian: Ägyptisch
 Eth Ethiopic: Äthiopisch
 Heb Hebrew: Hebräisch
 Sem Semitic: Semitisch
 Sum Sumerian: Sumerisch
 Syr Syriac: Syrisch
 Tg Targumic: Targumisch
 Tl(m) Talmudic: Talmudisch

§; §§ Delitzsch, Assy. Gramm (Leipzig, '89): §; §§
 (c. p. § 41 a = § 41 no. a)

1, II, III, IV, IV², V = Sir Henry Rawlinson, The
 Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia,
 Vols I—V (London, 1861—91)
 (c. p. IV 4 b 12 = IV Rawlinson, plate 4 col b,
 line 12)

Anp Asurnacirpal (I Rawlinson, 17—26)

" Balas V R 63, 70

As(ur)b Asurbanipal (V R 1—10)

Beh Behistun inscription (III R 39, 40)

Camb 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cambyses
 (Leipzig '90)

Creat-frag Fragments (or tablets) of the Babylonian
 account of the Creation (see especially, K B
 VI (1), 2—43)

Cyr(us) 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Cyrus,
 (Leipzig, '90)

Dar(ius) 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Darius
 (Leipzig, '92 fol)

Ea(ar)b Esarhaddon: Esarhaddon (I R 45—7)

" B Esarhaddon, Cylinder B (III R 16, 16)

" Sendach Esarhaddon, inscription from Sen-
 dachirli (Benjirli)

K Kouunjik: Kujundschik

Merodach Bal. Stone Merodach Baladan stone, see
 Ba II 258—65; K B III (1) 152—95

Nabd Nabonidus

" 1, 2, 3, etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von
 Nabonidus (Leipzig, '87—9)

Neb (E. I. H) 1, II etc. Nebuchadnezzar: Nebukadnezar
 (East India House Inscription: I R 53—58;
 59—64)

" Bors, Rab(y), or Senk Neb. cylinder from
 Borsippa (I R 51 no 1), Babylon (I R 52 no 3),
 Senkereh (I R 51 no 2) See K B III (2) 52—61

" Grot, Neb Grotfeld (I R 55, 66)

" Pognon see Pognon, Wadi Brissa

" 1, 2, 3 etc. Strassmaier, Inschriften von Nabu-
 chodonosor (Leipzig, '89)

Nerigl Neriglissar (I R 67)

- šalm *Mon* Šalmanesar II, Monolith-inscription: Šalmanesar's Monolith-Inscription (III R 7-8)
- " *Ob* Šalmanesar, Black Obelisk-inscription: Šalmanesar's Obelisk-Inscription
- šamš Šamši-Adad (I R 23-31; 32-34)
- š(ar)g *Ann.* Sargon, Annals: Sargon's Annalen-Inscription
- " *Cyl* Sargon, Cylinder (I R 36)
- " *Khors* " Khorsabad
- šn Sennacherib: Sanherib (I R 37-42)
- " *Bell* " " Bellino
- " *Bav* " " Bavian inscription (III R 14)
- " *Ku(i)* " " Konyunjik. (III R 12, 13)
- " *Rass* " " Rassam (as published by Evetts in ZA III)
- T A Tel Amarna Tablets: Tel Amarna Tafeln
- " (Berl) = Tablets of the Berlin collection
- " (Lo) = Tablets of the British Museum collection (See K B vol V)
- TP Tiglath-Pileser Prisma (I R 9-16)
- TP III *Ann* Tiglath-Pileser III, Annals, especially as published by Paul Rost
- Xamm-code The Code of Hammurabi, edited by Robert Francis Harper (Chicago, '04)
- c. t. contract-tablets: Contract-Tafeln
- del deluge-account: Sintfluterzählung i. e. tablet XI of the Nimrod Epic in quotations such as *del* 204 (224), etc., the first number refers to the account as published in Delitzsch, *Lesestücke*; the second to that of Haupt in N K, part II and of Jensen in K B VI (I) 226-59
- D Delitzsch, Assyrische Lesestücke, 3^{te} Auflage (Leipzig, '86)
- DH " The Hebrew Language (London, '83)
- DK " Die Sprache der Kassiter (Leipzig, '84)
- DPa " Wo lag das Paradies? (Leipzig, '81)
- DPr " Prolegomena eines neuen hebr. ar. WB. zum A. T. (Leipzig, '86)
- DS " Assyrische Studien, I (Leipzig, '74)
- DW " Assyrisches Wörterbuch (Leipzig, '87 *folg*)
- G § Guyard, Notes de lexicographie assyrienne, §§ 1-119 (Paris, '83)
- H Haupt, Akkadische & Sumerische Keilschrifttexte (Leipzig, '81-82)
- HCV " Congress-Vortrag über die Akkadische Sprache (Berlin, '82)
- HP " Die Sumerischen Familiengesetze (Leipzig, '79)
- HNE " Das babylonische Nimrod-Epos (Leipzig, '84, '91)
- Hr^L R. F. Harper, Assyrian and Babylonian Letters (Chicago, '92 *folg*) vols I-VIII
- J1-N A. Jeremias, Isdubar-Nimrod (Leipzig, '91)
- J^W " Die Babylonisch-Assyrischen Vorstellungen vom Leben nach dem Tode (Leipzig, '87)
- JAT " Das Alte Testament im Lichte des Alten Orients (Leipzig, '04)
- KM L. W. King, Babylonian Magic and Sorcery (London '96)
- KTN " Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I (London, '04)
- LT Lotz, Die Inschriften Tiglath Pileser's I (Leipzig, '80)
- MS Meissner, Supplement zu den Assyrischen Wörterbüchern (Leiden, '98)
- SB^a, SB^b, SC Syllabaries in D; Syllabare in D (pp 41-79)
- TC Tallqvist, Die Sprache der Contracte Nabu-nā-ids (Leipzig, '90)
- TM " Die assyrische Beschwörungsserie Maqlū (Leipzig, '95)
- ZB Zimmern, Babylonische Busspalmen (Leipzig, '86)
- ZR " Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. II Rituale für den Wahrsager, Beschwörer und Sänger (Leipzig, '01)
- Z^b " Beiträge zur Kenntnis der babyl. Religion. I Die Beschwörungstafeln Surpu (Leipzig, '96)
- AJP American Journal of Philology (Baltimore, Maryland)
- AJSL Am. Jour. of Sem. Lang. & Lit. (continuation of Hebr)
- AT Altes Testament
- AV Alphabetisches Verzeichniss der Assyrischen & Akkadischen Wörter, etc. von J. N. Strassmaier (Leipzig, '86)
- BA Beiträge zur Assyriologie & vergl. sem. Sprachwissenschaft, herausg. v. Delitzsch & Haupt (Leipzig, '90-)
- BO(R) Babylonian & Oriental Record (London)
- Br Brünnow, A classified List of all simple and compound Cuneiform ideographs (Leiden, '89)
- GGA Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen
- GGN " " Nachrichten
- JA Journal asiatique de Paris
- JAOS Journal of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)
- JRAS Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (London)
- JTVI Journal of the Transactions of the Victoria Institute (London)
- KAT¹ Keilschriften & das Alte Testament, 2. Auflage von Eb. Schrader (Gießen, '83)
- KAT² *Idem*, 3. Auflage von H. Zimmern & H. Winckler (Berlin, '02-3)
- KB I, II etc. Keilschriftliche Bibliothek, Vols I, II etc. herausg. v. Eb. Schrader (Berlin, '89-)
- KGF Keilschriften & Geschichtsforschung, von Eb. Schrader (Gießen, '76)
- MYAG Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft
- NE Nimrod-Epos, das babylonische, herausg. v. Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '84, '91) See also KB VI (I) 116-273
- OLZ Orientalistische Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)
- OT Old Testament
- PSBA Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)
- R¹J Revue des études juives (Paris)
- RP Records of the Past, first series, edited by S. Birch (London) 12 vols
- RP² Records of the Past, second series, edited by A. H. Sayce (London) 6 vols
- SBOT The Sacred Books of the OT, edited by Paul Haupt (Leipzig, '93-)
- TSEA Transactions of the Society of Biblical Archaeology (London)
- WZ(KM) Wiener Zeitschr. f. d. Kunde d. Morgenlandes
- ZA Zeitschrift für Assyriologie
- ZATW Zeitschrift für alttestamentliche Wissenschaft

- ZDMG Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft
- ZK Zeitschrift für Keilschriftforschung
- Den. Lit. Ztg. Deutsche Literatur-Zeitung (Berlin)
- Jour. Bib. Lit. Journal of Biblical Literature (Boston)
- Johns Hopk. Circ. Johns Hopkins University Circulars (Baltimore)
- Lit. Cent. Bl. Literarisches Central-Blatt (Leipzig)
- Lit. Or. Phil. Literaturblatt für Orientalische Philologie
- Orient. Congr. Transactions of the International Congresses of Orientalists
- Proc. Am. Or. Soc. Proceedings of the American Oriental Society (New Haven, Conn.)
- Rec. (de Trav.) Recueil de Travaux relatifs à la philologie et à l'archéologie égypt. et assyr. (edit. by G. Maspero, Paris)
- Rev. d'Assyr. Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale (Paris)
- Rev. crit. Revue critique (Paris)
- Rev. de l'hist. des Relig. Revue de l'histoire des religions (Paris)
- Rev. Sém. Revue sémitique (Paris)
- BAER-DEL., *Chron* Baer-Delitzsch, über Chronicon (Lipsiae, '88)
- " " *Dan* Baer-Delitzsch, über Daniëls, Ezrae et Nehemiae (Lipsiae, '82)
- " " *Eze* Baer-Delitzsch, über Ezechiëls (Lipsiae, '84)
- BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden* C. Bezold, Die Achaemenideninschriften (Leipzig, '82)
- " *Catalogue* C. Bezold, Catalogue of the Cuneiform Tablets in the Kouyunjik Collection of the British Museum, 5 vols (London)
- " *Diplomacy* C. Bezold, Oriental Diplomacy (London, '92)
- " *Dissertat.* C. Bezold, Dissertation: Die grosse Dariusinschrift von Behistun (Leipzig, '81)
- " *Lit.* C. Bezold, Überblick über die babylon.-assyr. Literatur (Leipzig, '86)
- BOISSIER, *Documents* Alfred Boissier, Documents assyriens relatifs aux prophètes, I. (Paris, '94 *fol.*)
- BROWN-GREENIUS, *Lexicon* A Hebrew & English Lexicon of the Old Testament, based on the Lexicon of Gesenius, edited by Francis Brown (Boston '91 *fol.*)
- CLAY, *Muroshû* A. T. Clay, Business Documents of Muroshû Sons [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol X] (Philadelphia, '94)
- CHAO, *Relig. Texts* J. A. Craig, Assyrian and Babylonian Religious Texts I, II (Leipzig, '95, '97)
- FLEMMING, *Neb* J. Flemming, Die grosse Steinplatteninschrift Nebukadnezars II (Göttingen, '83)
- GESENIUS " Gesenius, Hebräisches und aramäisches Handwörterbuch, 12. Auflage (Leipzig, '95)
- HEBR. (=AJSL.) Hebraica, edited by William R. Harper (Chicago, Ill.)
- HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* H. V. Hilprecht, Assyriaca. I (Boston '94)
- " *OB (or OBI)* H. V. Hilprecht, Old Babylonian Inscriptions chiefly from Nippur [The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, Ser. A: Cuneiform Texts, vol I] (Philadelphia, '95, '96)
- HOMMEL, *Geschichte* Hommel, Geschichte Babylo-niens & Assyriens (Berlin, '85)
- " *Sum. Les.* Hommel, Sumerische Lesestücke (München, '94)
- " *VK (or Semiten)* Hommel, Die Semitischen Völker & Sprachen I (vorsemitische Kultur) (Leipzig, '81-3)
- " *Zwei Jagdinschriften* Hommel, Zwei Jagdinschriften Assurbani-pals, (Leipzig, '79)
- JENSEN, *1 etc.* Jensen, Kosmologie der Babylonier, *p1 fol.* (Straassburg, '90)
- KNUTZON Knutzon, Assyrische Gebete an den Sonnengott (Leipzig, '93)
- LEHMANN, *1 etc. or li 1 etc.* Lehmann, Šamšimukin, König von Babylonien (Leipzig, '92)
- LIHOTZKY, *Anp.* H. Lhotzky, Die Annalen Assurnazirpals (München, '85)
- LYON, *Manual* D. G. Lyon, Assyrian Manual for the use of beginners (Chicago, '86)
- " *Sargon* D. G. Lyon, Keilschrifttexte Sargons, Königs von Assyrien (Leipzig, '81)
- MARTIN, *Text(es) relig.* ('90 or '93) F. Martin, Textes religieux Assyriens et Babylo-niens (Paris, '90, '93)
- MEISSNER, *1 etc.* Bruno Meissner, Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht (Leipzig, '93)
- MEISSNER & ROST, Bruno Meissner & P. Rost, Die Basinschriften Sanheribs (Leipzig, '93)
- MEISSNERMIOT, *Nabd* see SCHEIL, *Nabd*
- PEISER, *KAS* F. E. Peiser, Keilschriftliche Actenstücke a. babyl. Städten (Berlin, '89)
- " *(Babyl.) Vertr* Peiser, babylonische Verträge des Berliner Museums (Berlin, '90)
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- POGNON, *Bav.* H. Pognon, L'inscription de Bavian (Paris, '79)
- " *Mér(ou)-Nér(ar)* H. Pognon, Inscription de Mérou-Nérar, I, roi d'Assyrie (Paris, '83-4) i. c. Adad-Nirari I in IV² R 39
- " *Wadi-Brisa* H. Pognon, Les inscriptions babyloniennes du Wadi-Brisa (Paris, '87)
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- ROST, P. Rost, Die Keilschrifttexte Tiglat Pileser III (Leipzig, '92)
- SCHÉIL, *Sams* P. V. Scheil, Inscription assyrienne archaïque de Samširammân IV (Paris, '89) i. c. Samšir-Adad (LR 20-31; 32-34)

SCHEIL, <i>Salm.</i>	A. Amiaud et V. Scheil, Les inscriptions de Salmanasar II, roi d'Assyrie (Paris, '90)	WINCKLER, <i>Forsch. I, II etc.</i> H. Winckler, Altorientalische Forschungen, vols I, II etc. (Leipzig, '93 <i>folg</i>)
" <i>Nabd</i>	The Nabd text, discovered and published by Scheil in the <i>Rec de Trav.</i> Vol XVIII and revised by L. Messerschmidt in his Die Inschrift der Stele Nabuna'id's (MVAG, 1896, I)	" <i>Sargon</i> H. Winckler, Die Keilschrifttexte Sargons, Bd. I (Leipzig, '89)
		" <i>Untersuch.</i> H. Winckler, Untersuchungen z. altorientalischen Geschichte (Leipzig, '89)
SMITH, <i>Assurb</i>	Geo. Smith, History of Assurbanipal (London, 71)	" <i>A.T. Untersuch.</i> H. Winckler, alttestamentl. Untersuchungen (Leipzig, '93)
S. A. SMITH, <i>Asurb</i>	Samuel Aldin Smith, Die Keilschrifttexte Asurbanipals, I, II, III (Leipzig, 1887—9)	
" <i>Misc. Texts</i>	S. A. Smith, Miscellaneous Texts of the British Museum (Leipzig, '87)	Dan. Daniel.
STRASSER, <i>Warka</i>	Strassmaier, Die altbabylonischen Verträge aus Warka [V <i>Orient. Congr.</i> Berlin, II, 1, 515—64 u. 114 autographed pages] (Berlin '82)	Eze. Ezechiel.
THOMPSON, <i>Reports</i>	B. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians & Astrologers of Nineveh & Babylon, 2 vols (London, '60)	Gen. Genesis.
TIELE, <i>Geschichte</i>	C. P. Tiele, Babylon-Assyr. Geschichte (Gotha, '86—88)	Is(a) Isaiah: Jesaja.
		Jer Jeremias
		Job Iliob.
		Jos(h) Joshua: Josua.
		K(in)gs Kinge: Könige.
		Lev. Leviticus.
		Mic. Micah: Micha
		Ps. Psalm.
		Sam. Samuel.
		Song of Songs Hohes Lied



Note. — Assyrian *ḫ* represents seven gutturals, viz: $\mathfrak{h}_1 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_2 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_3 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_4 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_5 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_6 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_7 = \mathfrak{h}$. Where the initial guttural is not specially marked, it is either doubtful or sufficiently defined by the addition of one or more corresponding forms from other Semitic languages.

Assyrisches *ḫ* ist ein siebenfaches: $\mathfrak{h}_1 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_2 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_3 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_4 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_5 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_6 = \mathfrak{h}$; $\mathfrak{h}_7 = \mathfrak{h}$. In zweifelhaften Fällen und in Wörtern, deren Anfangsguttural durch Hinzufügung correspondirender Formen aus anderen semitischen Sprachen zur Genüge gekennzeichnet ist, ist die Bezeichnung \mathfrak{h}_1 ; \mathfrak{h}_2 etc. unterlassen worden. cf *HF* 10 & 20, 3; *KAT* 492 & 522; *AJP* iv 343; *ZA* ii 279.

A₁ 1. aht oht {acht! oht!} (אָחַת) *H* 115 *R* 12
ina n-*a* u a-a šu-nu-xat [ka-bit-
ti] with oh and woe is filled my soul
{mit Ach und Wehe ist meine Seele er-
füllt}. cf *IV* 2, 26; 4 *b* 19; 24, 18; *Z^B* 32
& 116.

ā₁ 2. or **a₁-a₂** not, surely not {nicht,
fürwahr nicht!} *BA* ii 303, *AV* 2 (אֵין מִי)
§§ 31; 78 & 144; *Z^B* 32; *Pognon*, *Bav* 103;
a-a am-ši, *del* 155—6, I will not forget
{ich werde nicht vergessen!} *Bēl* a-a il-
li-ka *Bēl* shall not come {doch *Bēl* soll
nicht kommen!}, *ibid* 158; + 183 a-a ib-
luṭ amēln ina ka-ra-ši no one should
escape in the universal destruction {keiner
sollte dem allgemeinen Verderben ent-
rinnen!} + 171 ru-um-me a-a ib-ba-
ti-iq, šu-dn-ud a-a i-[rasip] be le-
nient, let not (everything) be crushed, be
merciful, let not (all) be destroyed (sei
gnädig, lass nicht (alles) zerstört werden,
sei barmherzig, lass nicht (alle) vernichtet
werden!} (*BA* i 138); + 235 te-di-qu šī-
xaṭ a-a id-di the garment shall not
wrinkle {das Gewand soll keine Falten
werfen!} *J^{1-N}* 54, *rm* 98; a-a im-ma-ši
shall not be forgotten {werde nicht ver-
gessen!} *D* 95 *d* 4; *ibid* 17; + 118, 19 a-a
kan-šū-u na-ak-ru is not the enemy
submissive? {ist der Feind nicht unter-
würfig?} (*BO* iii 27 wrong!) cf *ZA* viii 84
rm 1; a-a iṣ-ku-nu, a-a iṭ-xu-u *H* 91,
70—71; cf *ibid* 78, 29; 89, 43; 93, 21; 97,
10 + 19; 99, 51; ā-ma (emphatic) *del* 116
(but see ā₁ma & aladn). Prohibitive par-
ticle, joined to 3. & 1. person of *pr* (lā to
the 2.); a-a ad-din (in a declarative

sentence) *Asb* vii 45 is quite exceptional;
§ 144.

u 1. and {und!} (וּ) || *ma*. *H* 30, 687;
u-šū and he {und er!} *BA* i 134 *rm*); also
= but {aber!} u mī lūpūl but what shall
I answer? {doch was soll ich antworten?}
del 30 (also cf 127 + 160; *Haupt*, *Johns*
Hopk. Circulars, 69, 18; *Jensen*); §§ 9,
267; 82; 150 (copula in simple nominal
sentences); *Pognon*, *Bav* 28; *Pognon*,
Mérou-Nérar, 102.

u 2. postpos. interrog. particle (= Lat. *nonne*,
ne); ul a-na-ku-u am I not (the daughter
of *Bēl*!) {bin ich nicht (die Tochter *Bēl*!)?}
H 126, 15 (+ 17 + 19); *D* 118, 19; *Asb* i
124; *Eth* -*hu* (*Haupt*); *Hebr.* i 179 *rm* 4;
JA xvii ('81) 555; *Z^B* 89; *ZDMG* 43, 616;
ZA v 140, 2; *BA* i 215 (*K* 522, 9) & 236;
ii 322; §§ 79 *γ*; 146.

ū₁ 1. or {oder!} *H* 20, 380; 28, 628; *D* 131,
28 + 132, 19, etc. Also used as a sign of re-
petition, (Wiederholungszeichen). §§ 9, 268;
82; *ZK* ii 390; *Z^B* 96 {*ואם*; *D^W* 212 *fol.*

ū 2. (postpositive) = ina, ana or ištū;
libbū-ia = ina libbi-ia in my heart
{in meinem Herzen!}; § 80e.

ū₁ 3. he, it {er, es!} (no gender {geschlechts-
los!}) + emphat. -ma: that very man or
thing {ebendasselbe, ebendasselbe!}; *D^{Pr}*
184, § 55 *a*, *rm*; *D^W* 208 *fol.* cf *ū*(m) *mā*.

i₁ (or **e**) come on! {wohlan!} (יֵן) i-nikul *NE*
44, 68 let us eat! {lasst uns essen!} (*And Rev*
ii 98 *rm* 3); i-nillik let us go {geben wir!}
H 119, 23 + 25 (§ 142); i-nipuš šāma we
will make (a fight) {wir wollen einen Kampf
haben!} *D* 98, 3; e-rid go down! {geh
hinunter!} *NE* 69, 41 (*BA* i 314, < *ZK* ii 283);

R.H.

ga-na e-ta-at-til *del* 188 well! lie down to sleep! } wohlau, lege dich nieder zum Schlafen! } (V/72) e-pixi elippi-ka close thy vessel } schliesse dein Schiff! D 101 *frg* l 4 (18 Eze xxi, 15); (On this *frg* see KAT² 57 *rm* 2; H^{OV} xi, 1; D^W 143, 12 *fol*; NE 141); §§ 78 & 145; ZK ii 283 + 390; ZA i 51; Z^B 40; D^{Pr} 135, 1; JENSEN, 233 *rm* 2; 336; BA i 314.

ē not } nicht! (by-form of ā) followed by 2. pers., §§ 32 *y* + 144; ē bēlti not! my lady (nein! meine Herrin). IV 31 b 19 (H^F 75; J^W 39) || ul, e. g. NE 11, 10 ē taḫuti + 17; ē taunašir; ē tēçir, etc. Another form is:

ī in K 2527 + K 1547 O 38 i-nirid we will not go down } wir wollen nicht herabsteigen; i-nikula we will not eat } wir wollen nicht essen!.

E house } Haus! || bitu, AV 2140; II 23, 463; D 123, 23 E (*var* bit); according to some an Akkadian word, while HALÉVY & others compare * island } Insel! from V/18 live } leben!.

A-a, Name einer Göttin; Proper Name of a goddess, (AV 2) called bēlit mātāti II 57, 32 mistress of the lands } Herrin der Länder; also kal-la-tu = bride } Braut; perhaps consort of Šamaš, the sun-god; according to BALL (PSBA xii 290) moon-goddess } Mondgöttin; read malkatu by SCHRADER, etc.; JENSEN, KB iii(1)201 *folad* V 62 (2) 31 reads Aja. — Etym. ZK ii 357; ZA i 398, *rm* 2 (= a phase of the sun || eine Hypostase der Sonne); iii 162 *rm* 2; 357—8; iv 76; vi 192 *rm* 5; Z^B 61; PSBA viii ('85—86) 27—8; BA i 286.

ā₁-u (*) who? which? what? } wer? welcher? was? || mannu; *adj* to interrog. stem a₁a = ā (§§ 31 & 59), written ia-u H 33, 785; V 23, d 57; H 184, 81; AV 3530; (Eth *aē*); NE 43, 42 *fol*. a-a-u what has become off? } was ist geworden aus?; *pl* a-a-u-te dibbēja what words } welche Reden? IV 68, 11 + 16; a-a-u-tu (xarsānu) ZA iv 12, 6 welche Berge?; f a-a-ta kibrātam. ZA iv 12, 7; H^F 64, 7; ZA iv 58—9; BA i 464, 13; BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, 59—60; + ma (emphat., = pron. indef. ā'ūma (q. v.).

u-a ('u-a) woe! alas! } wehe! ach! H 76, 24 u-a pišu um-tal-li with woe his mouth was filled } mit wehe war sein Mund gefüllt! (17, Jer xxxi 19) Z^B 32; 116; ZA iii 334 (= Am 7), D^W 217—8; LEHMANN, ii 39.

E-a D 94, 8; 96, 15 *etc.*, AV 2140, Proper name of a god (*Aor) called šar apši mušim āi-māti king of the ocean, decider of fates } Eigenname eines Gottes genannt König des Urwassers, Schicksalsbestimmer; bēl nimeqi lord of wisdom } Herr der Weisheit. ana E-a be-ili-ja } Ea, meinem Herrn! To Ea my lord. *del* 27 (+ 165—6—7); anaEa be-ili-šu D 101 *frg* l 12; written A N-NIN-IGE-AZAG, *del* 16 lord of the shining countenance } Herr des glänzenden Angesichtes! (see H 37, 46; also 37, 29 + 30: 76, 12). — Etym. HOMMEL, VK 373; ZK i 311; ii 52 + 312; BO ii 144; H^{OV} xxxix 37; *Johns Hapks. Circ.*, March '84; Z^B 49; JENSEN, 271 *fol*; DELITSCH-MÜRDTER, *Geschichte*, 276 proposed reading A-e, but see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 373 *fol*.

A-AB-BA (id for tāmtu) sea, ocean } See, Urwasser, Weltmeer!. AV 22; § 9, 1; II 41, 42 (KA) a-ab-ba = (imbū) tāmtim; *ibid* 44 ia-a-me=a-ab-ba; *del* 125 a-ab-ba uš-xa-ri-ir-ma the sea narrowed down (perhaps = sank, receded to its natural size) } das Urwasser zog sich zurück (in seine natürlichen Grenzen), + 132 kib-ra-ati pa-tu a-ab-ba the world a wide ocean! (I cried out) } die Welt ein weites Meer! (rief ich aus) } J^{I-N} 35; ax a-ab-ba eleniti on the shore of the upper sea } am Ufer des oberen Meeres! TP iv 50; cf vi 43 and Sn i 13 + 14; v 50, 31 + 32; S^F 95. According to HALÉVY = a (from āmu = ē) + ab (apu cave } Höhle!, from which also p₁p₂ measure of capacity } Hohlmaass, and Ass aptu chamber } Kammer!); also see D^W 23—4.

e-il hung up? } hing auf! Anp i 43 (*var* e-'-li) + 71 (*var* u-'-il) + i 119 u-'-il.

*a-'a-lu 1. i-il-ma u-an(?)-tim took a record } nahm zu Protokoll, verzeichnete! (c. t); u-il-tim i-'-li-lu a record was written } eine Urkunde wurde eingeschrieben; see PRESEN, ZA iii 82 *rm* 1, V/18₁; *idem* KAS 95 *rm* 3; OFFERT, ZA iii 179 *rm* 2. JENSEN, ZA vi 154 V/78₂;

a₁-a₂-bu hostile, enemy || feindlich, Feind cf ābu (2). ~ a-a-ka cf āk₁. ~ a-a-ku cf āku (1). ~ a-a-l-ku cf āku (2).

or perhaps, $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ (*cf* elelu bind {binden}).

a₁'lu tribe {Stamm}; Asb viii 112 + 124; qubat 'a-li dress of a beduine {Beduinenkleid}; V 28 b 2 & 3 (AV 2139), d 22; ZK i 242 *rm* 2; D^{Pa} 298 *fol*; D^{Pr} 105 $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$, but *cf* ZDMG 40, 720.

a₁'-a₂-lu 2. settle down {sich ansiedeln, sesshaft werden}; (לל) D^{Pr} 105, whence a'lu tribe {Stamm, Sippschaft (P)}; ālu settlement {Niederlassung}; ma'ālu. ma'ālu couch, bed {Lager, Bett}; & perhaps utūlu rest {ruhen, schlafen}.

a₁'alu 3. man {Mann}; (לל be strong {stark sein}) || zikaru, mutu II 32, 15; *cf* ālu (2).

a₁'alu 4. ram {Widder} = ālu (3) $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ be in front {vorn an sein, leiten}, literally leader of the flock {Führer einer Herde}; ZDMG 27, 708; BA i 461 = ajalum (= לל).

a₁'ālu stag {Hirsch}; = ālu (4, לל) H 16, 232; TP viii 5 (see L^T 170); D 11 *no* 70; ZK ii 313 *rm* 1; BA i 461 ajālum & by-form ijlū.

a-c₁-lu wildgoat {Steinbock}; I 28, 20; § 41, a. *cf* i-a-e-lu.

e-al-u ($\sqrt{\text{לל}}$) V 28, 44 *fol* || nibzu, abšu (AV 2143; JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19, others read edū, *q. v.*).

i-il-tu yoke, burden, curse {Joch, Bürde, Fluch}; § 20; see iltu; perhaps also i-i-lu V 50 b 30 (= BAR-IQ-RA); read u-il-tu, u-il-tim ($\sqrt{\text{לל}}$) JENSEN (ZA v 292; vi 153; 348) & PEISER ($\sqrt{\text{לל}}$) for u-an-tim (*q. v.*); SAYCE (RP² v 142 *rm* 7) = engagement {Übereinkommen}, connected with Hb. 'alāh oath (see alū, 1).

āu(m)ma (= ā'u + ma) any one {irgend einer}; with negative lā = none {keiner}, AV 6 + 3533; TP i 67 (i-a-um-ma); iv 65; §§ 11; 12; 41 b; 59; a-a-um-ma-u-ḡi-na-piṣti what soul has escaped me? {wer ist entkommen?} *del* 163; *ibid* 116 āu-u-a-ma (what I have born) where is it {was ich geboren habe} wo ist es? so JENSEN, 426, but see BA i 132 and aladu;

il a-a-um-ma D 96, 29; also a-a-am-ma, § 60; written sometimes a-ia-um-ma, i-a-um-ma, etc. (ZA vi 211 *fol*).

u-an-tu (-tim) loan, bond {Lehen, Schuld}, properly sign, mark {Zeichen, Merkmal}, then record, document {Urkunde, Schein}; AV 2430 || gabrū, tuppū; $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ (DELITZSCH & TALLQUIST; see u-at-tu); ZK i 67—88 *rm* 2; ZA iv 70 = check, cheque {Wechsel} = לל property {Eigentum}; OFFERT (ZA i 306; iv 400—2; vi 108 *rm* 1; 281—88) id for riksu obligation {Verpflichtung} & rašūtu claim {Guthaben}; also see ZA iv 433. read u-il-tim (*q. v.*) by JENSEN & PEISER = iltu = altu fatter {Fessel} (*q. v.*).

e-ri thicket {Gebüsch, Dickicht}, III 4 (*no* 4) 3 (= לל). AV 2191.

a₁-a₂-ru go out {hervorgehen}; לל, § 114; but JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 *rm* 2 $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$; also *cf* ZA i 15 *rm* 2 (*ad* II 62, 23; AV 2137 & POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 100); il 74; iii 96. || xāšu hasten {eilen}; II 29, 5—6; ašar lā a'ri an inaccessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort}; Sn i 18 *etc.* (LYON $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$), also *cf* JA xiv ('79) 263; L^T 184; G § 37. — Q pr i-ram-ma he went {er gieng}; IV 15, 14; III 38, 2 R 63 (ZA vii 329 *rm*); a-ir I went forth {ich kam heraus}; lu-u-'i-ra V 62 (2) 15 he goes {er geht}, *etc.* ps i-'ā-ru Anpi 49; AV 3647. — $\sqrt{\text{לל}}$ ac u-ru = ūru send {senden}; V 39, 30; mu-ir ku-uk-ki *del* 86 he who sends rain-gushes {er, der Regengüsse herabsendet}; JENSEN, 374, but better mu-ir ($\sqrt{\text{לל}}$, HAUPT) qūqi (קקי, DELITZSCH) he who lights up the darkness {er, der die Finsterniss aufhellt}; mu-'i-ir-ru Sb 127; see āru (5) & ZA vi 350. — *DER.* āru (1) blossom, flower || Blüte, Blume; (2) offspring || Nachkomme, Sprössling; (3) young of fish || Fischbrut; (4) enemy || Feind; ar-āru & ar-arū; āru flower || Blume; ūrtu command || Befehl; mu'irru commander || Befehlshaber, Leiter; tūrtu, tūrtu law || Gesetz, Verordnung; turtānu (tartānu), *etc.* (*q. v.*).

u-at-tu / to u-an-tu (§ 68). *q. v.*

a₁-ba title of an officer; perhaps chief or secretary {Beamten-titel, vielleicht Chef oder Sekretär}; pl (amāl) a-ba-MEŠ D

a-a-na, a-a-nu, i-a-nu *cf* ānu (2) where || wo? ~ a-a-nu, i-a-nu not || nicht *etc.*; *cf* ānu (3). ~ a-a-ḡu *cf* āḡu. ~ a-ar (āru) forest || Wald || kištu, see āru. ~ a-a-ru = 2. month among the Babylonians & Assyrians || 2. Monat der Babyl.-Assyr. *cf* āru. ~ a-ūru stream || Strom, Fluss. POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 100; see i-a'ūru. ~ a-a-ra-xu, i-a-ra-xu *cf* āra-xu ~ u₁'urtu command || Befehl see ūrtu ~ a'āli me, to me || mich zu mir, § 14, see āli (ajāli, jāli). ~ a₁-u-āa(-āu)-tum read a-āam-āa (or āu)-tum.

122, no 3, 4; V 53 a 48; Am מָמָה; perhaps contained in abkallu, (ZA i 404) DW 23; BA i 218 = (amēl) tupsarru etc. AV 28.

a₁bu *f.* reed, bulrushes {Rohrstand, Binsen} Anp. i 23; id (ig) GI; cf Job ix 26; sometimes written apu; § 9, 31; DW 26; Lhotzky, Anp 30; KB i 57; whence perhaps:

abu 2. name of the fifth month: Ab; AV 50; § 9, 227; H 44, 5; 64, 5; D 95, 5; i. e. the month in which the bulrushes were cut for building purposes (Haupt) {der Monat Ab, in welchem die Binsen zu Bauzwecken geschnitten wurden}. — Etym. DH 16 rm 2; DPr 46; DW 266; Lyon, Sargon, l. 61; ZH 84; ZA i 404; vii 216. Another Der:

abāja name of a bird {Vogelname (Pelican? — Pelikan?)} H. C. RAWLINSON II 37, 6 & 56. AV 35.

a-bi D 88 vi 4 = elip abi; perhaps = aba (q. v.).

a₁bu (ū?) father {Vater}; AV 49; § 62, 1 & ab-bu, § 20; a-a-bu II 32, 58 foll (ZA vi 209); id AD (šu-nu) del 14 or AD-DA (phonet. complement) § 18, 24; D 14, 104; 97, 9; 131, 35; S^b 93; H 18, 290; also A-A = a-bu 41, 285, 186, 16; II 32 c 59 = PA-AP (cf JENSEN, ZA i 403-4; but better = enemy {Feind!}; a-bu D 96, 13 & 24; c. st. a-bi D 135, 30 (gen. for c. st.); a-bi my father {mein Vater}, NE 45, 84 & 94; a-bi-ia H 128, 74; a(b)-bi(u)-ka thy father {dein Vater}; a-bu-šu H 80, 14 his father {sein Vater}; šum-ma-ma-ru a-na a[bi-šu] ul a-bi at-ta iq-ta-bi when a son says to his father: thou art not my father {im Falle ein Sohn zu seinem Vater sagt: Du bist nicht mein Vater} D 130, 23-5; a-bi-nu our father {unser Vater}; a-bi-ku-nu AN E-A H 78, 15 your father Ea {euer Vater Ea}; a-bu-šu-nu their father {ihr Vater}. pl abē & ab-bi-e fathers & forefathers {Väter & Vorfahren}; id AD-AD-šu = abēšu D 97, 29 his fathers {seine Väter}; AD-AD-ja = abēja my fathers {meine Väter} D 98 R 1; šarrāni abe-e-a TT viii 48; I 44, 87; also a-bu-ti & ab-bu-ti (T. A.).

1) abu baniša the father, my begetter {der Vater, mein Erzeuger = abu āldiia = abu zarūia; ab-abija (written a-ba-a-bi-ia) my grand father {mein Großvater; so also ābumi (~ 2) ultu abu antiquitus, literally: from the time

of our fathers, shortened from abūt, wörtlich: aus der Zeit unserer Väter, abgekürzt aus abūt c. st. of abūtū (1) paternity, ancestry {Vaterschaft, Vorfahren (Haupt)}. 3) Etym. ZDMG 10, 289, 1; 41 (987) 609 foll; II 184, 79; HCV xxxvii; DPr 111; DW 22 √/מא decide {entscheiden, but cf Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 737 (of onomatopoeitic origin {onomatopoeischen Ursprungs cf: מַאֲמַע, papa; see also bābu); ZA i 402-3; II 341.

a₁bu *f.* necromancer {Totenbeschwörer} || šā'ilu (ΣM) perhaps S^b 1 col ii 18; ZK ii 243. Z^B 14 rm 4; J^w 102 rm 1.

a₁bu 2. hostile, enemy {feindlich, Feind} (ΣM); also a-ia-bu & iābu (ZA vi 190 rm 10) §§ 14; 64; H 19, 324 a-a-bu = E-RIM (√/רמ q. v.) also ibid 40, 189, 202, 14 || raggu, limnu, axū, nakru, za'eru, zamanu, muçallu > damqu, iābu, etc. AV 9 & 678; H 80, 8; K 2061, 14 (H 202); a-ia-a-ba I 27 (no 2) 68; cf ZA vi 215; māt a-a-bi H 121, 11; cf BEZOLD, Diplomacy, 67; — c. st. a-a-ba akali, a plant {eine Pflanze}, II 42, 45; a-a-ab Esh ii 43; pl. ābūti? c. st. ābūt (written ia [var a]-a-bu-ut, ZA vi 215) Ašur the enemies of Ašur {die Feinde Ašur's}, Anpi 28; AV 3525 (§§ 67, 6, 6; 72). — Etym. DPa 88, 147; DH 19; G § 106.

ibu *f.* part of the female body (womb?) {ein Teil des weiblichen Körpers, vielleicht der uterus} = šī-ši(?)lim)-tu, ri-i-mu; S^b 1 col v 16; or ipu? (q. v.).

i₁bu 2. word {Wort} > imbu > inbu from nabū; perhaps ana bit i-bi (ilu) A-nim. (FEISER, KAS).

abū destroy, ruin {verwüsten}; Š u-šab-bu-u (var to abbu ušabšū) MEISSNER & ROST, Sn.

abbu damage, destruction? {Verwüstung(?) Schaden(?)} Sn Bell 47; ZA iii 315, 74 ab-bu ušabšū damage was caused! {Schaden wurde angerichtet!}

i₁bbu fruit {Frucht} = inbu. √/בב (BROWN-GESENIUS, Lexicon, s. v. בב; but see anabu).

ibbū II 32, 14; IV 32 b 39 ūmu ibbū = ūm uggati (JENSEN, ZA iv 274 √/Sum 1B).

e₁-bu (AV 3572) clean, pure, bright {klar, rein, hell} also silver {Silber} (ROST, 87). √/ababu, f ebbitu, Anpiii 68 (AV 3570); pl ebbūti, f *ebbēti; || ellu, ugnū, hanū, namru, ram-ku, ma-a-šu, S^c 3; S^c 1 a 6.

a₁-ba-ba forest {Wald} || kištu II 23, 43.

Hb. or Am. loan-word }Hb. oder Am. Lehnwort} (BA i 171).

a, babu be bright, be or become clean, pure }hell sein, klar, rein sein oder werden} (ZA i 66 *rm* 1) properly be green, fresh }eigentlich grün, frisch sein} (Job viii 19). — **Q** *pr* e-bi-ib V 44 d 40; *pc* kima ercitem libib may he be green (beautiful) like as the earth (i. e. covered with grass in the spring) }möge er grünen (schön sein) wie die Erde (die im Frühling mit Gras bedeckt ist)} H 78, 19; lūbib oh, that I were pure! }Oh, dass ich doch rein wäre!} § 93, 1b; *pm* ebbā they are pure }sie sind rein} V 51, 36 (§ 89, i; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 38, 54 compares عبا). — **Q** *pr* itābib he cleansed, purified }er reinigte, läuterte}; *pc* 3. *f* *pl* mešrētisu litābiba may his limbs become pure }mögen seine Glieder rein werden} H 79, 25; D 134, 25; aga-bi-ib ni-šu PN. — **Jacububu** (AV 2445) purify, cleanse }reinigen, läutern}; also arrange }ordnen} (legally MEISSNER, 145); *pr* ub-bi-ba, NE 42, 1; ub-bi-ib[-šuma], H 91 iii 8; 50, 17 }unammer; mē ubbibu they purified the waters(?) }sie läuterten die Wasser?(?) H 78, 13 }mē ullilu }mē unammeru; *pc* kima ercitem libbib H 79, 27 = D 134, 27 (G § 44); *1sg* lubbib, *pl* lubbibu; *ps* ub-ba-bu (ZA v 58, 35) shall shine }sollen glänzen}, tu-ub-bab V 45 e 8; *tp* ubbib; *ag* mubbib(u). — **J** *u*-te-bu-bu cleanse oneself }sich reinigen}, S^c 1 b 14; *ps* utabbabu they wash }sie waschen} V 51, 40; § 104; *pc* litabbib. — **S** ušēbi for *ušēbibi; *ac* perhaps šu-ub-bu-bu (?) (T.A.). — **Derr.** ebbu and perhaps ababa, ebbubatum, & tēbibtu; also ibbu, inbu fruit (BAWEN-GERKEUS, *Lexicon*).

abubu (m) whirlwind, tornado, cyclone }Wirbelwind (Flutsturm)}; PRAETORIUS-JENSEN; *pl* abubāni (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶, CHEYNE, *HEBR.* iii 175); AV 51; S^b 262; H 11, 83; 216, 83; 41, 281; 77, 37; ilāni a-na šakan a-bu-bi ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu *del* 13 the gods set their heart to bring on a deluge (cyclone) }Die Götter trieb ihr Herz an, einen Flutsturm anzurichten}, *ibid* 125 im-xul-lu a-bu-bu ik-la (*ear* lu) the terrible storm, the cyclone was at an end }der schreckliche Sturm, der Flutsturm hatte ein Ende}; 122 *fol* a-bu-bu;

159 because he (*Bēl*) has caused the a-bu-bu }weil er (*Bēl*) den Flutsturm erregt hat}; 169 thou didst cause the a-bu-bu (*var* ba) }du hast den Flutsturm angerichtet}; 172—5 am-ma-ki taš-kun a-bu-ba (*cf* am-ma-ki); til abubi a mound of ruins from the time of the deluge }ein Ruinenbügel aus der Zeit des Flutsturms}, TP ii 78, v 100; *Bēl* took up his great weapon, the a-bu-ba }*Bēl* fasste seine gewaltige Waffe, den Flutsturm}, D 97, 14 + 98, 40; *cf* also TP i 50 a-bu-ub tam-xa-ri; in heaven the gods feared the flood }die Götter im Himmel fürchteten sich vor dem Flutsturm (a-bu-bam-ma)} *del* 107. — **Etym.** 𐎶𐎵𐎶 ZDMG 28, 89; JENSEN, 389; POGNON, *Bav* 93; *cf* LT 109+229; OPPERT, GGA, (1877) 23; — 𐎶𐎵𐎶 KAT³ 66; *cf* also HALÉVY, ZK i 265 § 12; on abubu and 𐎶𐎵𐎶 see D^{Pa} 156; D^{Pr} 123; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732; CHEYNE, *l. c.*; SCHEIL, *Salm*, 97; abubu = nablū: 𐎶𐎵𐎶 luire; HOMMEL (*Babyl. Urspr. d. ägypt. Kultur*, 21) reads apūpu storm-flood }Flutsturm, from Egypt. *ḫapēp* dragon }Drachen. **Derr.**:

abubāniš like an abubu }Wie ein abubu I 35, no 3, 13; Šalm, *Ob* 21; POGNON, *Bav* 38; &

abubiš idem II 67, 2 = ina abubi.

e, bubatum (√*a*, babu) forest }Wald} }kištu II 23, 54; AV 2156.

ubabu (perhaps √*a*, babu) descriptive of clothings }von Kleidungsstücken gesagt}; V 15 d 41.

a, -ba-da (𐎶𐎵𐎶) T. A. = abatu (*q. v.*) = xalaqn (ZA vi 156).

a, bdu servant }Diener} (AV 79) }ardu V 19, 43; 28, 65, rēšu; √*a*-ba-du [...]} S^c 101 = emedu(?) S^c 100; PN Abdu-Nabū = *Abednego* (Dan i 7, HALÉVY). — **Etym.** ZDMG 40, 741; POGNON, *Bav* 105 *rm* 1. — **Derr.** perhaps nūbattu (*q. v.*) &

ub-bu-di-e-tu ministers, temple-servants }Tempeldiener} (BO iv 131, 10).

ibxu (ipxu) a caterpillar }Raupe} (ZK ii 207); perhaps }šassūru V 27, 24 (BA i 160 *fol* & *rm* 2). AV 3575.

a, baxu slaughter, torment }schlachten, quälen} }tabaxu. p^H 28 *fol*; p^{Pr} 29 & 75; BAERDEL, *Exc* x; ZK ii 390 & 395; see, however, ZDMG 40, 729, *bel*. — **Derr.** ni-ib-xu (!), nu-bu-xatu, nabbaxu (but see na(baxu), &

abuxu torture }Tortur, Qual} (Eze xxi 20; Z^B 92 *ad* IV 61 a 8); but see apuxu sighing }Seufzen}.

i-be-xu enclose, shroud in {einschliessen, ein-
fassen, umhüllen}?: ubbuxu V 28 d 42;
abxu *ibid* c 48; nibxu || nibxu || ab(p)šu.
JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19; see uppuXu,
apXu.

i-ba-xu female body between uterus (rēmu,
rubū) & breast (qirtu, tulū) {weib-
licher Körper zwischen uterus und Brust},
II 40, 7. cf ibu (1).

i[baxi] D 96, 33.

e₁biṭu & ubbuṭu (AV 2446) oppression,
want {Bedrückung, Mangel} (G §§ 2; 24);
II 29 c-d 38; H 89, 22 || sunqu, xušaxxu,
bubūtu, karurtu.

abku 1. overthrow {Niederlage} (c. st. a-bi-
ik(šu) II 65, 21; AV 70; &

abku 2. in the phrase ana lā abku irre-
vocable {unwiderruflich} (c. t.), from:

a₂baku 1. turn {wenden} (tr. & intr.)
§ 102; overthrow; pour out {nieder-
werfen, ausgiessen} (= tabaku); place
{setzen, legen} (= e medu); forgive {ver-
geben}; buy {kaufen}; carry away {weg-
tragen} (Pogon, Bav 88). AV 36. —
Q pr e-buk & i-buk; i-bu-ga II 65, 27;
a-bu-ka Esh i 27 I carried off {ich führte
fort} § 104; a-buk I forgave {ich ver-
zieh}; pl i-bu-ku(-ni); ps ibaka(mma)
he will conquer {er wird erobern}; pm
abku, abik (ZA ii 155) took, carried
away, & was carried away {nahm, führte
fort, & wurde fortgeführt}; pl abkū. —
Q^t pr & ps itābak he got {er erhielt};
he gets {er erhält}; del 279 it-ta-bak
(it-bak), pl it-tab-ku III 8, 77. — J ps
tu-ub-bak V 45 h 7. — Š lu-še-bik
TP i 82 I will overthrow {ich werde nieder-
werfen}. — Derr. abku (1 & 2); abaku (3);
abiktu, abkūtu and abukatu. — Some read
abaqu and others apaku.

abaku 2., whence Š^t us-ba-ku-ni, >
usēbaku > uštēbaku, § 37 c; Anp i
57 etc., sojournd, halted {hielt sich (mich)
auf, campierte, etc.} others √asapu
(q. v.).

abaku 3. bank of a river {Ufer eines
Flusses} Beh 34 (√abaku 1); cf titūru
bridge {Brücke} from tāru.

abkallum leader, messenger {Leiter, Bote}

§ 9, 119; 73, rm; D 10, 60, H 38, 82 ap-kal
(var gal)-lu; 78, 7 = D 133, 7. TSBA vii
2; ZK ii 403 & v 1 (prophet) ZA i 404
scholar. id e. g. D 98, 10 NUN-ME AN-
MEŠ = abkal(lu) ilāni leader of the
gods {Leiter der Götter}; also del 168, ab-
kal ilāni Anp i 5, leader of the gods;
Marduk ap-kal-lu I 27 a 50; Nabū
abkal nik-la-a-ti I 35 (2) 3 *Nebo*, the
foremost in all accomplishments {*Nebo*,
der erste in allen Künsten}.

NOTE: according to some = ab-kallu he who
is great with respect to decision || gross in Bezug
auf Entscheidung; id NUN from Sem nūn he
great, large || gross, schwer sein; others read
apqallum from paqalu be mighty || mächtig
sein.

abkininūtum name of a bird {Name eines
Vogels}; from ab (reed {Rohr}) + kininu
(-kuninu, thicket {Dickicht}) = bird
living in reed-thicket {ein im Rohr-
dickicht lebender Vogel} (D⁸ 101; D^W 33,
|| āšikikūtu & ḫililitum II 37, a-d 19,
b-c 68; AV 82.

abiktu (√abaku 1) defeat {Niederlage}
AV 36; TP i 76; viii 81 *gen.* for c. st.; ||
panātu (turning {Wendung}) & taxtū
(overthrow {Niederwerfung} √xatū).
šī-šī (D 113, 9, etc.) usually considered id of
abiktu, is to be read šī-lim c. st. of šilimu (over-
throw || Niederwerfung, √šalamu) E. SCHRAUDER.

abkūtu (√abaku, 1) AV 84; overthrow
{Niederwerfung} e. g. TP v 92 ab-ku-
su-nu > (abkūt-sunu > šunu) lū
ardud defeated I pursued them (lit. v their
defeat I pursued) {geschlagen verfolgte
ich sie}.

abukatu (√abaku, 1) exhaustion, collapse
{Erschöpfung, Einsturz} || elpitu, ur-
batu & āšlnkatu. V 40 a-b 27 & 29.

e-buk (?muq?) -tum ištu bīt ušeqqā,
H 130, 62.

a-bal (water-)carrier {(Wasser-)träger} II
31, 80; III 4, 60, perhaps √abalu carry
{tragen}; || dalū & nāq mē.

ablu 1. son {Sohn} AV 602; c. st. a-bil V
44 d 26; Babylonian for aplu (q. v.); ab-
lam var to id TUR-UŠ D 124, 16; ||
māru. šumu, dumu V 23, 29 (GGA
1877, 1443; ZA ii 369—70); binūtu &

abbu house, nest || Haus, Nest, cf appu; ~ i-be, ib-bi he called || er rief & i-bi command || befehl!
cf nabū. ~ a-ba-u D 8 i ii 61, cf ba-u. ~ i-ba-ba-di (ZA i 187 ad D 86, 16) read (lies) i-na na-di
and cf inu wine || Wein. ~ U-bad(=)da D 97, 2 see baṭtu. ~ abuṭtu Z¹¹ 117 ad p 69 (227) see abuttu.

ilittu; from ablu perhaps i-bi-la S^a v 34; S^p 307; H 18, 287. — Etym. Akkadian: H^p 8 rm 4; L^T 2 rm 1; KAT^p 45; ZK ii 309 & 263; HEBB. i 224 rm 7, etc. — Semitic: c. g. DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. Chron. pf. iii-x; Lit. Cent. Bl. (1885) 354; BA i 507, bel; BARTH $\sqrt{\text{𐤁𐤋𐤅}}$, see LEBMANN, 18 foll; HEBB. vii 82 rm 3; also see ZK ii 66-7; & 355. JENSEN, ZA vii 218 reads aplu for original iplu; cf II 28, 68 foll tāpala[tum]=api[ltum]=apla[tum] daughter || Tochter.

a₃blu 2. measuring line? {Messleine}? V 55, 5 or a piece of land laid out {ein Stück abgemessenen Bodens}; KB iii (1) 164 ap-li-e the sons (but with ??) {die Söhne?} (?); ZA vii 213; DW 37.

u₂bbulu 1. meager, spare {mager, spärlich} AV 2447; še'un ubbulu iššer II 16, 38 {ob mageres Getreide wächst} whether poor grain will thrive; BA iii 304; pl ubbulūti ussatminu K 183, 28 the meager grew fat {die Mageren wurden fett} $\sqrt{\text{𐤁𐤁𐤅𐤋𐤅}}$ {dürftig sein, entbehren} want, be without, whence also bubbulu II 32 a-b 12. {Entbehrrung, Verlangen} want, lack, desire) & biblu; also

ubbulu 2. vermin {Ungeziefer} II 35, 39 & ublu 1. louse {Laus} || nābu, kalmatu, par-(pur)-šū'u, sāsu, mūnu, še-lip-pu-u, mutqu (names of vermin {Namen für Ungeziefer}) AV 2450; S^c 10; cf maklat ubla = xurāqanitu II 37b 35; 40, 33 name of bird, perhaps eating vermin {Name eines Vogels, vielleicht Wurmresser}; on the id UX (u-xu II 5, 22 foll) see ZA i 247 rm 2.

ublu 2. mourning {Trauer} || sipittu (𐤍𐤏𐤍) II 35c-f 31 foll; anger, wrath {Ärger, Zorn}; ub-lu ma-lu-u, H 87, 63 bitter mourning or anger {schwere Trauer oder bitterer Zorn}; AV 2450, SAYCE reads arlu (q. v.). ublu is derived fr:

a₄balu 1. mourn {trauern, betrübt sein}. — J ubbulu. — J^t u-tab-bil (an-ni) NE 48, 176 he has grieved (troubled) me {er hat mich betrübt (geängstigt)} (Lit. Cent. Bl. 1887, 571). — Derr. ublu (2) &:

ubbulu 3. mourning {Trauer}, II 27, 46 = piltum ubbulum a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand}.

a₄balu 2. carry, bring & take away, disappear (of the moon, etc.) {tragen, bringen, fortführen, verschwinden (vom Monde, etc.)} || babalu & tabalu; §§ 111-113;

AV 38. — Q^t pr u-bil del 238; 236 u-bil-šu-ma (§ 37, a) u-bi-la (var -lum) H 67, 45; ub-lu, 46; [ar-]nam ub-la-aš-ši H 121, 32; cf Z^B 84 {er nahm weg} he took away; šimtu u-bil-šu fate carried him off {das Schicksal entriss ihn, er starb} § 90, c; ana šakan abubi ub-la libbašunu del 12 (literally: their heart moved them {ihr Herz trieb sie an}); ub-la tēma he brought the news {er brachte die Nachricht}; 1 sg ub-la-šu TP v 25; ub-la-ma D 113, 25 for ūbil-lamma, translate: I brought him in his condition of being a prisoner & bound {ich brachte ihn (als) gefangen(en) und gebunden}; [xi-]šix-tu ub-la del 53 I brought together all that was needed {den Bedarf brachte ich herbei}; pl ub(i) lu (-ni) Asb ii 7 (§ 37, a), 1 pl ni-be-ili (T. A.); pc li-bi-il ana ʕa-a-ti may he bring it to an end {möge er es zu Ende führen} D 96, 11; ibid 18 li-bil-ma followed by lit-tab-bal (19); li-bil tām-tum del 231 the sea carry away {das Meer trage von dannen}; 1 sg lu-bil-šu del 266; cf V 64 c 22; lūbla; ps inu kaspu ub-ba-lu ana bitišu i-ru-ub H 61, 39 foll when he brings the money, he can move into the house {wenn er das Geld bringt, kann er in das Haus einziehen}; u-bal H 67 R 3; tūbbal; pl ub-ba-lu H 67 R 4; 1. nu-ub-ba-lu; ip ana nam-si-e bil-šu-ma del 229 (form like ʕi from a ʕū; on del 229-31 see c. g. Z^B 47 + 97 + 103; BO iii 208; J^w 90); bi-i-li H 76, 8 an analogical formation after verbs $\sqrt{\text{𐤁𐤅}}$ (ZK ii 283 & Andor Rev 1884, July, p 93 rm 6); bi-la-a-ni K 183, 34; 666 R 11. also ublā (c. t.).

NOTE: 1) ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 ina pānīšu ša ina dim-tim lā ib-ba-lum irregular for ūbal, H^{CV} ix 5 & ZK ii 283 but see Z^B 47; cf H 89, 46 ša ib-bal-la (& 91, 50); which has been brought || was gebracht wurde; perhaps irregular 2 form. 2) ubli H 117; 8 syncopeated for ub-bili (Z^B 47 lift up my face, comfort me || erhebe mein Antlitz; tröste mich; HAUPF, ZA ii 283, but with ??); perhaps ip of J.

Q^t pr ittābil (after analogy of verbs $\sqrt{\text{𐤁𐤅}}$ & ittūbil (after ūbil); ni-ta-bil; pc lit-tab-bal D 95 d 19; 96, 19; ps ita-ba-lu var to i-pa-aš-ši-tu D 75 rm 4 whosoever shall carry away my record {wer meine Urkunde wegnimmt}; a₃ muttābilu 1. bringing {bringend, tra-

gend}, 2. portable {Gerät}, 3. leading, ruling, guardian {Leiter, Herrscher, Wäch} cf TP i 15; *pl* muttabbilūt(i), §§ 53 & 67; — Q^m i-ta-nab-bal (c.f.); ša i-ta-nab-ba-lu {der Geschenke macht} who makes presents (K 2729, 8) BA ii 566; at-ta-nab-bal-šu-nu-ši I offer to them {ich opfere ihnen} so § 101 *ad* V 63, a 22; others from apalu (q.v.); — J^t tu-te-bi-el-šu-nu (T. A.); — J^m ut-ta-na-ab-la (-ni or (šu, T. A.) — Š pr ušābil & nšēbil delivered {überlieferte}, pc lišēbil, 1 *sg* lūšēbil; ps perhaps ušēbil H 53, 56; ip šēbil(a) sometimes šūbil(a), § 94; ac šūbulu & šēbulu (after nšēbil, § 95); — Š^t ušābil, § 32^β, brought, caused to bring {brachte, liess bringen}; uš-ta-bi-la ka-ras-su (IV 34, 33) his mind was bent upon {sein Sinn war gerichtet auf}; also ultēbil & u(s)sībil §§ 29 & 113; 1 *sg* du-ul (& tul) te-bil (-an-ni, T. A.); ps uš-tab-ba-lu elišu šapliš *del* 75 after everything had been stowed away above and below (the wall of the ship sank two thirds into the water) {nachdem alles oben und unten geborgen war (sank das Schiff zwei-drittel ins Wasser)}, i. e. illiku ? šinipatsu, BA i 127; AJP ix 423; pm šu-ta-bu-la was brought {wurde gebracht} Z^B 11, *del*; § 89; ac ana šu-ta-bu-ul tērēti to give laws (zur Vollstreckung der Befehle, JEREMIAS) D 135, 24 + 26 + 28 + 30 + 32; ag muš-ta-bil(u).

NOTE: 1) abalu pānu=našū pānu lift up one's face, encourage {jemanden ermutigen} H 117, 8; 122, 5; see D^H 67; Z^B 47; ~ 2) abalu libba=abalu kabatta=abalu karnasu set one's heart on something, decide {seinen Sinn auf etwas richten, entscheiden}. ~ Derr. abal(?) biblu, biltu, muttabbilu, tēbiltu, šūbiltu present {Geschenk (T. A.); baltu, bultu (BALL, PSBA xii 284), etc.

a, būlu (abullu) *f* (ZA ii 127, 20) city gate {Stadt-thor} AV 59; a-bu-ul-la (T. A.) || ša-'a-ri (𐎶𐎵𐎶) ZA vi 156; || pū mouth {Mund} & b(p)ūtu entrance {Eingang}; id KA-GAL great opening {grosse Öffnung} H 38, 101; *del* 197; also D 79, 9; D^H 24 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 236; & 65, 23; *pl*

abullāti written KA-GAL-MEŠ (-ia) D 94, 9.

ibīlu Sn vi 55 ram {Widder} || šapparū; camel {Kamel} (ZA v 387; MEISSNER & ROST, Sn); others ass {Esel} PINCHES, JRAS xix ('87) 319; cf D^{Pr} 124 *rm* 2.

u-ba-lil-ti, a plant {eine Pflanze} (ZA vi 291, col iv 4); perhaps U (=šam) balilti.

a, blūtu multitude {Menge} || tabrūtu(?), ma'dūtum, zunnu (cf aplūtu AV 613).

*a, banu be pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf sein} D 79 ii 73—5; id TAG from takū erect {errichten}. AV 88. — Derr. abnu & ubānu (1, 2 & 3).

abnu (*m* & *f*, § 71) stone {Stein}, *c. st.* aban, *pl* abnē; id TAG §§ 9, 151; 63, 1, 8^c 119 = stone picher {Steinkrug} (id BU-UR from būru hollow, pit {Höhlung, Grube}) also stone of fruit {Fruchtkern} aban suluppi (of dates {Datteln}), D 81, 82; H 21, 381—2; 38, 120; ab-nu-um D 81 ii 77—81; abnu maruq D 82 iii 2, followed by ab-nu ša a-ša-gi point of a thorn {Dornspitze} (4); hail {Hagel}: mušaz-nin abni u išāti; aban išāti II 37 *g-h* 46 firestone {Feuerstein}, § 23, written also ap-nu; id DI-IX H 17, 277, *pl* TAG-MEŠ kab-tu-ta *del* 258 + 261 heavy stones {schwere Steine}. Determinative before names of stones, etc. Lists of stones *e. g.* II 20, 11—17; 34, 59—62; 37, 45—68; 38, 38—44; 40 nos 1, 2, 3 & 4; 51, 13—16; V 30 nos 4 & 5; etc. — **Etym.** D^H 57; D^{Pr} 107; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 724. **HEBR.** i 175.

ubānu (> *ubhanu, ZK i 300) *f.* *pl* peak {Spitze}, & finger {Finger}. AV 2433. (D^{Pr} 107 *cf*, however, ZA i 460) §§ 9, 89; 65, 13; H 15, 208; 40, 204; 8^c 298—300 || čumbu, čupru, imṭū, mašarum; H 91, 52 ina u-ba-ni-šu či-xir-ti on his little finger {an seinem kleinen Finger}; D 137 *rm* 2; Š U-SI rar u-ban-ni a-či-tu mountain peak {Bergklippe} Anpi 62; *c. st.* u-ba-an šadi top of a mountain {Bergspitze} Šalm, Ob. 117; id D 113, 6 written Šu-SI KUR-e; taš-šu-ka u-ba-an-ša IV 31, 21 she {štar} bit her finger (a sign of grief and sadness) {sie {štar} biss in

ablutum Šb 136 see aplutum. ~ ab-lu-lul Aab x, 83 = ablul § 23 *rm*, see balalu. ~ ablūtu sonship {Sohnschaft} see aplūtu ~ lb-bil-tum (AV 3569; etc.) see lb-ne-tum ~ a-bi-me see a-šap-pe ~ l-ba-an D 85, 17 read l-na-an & see inu (2). ~ ab-bu-nam-ma (ZA ix 109) > ana būna (cf appunāma),

ihren Finger (aus Trauer und Kummer-
niss); *pl* (see ZA i 43 *rm* 1) ubānē &
ubānāt(i) § 70, b; ubānāt xuršāni
Sn iii 81; u-ba-na-at šadē Anp ii 17;
I 33, 47.

ubānu 2. digit {Zoll} (fraction of a cubit:
amnatu), HOMMEL, VK 502—3; šuu-nu
u-ba-ni-e (a-an) a half ubānu {einen
halben Zoll}; NE 49, 190; ubān lā aqē
ubān lā eribi not an inch inward or
outward {keinen Zoll nach innen noch
nach aussen}; I 69 a 58; V 64 b 65.

ubānu 3. cucumber (as large as a finger?)
{Gurke (so gross wie ein Finger?)} II 44,
g-h 4 & 5 || kiššu, šaruru, tigilū, ZA
i 52—3.

a₁b-bu-un-nu, perhaps Pelican {Pelikan}
|| tušmū (D^s 118 and DW; JENSEN &
AV 77 ku-mu-u) II 37, 49.

ubbunu clothing {Kleidung}; D 79 ii 76
|| [tak]timu & uppuu.

i₁b-ne-tum name of a bird (fishhawk){name
eines Vogels (Fischreiher?)} D^s 114; cf per-
haps Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 || dūdu; AV 3569 &
PSBA xii 395 read ib-bil-tum bird of
the field, D^h 33 *rm* 4; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4.

a₁busu trough, manger {Trog, Krippe} ||
urū (stable {Stall}) supūru, tarbaçu
V 28, 83; *pl* bit abusate I 28, 1; cf i Kg
v 3; Jer L 26, DW 46, and ZK ii 300 & 413;
KB iii (1) 142 *rm* **.

a₁bru 1. wing {Flügel?} II 19, 66 which has
seven abru {sieben Flügel hat}; PSBA
xiii 486.

a₃bru 2. bright, clear {hell, klar}; bright-
ness, clearness {Helligkeit, Klarheit};
V 28, 86 || namaru & aqaru; Jer xiii 23.
AV 91 & 415.

ebru 1. (ibru) corn, food {Korn, Futter},
connected with barū (𐎶𐎵) feed {füt-
tern} (MEISSNER, 152 & others).

ebru 2. (i₁a₃baru) friend {Freund}, § 34 y.
i₁ KU-LI (ZK ii 299) usually read tukul-
li; also ibiru occurs; ib-ri my friend
{mein Freund}; NE 47, 150 + 152; 50, 212;
II 41, 268; V 31 ab 21—22 || talimu,
rū'u (II 202, 19—20), tappū (II 66, 7). —

Etym. GGA, 1878, 1049; ZDMG 40, 728, 7 (1878)
AJP viii 288.

ebru 3. (i₁e₄beru). c. st. ebir III 16 col
v 12 yonder side of a river {das jen-
seitige Flusssufer}.

ebru 4. (i₁e₄beru). c. st. ebir crossing
{Übergang}; NE 60, 21.

a₁baru 1. be strong, powerful {stark, mäch-
tig sein}, § 112; || šapatu; S^c 3, 10 follo-
wed by na-šu-u; pr ibur I 52 (no 4) 22;
Neb v 15 (§ 39) & a'-bur; e-bu-ra-am-ma
del 38 he was strong, and {er war stark und}
(so some, but see eburu, 3); pr libur let
it endure {lass, möge es dauern}. — **Derr.**
abaru (2), ibiru & ebirtu (1).

abaru 2. strength, power {Stärke, Macht,
{Gewalt}; Sg Cyl 30 (Lyons, Sargon, p 64);
V 47, 19 & 20; || emūqu, ebirtu, dunnu.

a₁baru 3. lead {Blei}. AV 40; D 23 *rm* 1;
Antimony {Antimon} (ORFERT, Lit Or.
Phil. iii 85 *rm* 3) or tin {Zinn}. TP v 39;
II 67, 62; Lyons, Sargon, pp 52 & 82; also
written at-bar (q. v.).

a₃baru 4. enclose, surround; last, endure
{einschliessen, umgeben; andauern, aus-
dauern}; AV 43; V 42 gh 55 || lānu PSBA
x 224; Jaç ubburu catch (ubburum ša
nūni II 62, 46), put under ban, curse
{fangen, bannen, fluchen} (D^{Pr} 179) ||
kanaku oppress {drücken, bedrücken}
& kussu bind {binden}; pr ub-bi-ra-
an-ni banished me {bannte mich}, § 17;
tu-ub-bi-ri-in-ni thou hast bewitched
me {du hast mich bezaubert}; — Š a₃
mu-še-ib-ru cēni TP i 8 || alik ṭap-
pūt (i₁ṭap) aqī Sn i 5; ṭaṭapu =
e₃beru surround, protect {umgeben, be-
schützen}. — **Derr.** abru (2); ebru (2); eburu
(1 & 2); ebrātu; aburru & aburriš; uburtu;
itbaru; nabaru & nabartum.

a-bur-ra || elpultu (ḥṭy) V 27, 65.

aburru (i₁a₃baru) 1. enclosure {Ein-
schliessung, Umhegung} AV 65 || agurru
(II 38 c-d 12—14); arṭa a-bur-ri (KB
iii 1, 131 : 20); 2. safety {Sicherheit} V
31, 1. see, however, aparru (KB ii 282).

u₃b-bur me-ri-e-ti lameness {Lahmheit};
KB iii (1) 192, 38; cf aburra.

ubburu ša amātīm (some M₃) II 62 c-d 44;

ab-nan-nu (AV 87 ab-nam) & ab-sin-(nu) ZA i 409 see abšenu. ~ ubuntu see upuntu ~ abaku
see abaku ~ abru (3) nest IV 27, 17 see apru ~ a-bar i caught {ich fing, see bāru, § 106. ~ ibru &
ibiru dust {Staub see ip(i)ru, epru.

AV 2448 hurt, offend with words {wehe tun, mit Worten beleidigen} (cf Job xvi 4) JENSEN: to bind {binden} (von einem Worte, = חָבַר); BALL, PSBA, 1889, 12 to overstep a command {ein Gebot übertreten} (evidently עָבַר).

u₁baru shoot, sprout {Schössling, Spross} id e. g. del 19 TUR (= mār) Ubara-AN-TU-TU = son of Ubara-Tutu (cf עֵבֶר branch, embryo {Zweig, Embryo}) = kidin-Marduk (JEREMIAS). *f* ubartu.

ibiru (יְבִירָא) road-bull {Ochse} (cf Psalm xxii 13, & JRAS xix, 1887, 319 fol).

ebūru 1. (עֲבֻרָא) union {Vereinigung} || emūtu; bit ebūriša (IV 27 no 5, 11) her conjugal house {ihr eheliches Haus} (הֵבֶרֶת, AJP viii 288).

ebūru 2. (עֲבֻרָא?) splendid, precious {ausgezeichnet, köstlich} V 40 c-d 15 (cf ZA iv 276); *f* עֲבֻרָא e-bu-ra-atum (2, V¹⁴, a-b 30; AV 2157; Z^B 39).

e₁būru 3. ingathering, produce of the field {Einfuhr, Feldertrag}; also summer {Sommer} (|| עֵשׂר MEISSNER) AV 2158. del 38 *Bēl* will pour upon you [a multitude of cattle and] abundance of harvest {*Bēl* wird euch segnen [mit einer Fülle von Vieh und] Reichtum an Ernte} (HAUPT [Johns Hopk. Circ. 69, 18] & JENSEN, while ZA iii 420 e-bu-ra = e-bi-ra (עֲבִירָא) I will cross {ich will überschreiten}; || egedu H 68, 9—16; 71, 17 (on the id for ebūru; Asb i 48, see ZA ii 251—2 & D^W 67) ina ūm ebūri 72, 53 fol.; 73, 15; BERTIN: at the time of the working of the field {zur Zeit wenn das Feld bearbeitet wird}. With it is connected perhaps i-še-ib-bir H 71, 19 & 72, 37 he reaps {er erntet} (takes, BERTIN); or from šabaru?; also cf i-bi-ra = d(t)amkaru H 11, 70 = 214, 70; HERR. vii 82rm 3; see, however, tamkaru & ippiru (BA ii 286).

NOTE: ebūru perhaps borrowed from Syr עֲבֻרָא (cf Josh v 11 עֲבֻרָא) which according to LA GARDE (*Semitica*, i 22) is borrowed from Arab عَبْرُور (*dabūr*).

e₁beru cross, set across, pass, overflow, transgress {gehen-setzen über etwas, passieren, überfluten, überschreiten}; § 102 fol.; AV 2150; H 37, 14 || nabalkatu, niqū & tabaku. — Q ac kima ebir tiāmti gal-lati Neb vi 44; *pr* e-bir I crossed {ich setzte über} D 113, 2; TB ii 11; *pl* ēbiru

TP ii 5; Sn iv 25, & ibiru; *pc* lūbir I will cross {ich will hinübergehen}; *ps* ibbir he will cross {er wird übersetzen} NE 67, 22 & 23; perhaps also i-bar-rum they march forth {sie ziehen aus} § 79a *rm*; *ip* e-bir ittišu NE 68, 31 cross with him {setzte mit ihm über} § 34γ; AJP viii 288; *ag* ēbiru; *pl* f ēbirēti IV 57 b 38. — Q^t *pr* etēbir Anpi 73; ii 52; etabru iii 28; e-te-te-bi-ra kālīšina tāmātu NE 71, 25, cf 67, 26, § 83, *rm*, ma-a ša kirbiš Tiāmat i-tib-bi-[ruma lā i-nu-xu] šum-šu lu (il) Nibiru āxizu [kirbiš] D 96, 5 & 6: because restless he has pierced through Kirbiš Tiāmat, his name be Nibiru, the seizer of Kirbiš {weil er rastlos die Kirbiš Tiāmat durchdrungen, ist sein Name Nibiru, der Packer der Kirbiš} (JENSEN, 71 & 128—9, D^W 64) ni-te-bir Beh 35; — Q^m te-te-ni-bir, ZA iv 8, 33 thou doest cross {du setztest über}. — *ub*buru; *pr* ubbir; *ps* ub-bar, tu-ub-bar V 45 h 9; *ag* mubiru (T.A.); — Š ušēbir, POGSON, *Bav* 38, u-še-bi-ra Sn iv 32 brought over {ich brachte hinüber}; poured out {ich goss aus}; *ps* ušēbar, POGSON, *Bav* 111; ac šu- (& še) bu-ru bringing across {hinüberbringen} § 95; — Š^t ušēbir & ultēbir he has brought {er hat gebracht}, § 90 c. — Derr. ebru (3 & 4), ubaru, abartu, ebirtu (2), ebratu, ebirtānu; nibiru (ferry || Fuhr, & instrument to load hay || Heugabel, etc.); nēbiru & nēbartu; Nibiru (= Merodach), šūburu & tēbiru.

aburrišanu H 202 (K 2061, 4) or apurri-šanu? D^W 68.

abaraku a high dignitary {ein hoher Würdenträger} (= אַבְרָכָא) from Egyptian; viceroy? vizier (SAYCE) {Vice-könig} (?) AV 41; LE PAGE RENOUF PSBA xi 5 fol.; D 134 C 12 dummūqu ša a-ba-rak-ku, § 9, 265; ZA vi 88; *f* ab-rak-kat & a-ba-rak-kat IV 63 b 15 (HALÉVY: ap-rak-kat from paraku). — Etym. D^{Pa} 225; D^H 25—27, D^{Pr} 145 and *rm* 2; but see ZDMG 40, 734, 14; KAT³ 152; H^{CV} 37 add. term 8, JRAS 1886 p 530, also STADE & SIEGFRIED 'Wörterbuch', and BROWN-GREENIDGE, 'Lexicon' s. v. SAYCE see || Seher from Babyl.

abriku V 30, 30; ZA iv 388 for abrikku > abarakku, from Sum. ab-ri-ik (?)

aburriš in safety {in Sicherheit} H 42, 22 (POGSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 124 fol).

abartu (עֲבֻרָא) farther bank of a river

{jenseitiges Ufer¹, Neb v 8 || nībirtu; ZK ii 246 and 311 *ad* V 64 a 41; *pl* abra-a-ti, PINCHES, *Texts* 16 R 3; also perhaps D 95, 11; DW 62: ab-ra-a-te, die Weltgegenden (see apru).

ebirtu 1. strength {Stärke} = abaru (2) IV 25, 24 (JENSEN, ZA ii 88).

ebirtu 2. (V₃eberu) in ebirti nāri the other side of a river {das jenseitige Flussufer} || balri (בלר) V 35, 31; 60, 22; II 62 *cd* 77; AV 2151.

ebratu side, enclosure, district {Seite, Einhegung, eingeschlossener, begrenzter Raum, District} II 33, 69; V 36, 26, Am עִבְרָתוּ || šubtu, nīmēdu; & karmu II 35, 43; 62, 47; AV 3581.

ebirtu (V₃baru) friendship {Freundschaft} D 134 C 13 || tappūtum.

uburtu oppression {Bedrückung} IV 34 a 3; V₃baru.

ebirtānu (V₃eberu) other side, yonder {jenseits¹; c. st. ištu e-bir-ta-an from the other side {von der andern Seite} TP vi 40+42; Anp ii 127+129; I 42, 10+21; § 80 c; also ZDMG X 802; L^T 157, 5; AV 2151; according to ZA ii 328 *rm* 1 a dual formation of ebirtu (2).

a₃bašu bind {binden¹}, J perhaps tu-ub-aš V 45 h 10; & ub-bu-ši II 27, 46, JENSEN (KB iii 1, 47 *rm*): perhaps V₃baš, dry {trocknen¹}, *idem*, ZA vii 218—19 reads epešu = עֶפֶשׁ (q. v.). — *Derr.* abāu, ihāu & abānu, šutābāu & tabāu

ab(p)šū & ibšū belt, band, turban, cover {Gürtel, Band, Turban, Umkleidung} AV 92, (D^W 53+70) V 28 g-h 41 || ni-ib-xu, mik(-g)ru, iṭru, edū (?), emū, šutāb-šū & tabāu. JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads apšu (q. v.).

abšānu rope {Seil¹} (LYON, *Sargon*, 79—80; yoke {Joch} cf BA i 314, & JENSEN, 28 *rm* 2 & 362; *idem* KB ii 173, *rm*) according to POGNON *Barian*, 35 & 179 presents {Geschenke}; also see JA xiii ('81) 233 *fol.* in a abšāni la ta-ab-šu-tu V 35, 8; i-ša-aṭ ab-šā-a-ni Sn ii 64; Esh ii 54 he now drags my yoke {er trägt jetzt mein Joch}; cf Asb ii 77+125; vii 88; ab-šā-na en-du ušassiku (for ušāššiku, by dis-

similation) eli ilāni nakirešunu, D 95, 14 (§ 83, c; while others = he ruled {er regierte} from *nasaku, to be a nāsiku {ein nāsiku sein}); JENSEN, ZA vii 219 reads apšān = dual of apšu (עֶפֶשׁ).

Ubšugina II 35 ab 41; Neb ii 54 *fol.* IV 63 b 17; II 19 a 3 Anunaki kidur Ubšugina. JENSEN, 188 & *rm* 2; 239 *fol.* from Akkadian; also cf FLEMMING, *Neb* 37 but J. HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 204) it is Assyrian: ub = uppu > apapu circle, district {Umkreis, District}; + šu = idu hand & place {Hand und Platz} (ר') + gina = nigin = nikimtu = nakamtu, a heaping up {Aufhäufung} + עֲבָרָה.

abšenu growth, ergot, ear of corn {Wachstum, Keim, Kornähre} (JENSEN, ZA i 409 *fol.*), {Korn in Ähren} (JENSEN, 311 & MEISSNER) = šēru H 71, 6—8; Asb i, 46; V 18, 29. cf H 38, 98 ab-sin(-nam) || ša-š(s)ur-ru; also G § 55 (abnannu); progeny (Nachkommenschaft) (SAYCE, RP² i 148).

abatu destroy {zerstören, vernichten} (= 𐎠𐎶𐎵, partial assimilation of t to b, like 𐎠𐎶𐎵 = kabtu) Z^B 42; ZDMG 40, 726; AV 48; §§ 102—4; H 29, 648; S^b 338. — Q pr e(or i)-bu-ut H 49, 72; 89, 27 whom the bank of a river destroyed, so that he died {wen das Ufer eines Flusses vernichtet, so dass er zu Grunde geht}; tābut IV 30, 18—19; ābut I destroyed {ich zerstörte} Sn vi 1; *pl* ibutu H 49, 73; pc lūbut I will destroy {ich werde zerstören}; ps ib-ba-at, *pl* ib-ba-tu H 49, 74—5; 'i-a-a-ba-tu (§ 38 b), i-ab-ba-tu V 62, 28; I 27, 57; (HAUPT = *Nifal*) will destroy {werde zerstören}; pm abtu, abit is destroyed, has perished {ist zerstört, vernichtet} I 28 b 7 (ZK i 120); § 20; e-na-ax-ma 'a-bit. TP viii 4 (§§ 89, i & 151; but according to BA i 181 *rm* 4 rather = 𐎠𐎶𐎵 with n assimilated); 3f abada = xalqat (T. A. 104, 53; ZA vi 156), *pl* 'abta were in ruins {waren in Trümmern} TP vi 99; § 150; e-ib-ti I 69 c 30—31. ag āb(i)tu; *pl* abtātu ZA iv 362, 1 & 3; f ab-ta-a-ti aqṣirma D 124, 10 the ruined parts (of the building) I restored

ibšū in lā ibšū innumerable || zahllos see bašū. ~ e-bi-e-šu (§ 19; AV 2152) see epešu make {machen}. ~ e-bi-ā-tu deed || Tat, see epiātu. ~ ab-tu || bi-i-tum AV 27; 94 & 622; cf aptu. ~ štu (FLEMMING, *Neb* 33 V₃𐎶𐎵) gift, abundance || Gabe, Fülle, see iptu.

{die zerstörten Teile (des Gebäudes) richtete ich wieder her}; (*ibid* 13; PSBA xi 122; BA i 184; see aptāti); — Q^t it-ta-ba-ta D 132, 17 when a slave is lost in consequence of flight {wenn ein Sklave eines Fluchtversuchs verloren geht}; also i-ta-bat destroyed {zerstörte}; — Ū-ab-bit, § 38 b; & ub-bit || uparri ruined {vernichtet}; Asb vi 28; V 64 a 11; IV 31 a 39 (J^v 29); tubbit thou hast destroyed {du hast zerstört}; ps u-ab-bat H 127, 34 & ubbat § 38 b; ina ab-ni ub-ba-tu destroys by throwing a stone at it {zerstört durch einen Steinwurf} I 70 c 3; tu-ab-bat V 45 h 44; n-a-ab-ba-tu I 27, 85; pc lub-pi(bi)-it, var lup-ši-it D 75, 333; pm ub-bu V 65, 18 (ZA i 29); ac ubbutu, ZA ii 359; ag mu-ab-bit Anp i 8; Sarg Cyl 33, etc.; V 44 b 15, muābbi (D^k 70 rm 3) sometimes mu-xabbi (ZA iii 333); — Ū pr innabit, § 47, go to ruin {verloren gehen, vernichtet werden} || iqupu V 62, 17 & in-ni-bi-it (T. A.); disappear, flee {verschwinden, fliehen} (HAUPT); Sn ii 11 & 37; Asb v 11 & 16; in-nab-tum fled {floh}; ac na'butum H 39, 167; §§ 47 & 84; = nā-butum H 41, 288; V 39 g-h 51 || xul-lu-qu; ag munnabtu fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; Asb iii 101; H 39, 183; — Ū itābit escaped (?) {entfloh, entkam}? — Derr. — e. g. ibittu, nābutu, munnabtu, etc.

abatu bind, tie {binden, knüpfen} (or a₄ba-tu?) whence:

abuttu bond, fetter {Band, Fessel} || bi-ritu V 47 b 32, zuqiptum, maškann & zuqāqipu H 24, 501 (QA-AR). AV 78; S^b 195 ab-bu-ut-tum; abbutum i-šak-ka-an-šu he puts a fetter on him {er legt ihm Fesseln an} D 131, 27; H 60 v 4; H^p 6 rm 1; 35; Z^B 59; D^w 75; MEISSNER, 153.

abūtu 1. paternity, fatherhood {Vaterschaft}, whence ultu abu antiquitus; II 33 9; ZA i 404 ad V 43 d 31.

abūtu 2. conjuring up of departed spirits, necromancy {Totenbeschwörung} S^b 360; see ābu (1); J^v 101-2; D^{Pr} 110 fol V^{12K} decide {entscheiden}.

abūtu 3. = abitu (2) V 54 a 57 a-bu-tam

ša u-du-u-ni the decision which they had decided upon {die Entscheidung, welche sie getroffen hatten} (K 613, 10). V^{12K} abū decide {entscheiden}; Nabū qa-eš-še ab-bu-ti V 43, 31 *Nebo* awarding decision {Nebo der die Entscheidung verleiht}; but see ZA i 404.

abūtu 4. security, guaranty {Sicherheit, Garantie}; abūtu qabatu || rēmu qabatu intercede, pardon, take one's part {Fürsprache einlegen, vergeben, sich auf Jemandes Seite stellen} (V 64 b 43); a-bu-ti qab-ti-ma intercede for me! {bitte für mich!} H 123, 5; Z^B 118; qābitu abūti enī (ZA iv 10, 43) who takes the part of the weak {der sich des Schwachen annimmt}; — Etym. Z^B 59-60; 117-18; HF 35, p^w 22; S. A. SMITH, ZA iii 102.

abitu 1. thorn {Dorn} (Tg אֲבִיט) || egu, ašagu, dadanu, da-da-a II 23, 33; AV 74.

a₁bitu 2. f (K 662, 39 a-bi-te an-ni-te AV 73) answer, wish; decision, will {Antwort, Wunsch; Entscheidung, Wille} (V^{12K}) || tēmu; § 65, 6; c. st. a-bit, (AV 47 a-bat). Z^B 29; § 108; ZA vii 213-4 V^{12K} b-t bind {binden} whence abuttu fetter {Fessel}.

i-bit-tu (V^{12K} abatu) ruin, destruction {Vernichtung, Zerstörung}, thus JENSEN, KB iii (1) 198 ad i-raš-šu-u-ni-bit-tu {wird zu Grunde gehen}.

ebitu dwelling place {Wohnsitz, Wohnung} II 43, a-b 13 & 14 || ūbtu & nēxtum; AV 2153; Lotz, *Quaest. sabb.* 53, 4 ad IV 32 b 39.

agā this, that {dieser, diese, dieses, etc.}; AV 95; (Eze 47, 13), f agāta; p₁aganūtu, f aganētu (i. e. agā + annū + plural ending), placed before and after nouns, § 57 d. — Etym. DELITZSCH in BARR-DEL. Eze xi = 72; see also HEROLD, *Achaem.* p xi & 48; ZK i 140 = Afghanistan آگاه; according to ZA iv 56 'only a variant of a'a, a'ānu, f a'atā; JESSEK, ZA vii 173 *fol* perhaps for agān > aganna > ākan (na) > V^{12K}. — Derr. aganna & agāšū.

agū 1. m enclosure {Einschliessung, Einhegung} (ZK ii 98 = allu); headgear, diadem {Königsmütze}, shrine {Schrein} (?) AV 119; D 23, 192; S^b 1 ii 15; v 13 a-gu-u = gu-u = ki-iç-çu = mas(š)-ta-ku. H 24, 499 (iō ME-EN, cf mēnu); 25, 526 (A-GA); v 28 g-h 15 *fol* || bānu, mēnu,

šutabšu, riksu, xišum, agunu, kubšu & ku-se-u, etc.; KB i 198, 6 a-gi-šu {sein Lager(?) cf Tiele, *Geschichte* 158 *rm* 1; D 95, 11 the god of the shining crown {der Gott mit der glänzenden Mütze}, writen id AN MIR AGAG DW, 62; nādin xaṭṭi u a-gi-e AP i 2; (V 33, 3 & 11); a-ga-a *ibid* 21; cf Arb. *tāḡ* (تاج); Am tāyā (תא) HCV 10; LT 79; ZA iii 167, etc.; § 9, 171. Connected with this is:

agū 2. orb of moon, especially at the time of full moon {Mondscheibe, namentlich zur Zeit des Vollmondes} (ZA ii 81 & *rm* 3; 202). arxišam lā naparkā ina a-gi-ka u-ṣir(?) D 94, 14 every month, without ceasing, define (the time) by means of thy disc {jeden Monat, ohne Aufhören, bestimme (die Zeit) mit deiner Scheibe}, DW 84 *fol*; JENSEN, 358 & 515 *V* 13 or eṣeru); *ibid* 17 agā {maša}-la half moon {Halb-Mond} (ZA ii 81 *rm* 3) or agā {šumšu}-la to make half the royal cap {die Königsmütze zu hälften} (JENSEN, 291); Sin šar a-gi-e, Salm, *Ob* 6 (SCHEIL, *Salm*, 86). — We have also:

agū 3. = Sin = moon {Mond} H 48 a-b 48, see aku & JENSEN, 100, 132.

agū 4. highwater, current, flood {Hochwasser, Strömung, Flut}; perhaps connected with agū (2); H 36, 862; a-gu-u šam-ru Asb v 95 (KB ii 200); agū šit-muru, Sn *Bell* 47 a violent current {eine gewaltige Strömung}; = agū galti (גלתי); HOMMEL, VK 511; ZA i 54; 397 *rm*.

aggu vehement, angry {heftig, zornig} Anp i 42 (*V* agagu); i-na ag-gi KB iii (1) 162 *col* vi, 1; *adv* aggiš.

egu thorn {Dorn} H 23, 33—35 || amaridu, apū & āšagu; TI ארמי thorn-hedge {Dornhecke}. AV 412 & 2164.

e₁gū₂ 1. face, surface, source {Gesicht, Oberfläche, Quelle} (?); S³ 3, 14; 5 ii 6 *fol*; S³ ii 5 i-gu-u = maxar. cf egigallu & agadibbi.

e-gu-u 2. = eqū, V 27, f 9 perhaps border, fence {Rand, Zaun} (רָמְמָר).

e₁gu-u₂ 3. err, sin {irren, sündigen} = eqū; la e-gu-u ma-na-ma D 94, 6 that no one stray away (or: be found lacking) {damit keiner fehlerhaft} DW 64—8, JENSEN, 128; 355 *fol*; ma'diā ēgū *ibid* 95, 3 (*add*) (the gods) stagger much (being

drink) {die Götter taumeln sehr}, JENSEN, 279. *Der.*:

egū 4. sin {Sünde} || xi-iṭ-ṭu H 40, 209; *pl* egāti V 47, 8.

e₁gū₁ 5. become tired {müde werden}; lā e-gi I did not tire {ich wurde nicht müde, unaufröhrlich} V 64, 38 (D^{Pr} 139 *fol*).

agubbū & egubbū (m) 1. clear water for purification, 2. vessel containing such water 1. {klares, reines Wasser zur Reinigung}; 2. {Gefäß, welches solch Wasser enthält}. H 41, 278 || karpat tēlilti; 91, 3—4 read egubbū mē ebbūti, mē el-luti, mē namrūti (DW 79). AV 2166 *ad* V 32, 43.

agagu be powerful, vehement, angry etc. {mächtig, heftig, zornig sein, ergrimmen}, perhaps = Arb *hāga*: عَظَمَ, be aroused {aufgeregt sein oder werden} (PAUL HAFERT). AV 98; KAT², 373, 524 = 377; 377; DELITZSCH: 377 (*Isa* xix 17); Z^B 66; ZK i 111; § 102; || ezezu, agamu > nāxu H 4 & 188, 101; 20, 365; H 36 g-h 31; ina agagišu IV 28 b 10. — Q^{pr} ēgug was irritated {er ergrimmte} Asb i 64 (§ 103) & igug D 5 no 2; V 35, 9; 3 f i-gu-gum-ma NE 45, 81 she was angry {sie war erzürnt}; ta-gu-gi H 123, 21; 188, 101 thou art angry {du bist erzürnt}. — Qⁱ i-te-en-gu became angry {wurde zornig} D 96, 15 for iteggu (JENSEN, 299, 15, became glad {sein Gemüt ward heiter} *V* 122). — J^{pm} 3. f *sg* ša u-gu-ga-at (KB ii 252). — Šušagag. — 2^{ac} nau-gugu H 36 g-h 32 for na'gugu. — *Derr*. aggu, aggiš, uggatu, but not nuggatu cf Z^B 118 (q. v.).

Igigi spirits of heaven {die Geister des Himmels} AV 3586, § 9, 60 = rību (רִיבִּי? ZA i 7) H 35, 37; connected with agagu (ZK i 111) = the strong ones {die starken} (RP² iv 88 *rm* 2). Anu is called the šar Igigi; ša ilāni Igigi *del* 162; D^W 250 against the gods and angels; they are friends of the human race, opposed to Bel and his host {gegen die Götter und Engel; die Freunde der Menschen, Bel und seinem Gefolge sich entgegensetzend}. Ilāni rabūti i-gi-gu ša šamē IV² 39 b 30. ZA i 7: the id sign for Igigi has nothing to do with the number 7 {das 7 für Igigi hat nichts mit der Zahl 7 zu tun}.

(\times POGNON, *Bav 25 fol*); MUSS-ARNOLT: *Babyl. Months*, 9.

igegallu open-eyed, omniscient (?) {weitsehend, allwissend} (?) D 30, 253; I 35 (no 2) 1.

ag₃gultu (*f*) roaming about {herumschweifend} § 65, 29 *rm*, *b*.

ag-ag-tum treatment, method {Behandlung, Methode} (?) nīpišu V 47, a, 38—39.

agadibbi (a compound word) II 73, 9 in a a-ga-dib-bi ir-ri-iš; HALÉVY=surface of a tablet, surface in general {Tafeloberfläche, Oberfläche im allgemeinen}; see also S^a iv 24.

egizaggu garment of splendid appearance {ein köstlich aussehendes, glänzendes, Gewand}; AV 2161; H 127, 39 + 40, in a e-gi-za-an-gi-e (= TAG e-gi-zag-ga-ka, I 39) perhaps name of a stone {vielleicht Name eines Steines} || mēlammu & illuku V 28, 65—66; perhaps a compound of eḡ clothing, garment {Kleid, Gewand} + zakku bright {glänzend}.

a-gu-ux-xu diadem {Diadem}, NE 42, 4—5 (HAUPT); DELITZSCH-JEREMIAS: a war-implement {eine Kriegswaffe}, cf TI 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = qarabu fight {kämpfen}.

ag₁galu 1. swift footed, swift foot {schnell (füssig)} (JENSEN, 110 but cf *idem* ZA ix 129) not calf {nicht Kalb} (as OPPERT *et al.*); AV 103; II 24 no 1 combined with lū (bull {Stier}) arxu (wild ox {Wildochse}) lētum (wild cow {Wildkuh}) & ibilū; a-ga-la-ku II 16 c 34 (BA ii 285) {ich bin ein Füllen das zu einem Maultier gespannt ist}. *pl* pa-ri-e a-ga-li-MEŠ, TP v 6; Sn vi 55; III 8, 51 + 65. Etym. ZDMG 30, 309; GGA (79) 807; ZK i 191; AJP viii 288.

agalu 2. in agalū tilū mē malūti = drosy {Wassersucht} (JENSEN, 338 & cf; KB ii 246 *rm* 1) i. e. agā lā tillā imperishable bonds {unlösare Bande} || riksu lā pāteru (I 70 c 13—14; III 43 c 30—31) BA ii 141, not a-ga-nu-til-la-a, as KB iii (1) 192, 43, also cf G § 87.

agalu 3. be willing, obey {Willens sein, gehorchen, günstig sein} || magari, šemū; AV 102; Anp iii 37 + 41; IV 55, 1 šarru ana dīni la i-gul should the

king not obey the laws {gehört dem König nicht dem Rechte} (so werden seine Untertanen verstört, etc.); § 149; DW 63; see, however, qālu, iqū; & izun. — Der. igiltu.

aggullu, c. st. a-gul; & aggullatu perhaps pickaxe {Axt, Hacke} AV 127; cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*. p. 93; *pl* a-gul-le Anp ii 77 & ag-gul-la-te ša ēri III 4, 68 cf ZA iii 318, 87 & 331 ag-gul-la-a-ti; § 65, 29 *rm* a; c. st. ag-gul-lat ēri TP ii 8, iv 67; III 8, 42; ZA v. 90 = wagon {Wagen}.

iglatu (iqlatu?) iron instrument {eisernes Werkzeug}, perhaps = Mod. Heb. *āqēlā*; (c. t.).

igiltu (V agalu, 3) favorable dream, omen {günstiger Traum, günstiges Wahrzeichen}. (KB ii 250—1, 51 i-gi-il-ti-ma).

iggalatum things for opening {Werkzeuge zum Öffnen} ZK ii 324 & 414; perhaps *pl* of iglatu.

a₁gamu 1. 1. be turpid, troubled {trüb {sein}, 2. be sad, excited {betrübt, aufgeregt sein}, (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶, D^{Pr} 30 ad Isa xix 10, but ZDMG 50, 727 *rm* 3 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶) also see D^{II} 53; 57 *rm* 1; G § 49. Derr.:

agamu 2. sadness, trouble {Betrübtheit, Verstörtheit} AV 98; II 47, 11 || xi(?)-il-lu, akkullum, dulxānu; &

agammu marsh, swamp {Sumpf, Teich}; *pl* agamū Sn iii 45 + 59; §§ 9, 1 & 65, 20; AV 104.

aganna & agannu here {hier} (agā + annū); ana aganna, anagannu hither {hierher} § 78; perhaps connected with a-a-ka-ni & a-a-kan (JENSEN).

agunu headgear {Kopfbedeckung, Kopfbinde oder Krone} (Am 𐎶𐎵𐎶) literally something round (wörtlich etwas rundes) || agū V 28 g—h 20; AV 122.

e-gi-en-gi-ru a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 (ii) 15.

aganāte (*pl*) vessels, basins {Becken, Kessel}; a-ga-na-a-te siparri, Anp ii 132; § 65, 20. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (Song of Songs vii 3) AV 107.

igisū (*m*) gift, tribute {Gabe, Geschenk, Tribut}; *pl* igisē AV 3589; || makūru, biltu Neb ii 37; Šalm, Ob 106; I 32, 37;

igabbi(u) speaks || spricht § 43; ig-di-bi-u-ni-ma-a (III 51 no 9, 21) = aqtablūnima I had said, and || ich sagte, und, see qebū. ~ agdamar I completed || ich vollendete, *del* 128, § 48, see gamaru. ~ igdurru Anp i 48; II 35 & 40 cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (ZA i 360 *rm* 1); SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p. 89 (ad Šalm, Ob 136) V gāru, 𐎶𐎵𐎶 emigrate || auswandern.

V 63a 22 igiše kūqurūti; from nagasu; §§ 65, 38; 126 < ZA i 59 *rm* 1; also cf CRAIG, *Dissertat.* 23—4, POGNON, *Bav* 81, FLEMING, *Neb* 33, SCHEIL, *Šamš* 35.

agappu wing {Flügel (des Vogels)} III 9, 56 (Eze xii 14); DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze* x; § 65, 20.

igepīrum (?) S^a 2. 3.

agru = agīru (*q. v.*).

igru wages, pay {Bezahlung, Lohn, Miethslohn}; elip igri hired boat {Miethsschiff, Fährschiff}. D 88, 13, *Der.* of:

a₁garu 1. acquire, hire a person {jemanden erwerben, mieten} (PEISER, KAS 92; ZK ii 272 *rm* 1; MEISSNER, 134); šum-ma a-pi-lu ar-da i-gu-ur-ma im-tu-ut D 131, 13—16 if a householder hire a slave & the latter die {wenn ein Hausmeister einen Sklaven mietet und derselbe stirbt}; AV 110; §§ 102 & 149; ZK ii 271, 1; D^{Pr} 149, 2; D^W 102 no 70; ZA vii 214—15. — *Derr.* agru, igru, agīru, aggaru, agritu, agrūtu, egirtu, magrū (?), tīgirtu & perhaps tegirtu.

*a₃garu 2. enclose {umschliessen, umgürten} || xalabu. — *Derr.* igaru, ngaru (?), agurru, mi(?)gru V 28, 42 (but?).

agīru hired laborer {Miethsclav, Lohn-diener}; a-gir-šu (*c. t.*); also a-ga-ri & e-gi-ri (BA i 124).

aggaru hired laborer, messenger {Miethsclav, Bote}; pl (amēl) ag-ga-ru-u-tu (*c. t.*; PEISER).

i₃garu (*m*) wall, enclosure, side of a ship {Wand, Umschliessung, Schiffswand} (*del* 201—3 ina i-ga-ri elippi); §§ 9, 163; 65, 12; ZK i 105 *rm* 1; H^F 35, 1; Z^B *erm* 1 ad id EN-GAR (*del* 55 EN-GAR-MEŠ-šu = igarāte-šu) from Assyri igaru; pl igare & igarāti, TP vii 99; § 70, b. H 35, 842; 38, 103; 39, 136; V 32, 21; || abaru (4), amaru (4), hirītu, lānu, lipittu, pūdu, šallaru, siru; AV 3584; i-ga-ri gloss to D 81 i 53; 131, 34—39 šumma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ul ma-ri-at-taiq-ta-hi ina bit u i-ga-ru i-te-el-la when a

father says to his son: "thou art not my son", he has to leave house & yard {wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht: "du bist nicht mein Sohn", so hat dieser Haus und Hausumfassung zu verlassen}; *ibid* 88, 29 i-ga-ra-a-te; also *del* 55, 201, 203. *del* 17/18 kikkīš kikkīš igar igar kikkīš šemū-ma igaru xissas field, field, town, town, field hear, town pay attention {Gefild, Gefild! Siedlung, Siedlung! Gefilde höre und Siedlung merk auf! (HAUP, BA i 123); JEREMIAS: Gefilde, Gefilde, Umhegung, Umhegung; JENSEN, reed fence, reed fence, wall, wall! {Rohrzaun! Rohrzaun. Wand! Wand! Rohrzaun höre! Wand verstehe!} (*Kosmologie*, 391—3); destruction, destruction, salvation, salvation, destruction — hear it, and think of salvation {Vertilgung! Vertilgung! Rettung! Rettung! Vertilgung (ist beschlossen) — vernimm es und sinne auf Rettung!} (D^W 113 + 186); also cf *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 18 a; BA i 123 *rm*; 320—1; HALÉVY, ZA iv 60—62 (ikkaru); and see kikkīš; translate perhaps: Ea being forbidden to inform the pious Atroxaxis of the impending judgment announced the plan of the gods to the forest; (calling): Forest, forest, town, town! Forest hear, and town pay attention (that ye may repeat it to my beloved servant; and now follow the words, II 19 ff., containing the advice of the god, whereby, at the same time, he literally obeyed the command of the gods, and yet saved his faithful servant).

u₂garu (*m*) commons, meadows {Flur, Giefelde} Esh iii 30; id A-GAR, Esh B iv 13; I 70 a 2; §§ 9, 1; 65, 10; D 128, 76; = II 108, 28; 114, 16 (36, 863); = V 11, 28; pl A-GAR-MEŠ Asb vi 103 (= ugarē); H^F 8, 4; 35. 6; AV 2451.

a₃gurru (*f*) 1. enclosure, encasement, wall, 2. outer wall, 3. baked clay (because used for outer wall) {1. Umschliessung, Einfassung, Wand, 2. Aussenwand, 3. collectiv: gebranntes Ziegelwerk, Backsteinwerk

e-gal, see ekallū. ∞ iggillum, (AV 3596) see ikkīllum. ∞ u-ga-a-am & u-ga-a-an-ni he waited for me || er wartete auf mich (§ 49) see qāu. ∞ ugnū lapis lazuli (STENDORFF, ZA vii 194), see ukuū. ∞ eggu see eqqu. ∞ u-gur *del* 20 ugnur bitu, binī elippa erect a house, build a ship || zimmere ein Haus, baue ein Schiff (JENSEN, 511) from nagaru; *ibid* 28 [ugu]r or perhaps [anagu]r I will build || ich werde bauen; others uqur from naqaru destroy || zerstören. ∞ ugarrin, ugerrin (§ 43) see qaranu. ∞ igguū see nagašu. —

(zur Aussenwand gebraucht) || kililu, lipittum, amaru; kiln-brick {Backsteine} > libittu sun-dried brick {lufttrockene Ziegel} D^W 107 fol; (see, however, ZA vii 123 rm 1), also D^S 81; POGNON, *Bav* 62, 69; ZA ii 74; §§ 9, 273; 65, 23 (cf Latin *tegula*: tile {Ziegel} from *tegere* cover {decken}); a-gu-ur-ri, D 124, 3 ina kupri u agurri with asphaltum & brick {mit Erdpech und Backsteinen}; c. st. bit a-gu-ur Neb iii 56; Asb vi 28 a-gur-ri (Bezold, *Lit.* 116, 2). It occurs only in singular. Arb 'agurru (آجُرُّ) through Am from Assy.

c₁girrū dreaming, thinking {Sinnen, Denken, Träumen} Z^B 37 rm 2 cf עֲנֶה || הִנֵּה; || šuttum & birūtu, II 36, 6—8; Asb x 71: my dreams {meine Träume}; V 65, 36: my thoughts {mein Sinnen}; see also ekirrū.

agargaru swarming of fish etc. {Gewimmel der Fische im Meere, die Wasserthiere}. S^b 131; also agargarūtu = xiḫib tāmti V 27, 31.

agarinnu (f) mother {Mutter} (E. HINCKS, cf GGA 78, 1071). H 19, 335; 24, 496; S^b 193 & rm 8, || ummu, bāntum; HALÉVY (ZA iv 63) for a'arinu form a'āru (= 'āru) germinate {zeugen}, form like šurinnu; see a-a-a-ru infant; ēru & taritum; ZA i 408 fol; others from Sum agarin; AV 112.

agritu (√a₁garu) condition of being hired {Dienst, Schläverei} || ar-du-tu (K 4316; ZA vii 20), also agrūtu (II 33, 13).

agrūtu (√a₁garu) workman {Arbeiter} (c. l.) f; perhaps agrūtu (q. v.).

cgirtu f (√a₁garu) letter, literally a message for which an igru is paid {Brief, i. e. Botschaft, für welche ein Botenlohn zu erlegen ist}, D^H 23; AV 2163; || šipirtum V 32, 6—7; p₁egirāti (R. F. HARPER); D^{Pr} 148 fol; ZDMG 40, 733, 13; § 67, 7; ZK 1148 fol, ZA i 461; אֶגֶרְתָּ perhaps through the Persian (KATZSCH, et al.).

aggis violently, vehemently {wüthend, heftig, zornig} (written ag-gi-iš V 62, 29, ag-iš, ag-gis III 14, 46) || ezziš & dan-iš AV 125.

agašū this, that {dieser, jener} (aga + šū)

p₁ agašunu; § 57 d (always following the noun); ZA vii 178. See agū.

a-gi-tum || or epithet of daltu {von der Thür gesagt} II 23 c-d 6; perhaps from egū = eqū (q. v.).

a₁gittu bandage (of a surgeon) {Binde, Verband des Arztes}; perhaps for agidtu || par(bar)-sigu, šappanu, nalbašu, čindu ša a-zu; read a-mu-tu by BÄCKROW.

uggatu (√agagu) vehemence, anger {Zorn} II 20, 366 || xardatu, ra'abu II 35, 33; ina ug-ga-ti V 35, 10 + 33; c. st. ina ug-gat libbija, Sq V 57 || ina uzzi libbija IV 10, 49 (cf H 177, 43 and see uqqum?) AV 2459.

igetallu S^b 1, 2; § 73, rm.

adī 1. now {jetzt} (adv). — 2. within, during; into, unto; until; with (prep), and {binnen, während, bis, mit, und} TP iii 3; Sn i 20; (ZDMG 29, 29; 40, 725; ZK i 312; KAT² 493; D^H 21; ZK i 312) Asb ii 130; del 91; adī maxr'a into my presence {in meine Gegenwart, vor mich}, often ištū—adī from—unto or until {von—bis}; AV 152; H 15, 503; §§ 9, 62; 42; 81 a = 77; adī TP iv 99 as far as; adī lā without {ohne}, a-dī šad-e māt Xa-u-ra-ni a-lik D 113, 16—17; a-dī šad-e māt Ba-'li-ra'-siša rēš tāmti, D 114, 21; adī u-um ča-a-ti (I 70 d 25, etc.) for ever {auf ewig}; in later time adī eliša, adī muxxiša = adī Beh 47 etc.; adī mat(i) = how long {wie lange!} || axulāp(i) H 115 R 6 + 8; Z^B 72; H 181, 12. — 3. until, while, as long as {während, so lange als} (conj) §§ 82; 148; BA i 439; later = adī ša, e. g. D 93, 11; del 234 (bis); 240 (bis); adī ina bit ašbu as long as he lives in the house {solange als er im Hause wohnt}; until that {bis dass}. 3D EN from enu time {Zeit}; adī is properly c. st. of adū (2); a by-form is:

adū 1. now {jetzt}; 3. until, as long as {während, solange als}; § 78; IV 53, a 19 + 49 (AV 134). BA i 190; 193; 439.

a-du-u 1. one {ein} H 110, 33; D 129, 130; V 12, 31 followed by ištēn. PSBA, June 6, 1882; p 106; V 16, 29 + 30; a-d-u-u = a-lik max-ri AV 165.

adū 2. 1. entrance, way {Gang, Zugang,

Weg; V 33 d 5; 2. time {Mal}, Asb vi 10. $\sqrt{\text{Weg}}$ D^H 20, D^{Pr} 34; JENSEN, ZA vii 215; ZDMG 40, 725 & *rm* 2; HAUPT $\sqrt{\text{Weg}}$; adi šina IV 22a 53 a second time {ein zweites Mal}; adi vii & adi sibi-šu till seven times {sieben Mal}, § 129; 3. course, event, progress {Gang, Fortgang, Verlauf}. — Adu used as id for alaktu way, law {Weg, Gesetz}; = $\sqrt{\text{Weg}}$; then also used in c. st. as adi (q. v.).

a₁dū 3. outfit, harness {Anzug, Ausrüstung, Geschirr} AV 165 (Ps 32, 9); adū pī bit of a horse {Pferdegebiß} V 28, c-d 93; g-h 3 || napsamu, nagirtu, nadū (נָדָה), nrū, ku-lu-lum.

a₂dū 4. appoint, decide {festssetzen, bestimmen} § 111. Q u-da K 483, 10. Ju-ad-di (-šum-ma) D 94, 3 + 13 he appointed {er bestimmte}; pl u-ad-du-ni V 64, 42; ag mu-ad-du-u. — Derr. perhaps adannu (1) &

adū 5. agreement, decision {Festsetzung, Bestimmung} milku, šēmu AV 155; II 31, 24; ZA ii 329; BA i 219: promise {Versprechen}; cf. $\sqrt{\text{Weg}}$; gen. a-di-e in bēl a-di-e u

māmīt Lord of agreement and oath; Sn ii 70; ina adīja iṣṣū (Asb i 118; vii 85; x 89) in spite of the agreement with me {trotz der Vereinbarung mit mir}; pl a-di-e Asb i 21; ix 72 (ZA ii 99) & a-de-e; ki a-di-ja according to my contracts {gemäss meiner Verträge}; (BO i < I 103 & 147; ii 23 adū = taking to witness: WZ).

addu veil {Schleier, Verhüllung} šindu (σινδών) & šipat kurri V 28 ab 20.

*ādu? 1. decide {entscheiden}; perhaps also help {helfen} $\sqrt{\text{Weg}}$ tu-ša-id; u-še-i-du-uš, § 113. — Derr. idūnu, & according to some adannu(1)?; tūdtu, decision {Entscheidung}.

*ādu 2. be firm, lasting {fest, dauernd sein} $\sqrt{\text{Weg}}$ decree, make firm {entscheiden, bestimmen}, § 116; uš-īd V 55, 49; ip šu-id(t) D 96, 32 (D^W 220 no 3).

idu 1. f 1. hand {Hand} $\sqrt{\text{Weg}}$; §§ 9, 25; 25; also ja-du, § 41b; H 5, 135; 24, 485 & 503; i-di-šu[nu] D 99, 35; is-sa IV 4 b 10 her hand {ihre Hand}. dual idā; i-da-a-a my hands {meine Hände} D 117, 16 + 23; del 275 ana man-ni-ja i-na-xa (var-xu) i-da-a-a: wherefore do my hands tremble? {warum zittern meine Hände?} (BA i 471); J¹-N 40: wozu sind meine Kräfte genesen?

2. side, also place {Seite, Platz, Stelle} AV 3611 i-du-uš-šu i-lul he hung at his side {er hing an seine Seite} D 97, 3 + 9 i-du-uš to her side {auf ihre Seite}, + 16 i-du-uš-ša at her side (G § 66); ilāni aliku i-di-šu the gods walking at his side {die Götter, die ihm zur Seite gehen} D 98, 34 & 99, 24 (idiša); [ana i-di] del 7 according to ZA iii 417; but HAUPT (Johns Hopk. Circ. 69, 17: qi-ba-ma; see also BA i 320); ana i-di-šu-nu H 77, 44; ana i-di-ja at my side {an meiner Seite} del 180; i-di gamarrija irxūte TP ii 65—6; pl i-da-at TP i 81; ix 92. 3. power, forces {Macht, Gewalt, Truppen} H 116, 12 i-da-a-ša whose power (no one can rival) {deren Macht (niemand gleichkommen kann)}; written id A-MEŠ, H 75 R 8 + 10; idqū idāšun Sn vi 8 they gathered their auxiliaries {sie sammelten ihre (Hilfs)truppen}; pl idāni forces {Truppen} c. st. idān paqlāti powerful forces (Lyx, Sargon, 62) & idāti; c. st. idāt {um-mat napxaru V 31, 10; AV 3601. — Etym. D⁸ 97; G § 67; HEBR. i 178; ZA ii 279 *rm* 1. Derr.:

idā (prep.) at the side of {an der Seite von} § 81 b; i-da-a-ni i-ziz, Sn v 24 stand at our side! {steh uns bei!}, i-da-a-ka nittalak D 117, 9 we go at thy side {wir gehen dir zur Seite}.

i₁du 2. compensation, salary; rent {Belohnung, Salair, Miete} WZ iv 113; freightmoney {Frachtgeld} TC 76 = idu (1); i-di-šu D 132, 20 for his indemnification {als Vergütung}; also = property {Eigentum} pl i-di-e-MEŠ; BA i 517 cf. $\sqrt{\text{Weg}}$ عادَة, thus = regular pay {reguläre Löhnung}.

i₂dū₁ (with ' originario, H^F 22 *rm* 1 cf however, Knudszon, 294 *rm* 2 & § 112) know, perceive {wissen, erkennen} AV 3612 id ZU; §§ 9, 29; 111 foll; H 9 & 199, no 8; 188, 26; D^H 7; D^{Pr} 26 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 725. Q ac ša ina lā i(e)-di-e (AV 2170) unexpectedly {unerwartet} H 87, 2 (Z^B 67; 89; ZK ii 423) V 50 a 34; pr & ps idū (TP iv 55) & idī identical in pronunciation; a-bi ul i-di H 81, 8; i-di-e-ma ka-la šip-ti (-ri, JENSEN) but Ea knows all kinds of conjuring (practising)

{kennt doch *Ea* jegliche Beschwörung (Verrichtung, JENSEN) *del* 166; *ibid* 27 a]na-ku i-di-ma I understood (his speech) and; 33 id]di-ma ja-a-ši I know {ich weiss} HAUPT, *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 18; BA 132; NE 135 *rm* 25; ZA iii 418 ir]-di-ma (Vradū); JENSEN-ZIMMERN, 404, man]-di-ma = because {weil} but *cf* ZA ix 105; šarru ša ilu idūšu Asb ii 123 thou art the king whom God has chosen {du bist der König den Gott erwählet hat}; lā i-du-u they knew not {sie wussten nicht} TP iv 51; ni-di II 16, 41 we knew {wir wussten}; ps a city which, as thou knowest (āl ša tidūšu atta) is situated on the bank of the river Euphrates (ina ki-šad Puratti šak-nu) {eine Stadt, die, wie du weisst, am Ufer des Euphrat gelegen ist} *del* 11; ša anaku idū atta tidi IV 22 b 7 what I know, thou shalt know also (or thou oughtest know also; ZK i 284; ZA ii 102—3; § 134) {was ich weiss, sollst du auch wissen (oder solltest du auch wissen)}; amāt lā idū (=ul idi) I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht} (written sometimes ideographically NU-ZU) *cf* NE 31, 11 & 47; ZK ii 83 & 86; 299, 13; ZA i 393; JENSEN, 13 *rm*; te-da-a ye know {ihr wisst} IV 56, 39; pc let the king my lord know {möge der König mein Herr wissen} li-i-di; li-di (or -ti) T.A.; 1 sg lu-u-du(-ši); ip idi; ag idū; Z^B 67. — J ašar la ud-di-i || ašar lā a-ri II 48, 44—5 (so AV 2480) but see uddū; ana uddū riksēšun to mark their limits {um zu kennzeichnen ihre Schranken} D 94 b 6; *ibid* 13 ana ud-du-u ūmē to mark the days {um die (den?) Tage (Tag) zu kennzeichnen} (*cf* ZK ii 343; Z^B 45; ZA i 265 *rm* 3; 359; JENSEN, 128; D^W 65—6); 16 to mark the heavens {um den Himmel zu kennzeichnen} (ša-ma-mu); tu-ud-dan-ni I 49 b 2 {du ersahest mich} thou selectest me; ud-da-ni-ma šalm, *Mon* 12 (CRAIG, *Dissert.* p. 25 & KB i 152—3) but SCHEIL, *šalm*, p 10 ut-ša-ni-ma are turned toward me {sind mir zugewandt} V^{ms}. lā uddā uqurāti the walls(?) could not be recognized {die Wände(?) waren nicht zu erkennen} § 143; *cf* uqurtu. — J' ul ut-ta-ad-da-a (NE 139 *rm* 13) nišē

(written UN-MEŠ) ina šame-e, LYON, *Manual on* *del* 108: not were known, recognized the people in heaven {nicht wurden erkannt die Menschen im Himmel} (JENSEN, 376 *fol*); V 35, 16; untaddi IV 15, 16 = u'taddi. — Š ušēdi-šu he informed him {er benachrichtigte ihn} II 15, 28 (also = decide, order {entscheiden, befehlen}) G § 97; Z^B 45; D^W 106; u-še-id-di-šu-nu-ti KB iii (1) 156, 135; u-ša-ad-di-ma, *ibid* 160 v 3; 1 pl nu-še-di; ip ši-di H 117, 6; IV 52 b 59; 56 a 14 (but better lim-di from lamadu); ac šu-ud-du-u; ag mušēdū; f, c. st. mušēdat, NE 20, 24. — Derr. udū (4) & mudū (*cf* however ZA ix 106) reasonable, sensible {vernünftig, verständig} šu-ud-du wiadom {Weisheit} KB i 192 ad I 35 (no 2) 5; but see nadū; tūdtu, tūdat knowledge {Kenntnis}. iddū naphta, pitch (ἄσφαλτος) {Naphta (Erdöl), Asphalt (Erdpech)} H 36, 876; S^b 1 iii 1; V 38, 30 || kupru; according to HALÉVY perhaps for ittū from *lmf*; *cf* ittū (1); id in *del* 63; three sars of naphta I poured out in its interior (i.e. for pitching) {3 Tonnen Asphalt [schüttete ich?] über die Innenseite}: III sar iddū ar-me-e a-na lib-bi; Z^B 31; D^{Pr} 70; D^W 126 *rm* 4; AV 3638; H^{CV} xxx & KAT² 510 V^{ms}; HOMMEL, VK 412. udū 1. furniture, household goods {Möbel, Haushaltungegegenstände}; pl u-di-e bīti D 125 no 3, 4; PEISER, KAS 73 *rm* 2; ZA iii 81 *rm* 2. udū 2. aroma {Aroma}, (Arb 'ūdum, عود, 'Aloš', SCHRADER) || bašamu (βάσαμον) & rišqu (רישקו) II 36, 1—3; D^H 34 *rm* 2; D^B 127; also perhaps II 35, 26 ud-du-u = du-u-šu (דוּוּ); AV 2482. udū 3. young animal, lamb {Junges Tier, Lamm} id LU || immeru S^a i 30 *fol*; S^b 1, 9 & perhaps S^a 4, 1 *fol*; H 34, 810. udū 4. (Vidū) wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} || mudū & ršu H 185, 26; V 31 d 43; G § 46; AV 2487. ud-du among the parts of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes} D 88 vi 24; see xinnu; rigging of a vessel {Takelwerk} ZA iii 419 *rm* 1 = *كند*; perhaps || u-di-e (in c. l.) ZA iii 81 *rm* 2. u₂ddū day-light {Tageslicht} II 47, 60—1

(AV 2475 || urru (G § 76), literally bright, clear {hell, klar} (ורר); kima ūmi uddē like the bright day {wie der helle Tag} Sn Kw iv 6; from this we have UD the id for urru light, day {Licht, Tag}; ud-da imtaqut eli dūr appija *del* 129 light fell upon my face {das Licht fiel auf meine Wange} (Z^B 96; JENSEN, 379; D^W 239); uddamma daily {täglich} (BA ii 301); ašar la uddi-e a dark place {ein dunkler Ort} ZK ii 18 & 343. — Derr. uddāku, uddākam & uddeš.

ēdu one, alone; also only, first {einer, allein; einzig, erst} (e. g. in ašaredu); = ארר; § 77; JA xiii (89) 308—9; S^a 2, 5; S^b 66; H 9 & 197 no 1; 214 no 69, 13 (AV 2186); e-du-u i-na-aš šam-ma *del* 278 {hat ein einziger die Pflanze in die Gewalt bekommen?} J^N 40; ēdu ul = not one, none {keiner} Sn i 57; Asb iv 62; f edtu (ettu) *c. st.* edit. — Derr. ēdiš, ēdišu, ēdišišu, ēdešum, edānu & edēnu; ašar-edu; also see axadat.

ēdu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 2186 *ad* II 41.

e-du-u V 28, 44 || ni-ib-xu, abū, e-mu-u; but JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads e-al-u, י/ל-ל.

e, dū (m) flood, waves, high tide {Flut, Wogenschwoll des Meeres} || agū (4); H 41, 284; 99, 34; V 16, 9; edū gabū Anpi 13; iii 115 the mighty flood {die gewaltige Meeresflut} AV 2187; but SAYCE, RP² ii 135: the unique one, the mighty {der einzigartige, der mächtige}; gubū e-di-e the power of the flood {die Gewalt der Flut}; connected with אר Gen ii 6; Job xxxvi 27 (DELITZSCH; LYON, *Sargon*, 67; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 511). — Derr. iditū.

adaguru (m) censer, sacrificial vessel {Räucherpfanne}, written A-da-gur *del* 149 (on II 147—151 see D^W 119 & 120 *rm* 3) || sūtu (*adrov*); libation-vessel {Libationsgefäß} (JENSEN); V 43 *c-d* 16—17.

a₃dadu 1. sharpen(?), to make pointed? {schärfen, spitzen(?)} ZK ii 387; AV 132; J uddudu = ulluxu(?) AV 2483; udduda

qarnēšu its horns are pointed {seine (des Mondes) Hörner sind spitz?} — Š perhaps tu-šad-da-ad V 45 f 30 (but cf שר).

adadu 2. rope, loop {Strang, Seil, Schleife} || anabu, enū, aparu, ešū, mukru, sunu, riksu V 28, 10 *fol.*

adadu 3. (ידד, וד) love, cherish {lieben, schätzen}, whence naḡad (na-גד) and šadadu, šu-da-du, according to SCHEIL, *Samš.*, 34; but cf našaddu (TP iv 35) and šadadu (1).

adudillu insect belonging to the genus a₁ribu(ū) {Insect, zur Zahl der a-ri-bu Wesen gehörend} (D^W 155) V 27, 5 perhaps ודרר (to cry aloud) Eze vii 7; ZA ii 370.

uddazillū, uduzalū reappearance, dawn, beginning of the year {Hellwerden, Erscheinen, Anfang des Jahres} WZ ii 162 on D^W 137, 3; ud-zal-li V 31, 19 = na-ma-ru. JENSEN, 458, ZA i 165.

uddāku I 52 no 3, 22 daily {täglich}, properly matitudinous {eigentlich früh am Tage} = ud-da-kam, uddeš Z^B 94.

ud-da-kam = very early {sehr frühe}. § 80, 2 a = uddeš Neb iii 34 (AV 2477); cf uddeš; Z^B 45; L^T 150; 176; LEHMANN, 146 *fol.*, and see -ku (all 3 from u₂ddū).

e₄dū 1. (V₂edulu); man, lord, master, governor {Mann, Herr, Meister, Herrscher} (ZK ii 299; ZA i 184 *rm* 2; 399) *c. st.* i-di-il(-šu); id DAN (from dannu) § 9, 162; TP vi 55; || dannu, aštu, ezzu; S^b 120; H 21, 406 = ME-IS (from māšu?); S^b 174; H 23, 460 (214, 13) = GU-RU-UŠ (gloss to DAN) from garašu, be strong, be Lord {stark, Herr sein}; also H 31, 729; 214, 12 (GI-EŠ = edlu, cf giššu officer {Offizier, Beamter}); AV 3642; || bēlu, zik(a)ru, šūlu (علی); = husband {Gemahl, Mann}, when associated with xīr(a)tu or ardatu; H 89, 31 ed-lu li-li-i ša aš-sa-tu lā ax-zu the male līlū who has no wife {der männliche līlū der kein Weib hat}; 81, 10 edlu daru the mighty lord {der mächtige Herr} ed(t?)lu mut-dal-lum H 129, 18; edlu an epithet especially of

i-di lay, put in || lege, tue hinein (§ 116) IV 16 b 34, see nadū. ~ idabu = idabubu will speak || werde sprechen, §§ 37 b; 97 see dababu. ~ uduḡḡū, uduḡḡū an ogre || Ungeheuer (HARPER), see nūm-gallu. ~ idguriḡ see itguriḡ. ~ idditu = editum (AV 2171) see iḡḡidu & eḡḡitum. ~ udu bank of river || Flußufer, see tamū; || iḡḡu (S^b 277), su-nu (V 28 e-f 19), šupiltu, see utlu.

Šamaš *e. g.* H 77, 44 ed-la(il) Šamaš; and Sin *e. g.* H 76, 2 ed-li(il) Sin; *pl* ina DAN-MEŠ, NE 49, 200, among the heroes {unter den Helden}; *ibid* 50, 208. See also eṭlu & etlu.

ēdlu 2. (✓edelu) barred, bolted {verschlossen, verriegelt}, § 65, 7; bītu ēdlu; *f* ediltu; *pl* arxe ed-lu-ti || du-ur-gi lā pi-tu-te TP iv 56; dalāte ed-le-tum, closed doors {verschlossene Türen}.

adallu (✓edelu?) strong {stark} || gašru.

a₁delu bar, bolt, lock up {verschliessen, verriegeln}, POGNON, *Bav* 131; ZDMG 40, 607 *rm* 7; *cf* II 23, c-d 42/8 (AV 2172). — Q pr e-dil Esh iv 8, te-di-li thou didst bar {du verriegeltest} NE 65, 21; ps id-du-ul, 'du-ul (? T. A.); pm id-lit (Rost, 88); ag ēdilu, ēdlu (see above, 2). — Q^t e-te-dil NE 65, 15—16 (ZK ii 284). — J uddil, u-dil Asb iii 108 (ZK ii 283—4), 1. *pl* nu-u-du-lu; u-di-lu Sn v 7; pm abullāte uddula NE 51, 16 the gates were shut {die Stadttore waren verriegelt}.

1) || sanaqu, sikeru, turru, katamu, kūn daltum (II 23, 45 c-d). — 2) SAYCE, RP² ii 166 o-d u-la-a-ni were bolted || waren verriegelt, *ad* Anp iii 34, but see KB i 100. — Derr. ēdlu (1 & 2), adallu, edulū, adillānu (?), edlūtu, ediltu (1), edilūtu, daltu & mēdilu.

edulū harem (?) V 21, 14 (AV 2188); id F-DULA (*cf* uddulu locked {verriegelt}); DU-LA also id for katamu cover {bedecken}; || bit ridūti house of cohabitation; ZK i 296; ii 17 *rm* 4.

adilānu girdle, belt {Gürtel}; PINCHES, ZK ii 327, tunic; garment {Kleid} (BARTH) but see zabbilānu (BA i 635 *ad* 530; TC 38; 70).

ediltu 1. door {Thür}, || daltu, katimtu, saniqtu; *pl* edlēti bolted doors(?) {verriegelte Türen}; AV 2174; § 32a.

ediltu 2. *f* to eššu new {neu}, for edištu.

edlūtu II 33, 15 lordship, might, strength {Herrlichkeit, Macht, Stärke} || dananu, dannūtu, urnatu; manliness {Männlichkeit} || zikaru.

c-di-lu-tu bolt {Schloss, Riegel} AV 2173; V 28 a-b 75 || un-qu, ZK ii 324; 329.

a₁dmu (m) child, young of animal {Kind, Junge eines Tieres, namentlich eines Vogels}, S^a i 8; V 39 c-d 13 (AV 188); || māru,

pitqu (D^s 143), lidānu, mār iṣṣūri, § 65, 6 *rm*; ZK ii 418; from *adamu, make, produce {machen, erzeugen}; DH 59; ZA ii 369—60; D^{Pr} 45 & 104, whence also admānu, adattu (1), & perhaps edimmu, & adumatu; ZDMG 40, 722 compares admu with 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎴 creatures {Geschöpfe}; JENSEN reads D 96, 16 ad-me-šū his son {sein Sohn} (see atmu); *pl* a d-mi Sn vi 19.

a₁damu dark red {dunkelrot} || sāmu & ruššu (V 28, 39—40; *f* adamatu (AV 137) dark coloured, gathered blood, cruor {schwarzes i. e. geronnenes Blut} = dām u ṣalmu × ṣarḡu H 13, 135; S^b 225 A-D-A-MA from adamatu, Z^B 5 *rm* 1; *cf* Phoenician *edōm* blood {Blut} (STADE, *Morgenländische Forschungen*, 209). *cf* uduntu.

udumu monkey (?) {Affe (?)}; *pl* u-du-mi || pirāte; D^{Pa} 100; TSBA v 368; KGF 273, *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 603 *rm* 1; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 91 reads baziāti u dumi: les singes avec les petits. According to ZA viii 211 *rm* 2 connected with 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎴 {menschenartige Tiere} (*cf* Mannekin for {Affe}).

idimmu evil ghost, demon {böser Geist, Dämon} (PINCHES, *Texts*, Signlist 245; V 30, 44) i-di-im = šegū (AV 3606); *cf* ekimmu.

edimmu cave, hollow {Höhle, hohl} || naqbu. S^a vi, 6; S^b 63; S^c no 6; H 13, 129; V 19, 57 bu-ru = e-di-im.

edamukku & adamukku perhaps son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkomme} II 40, 4; AV 169 & 2167 (ZA i 19 *fol*); see damu, dumu 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎴.

adamūmu bird {Vogel} (✓damamu coo, cry low {girren, leise schreien}) || nam-bubtum; D^s 109; D^W 158—9 connects with 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎴, be red, reddish {rot, rötlich sein}; some = butterfly {Butterfliege, Schmetterling} § 65, 29 *rm* b; V 40, 52 zumbu a-da-mu-mu; *ibid* 51 zumbu dišpi(?).

a₁dmānu (m) AV 186; *c. st.* admān I 36, 39; II 67, 83; V 35, 9 dwelling, house, abode {Gebäude, Haus, Wohnstätte}, || papaxu, ma-as-sa-ku, šubtum (28) II 34 a-b 7; 36, 5—8; § 65, 35; ad-ma-ni-šu-nu TP vii 74 (LT 176—7; TIELE,

Geschichte, 541 *rm* 1). Also *cf* TP vii 90; viii 17.

On $\sqrt{\text{אדמא}}$ & *admānu* see D^S 109; D^{II} 59; D^{Pr} 104 *fol.*, $\sqrt{\text{אדמא}}$ build || bauen; but ZDMG 40, 736: primitive meaning of $\sqrt{\text{אדמא}}$ = surface of the earth || Erdoberfläche (like FENISCHER, *Merx Archie* i 236 *fol.*); also see ZA ii 369—70.

adumatu a plant {eine Pflanze}, name of a condiment (= $\sqrt{\text{אדמא}}$) § 65, 17; II 28 *no* 2 (additions.) AV 168.

idānu *c. st.* idān helper {Helfer} V 63 *a* 3; from ādu (1); AJP xi 501 *ad* KB iii (2) 46, 15 & 114, 3; KAT² 493; HCV 25 *rm* 13, $\sqrt{\text{אדנ}}$.

adannu *f.* : *adānu*, properly: fixed, appointed {bestimmt, festgesetzt} 1. appointment, term {Bestimmung, Termin} (דער), 2. fixed time {bestimmte Zeit, Zeitpunkt} = *καίρος*, || *ettu* (AV 143), JENSEN, 414—6 & ZA vii 215 (might be also $\sqrt{\text{אדנ}}$); some derive from ādu (1) others from adū (4) or adū (1); *cf. c. g.* G § 111; Z^B 4 (*med.*); DELITZSCH $\sqrt{\text{אדנ}}$; PSBA ix 242 compares Am ערנא time {Zeit} but so already HAUPT in KAT² 69; also see KAT² 493 $\sqrt{\text{אדנ}}$; HAUPT, *Sintflutbericht*, 25 *rm* 13. — a-dan-na ša a-šap-pa-rak[ka] D 101 *frg* 5 wait for the sign agreed upon, which I will send thee {[warte ab?]} das bestimmte Zeichen, das ich dir senden werde. (JENSEN, 370—1); *del* 39 perhaps [adanna *Ea* iškunamma mu'ir] ku-uk-ki (JENSEN, 372) a sign will *Ea* (*Šamaš*) appoint who lights up ($\sqrt{\text{אדנ}}$) the darkness {ein Zeichen wird *Ea* (*Šamaš*) der das Dunkel licht werden lässt, festsetzen} (qūqu; קק); also see J^{I-N} 53; a-dan-na (il) Šamaš iškunam-ma *del* 82, Š. agreed upon a sign, which is described in II. 83+85 {ein Zeichen setzt Š. fest, das in 83 & 85 näher bezeichnet wird}; a-dan-nu šu-u iq-ri-da (85) this sign came to pass {dieses verabredete Zeichen traf ein} JENSEN, 414—6; D^W 136, 143, 13 approached nearer and nearer {der Zeitpunkt kam näher & näher}. lādanu = lā adannu III 51 *no* 7 untimely {zur Unzeit}; ina adanni at the appointed time {zur bestimmten Zeit} > ina lā adannišu unexpectedly {unerwartet, vor-

zeitig} = ina lā minātišu = ina lā šimātišu = ina lā ūmēšu (KAT² 69; LATRILLE, ZA i 33; iii 138, 8; G § 111; Z^B 4, *med.*); *adv.* adanniš.

a₁dannu 2. strong {stark} || *dannu* § 65, 20; also perhaps a-din-nu PINCHER, *Texts* 2, 12.

a₁dunu Lord {Herr} (RP² vi 119) = אדון.

u₁ddānū strength, might {Stärke, Macht} (D^W 163) but JENSEN, KB iii (1) 206 *rm* (> Z^B 18 *rm* 1) says: there is in Assyrian no stem אדנ, be strong {stark sein}.

a₁-da-nu ša a-di-e (K 83, 15) the oath of the agreement {der Eid der Vereinbarung}, *cf* ערה (S. A. SMITH, PSBA ix 253).

u₁dīnu eagle, vulture {Adlerart, Adler, Geier}. AV 2464; § 65, 16; KAT² 385, 29; perhaps connected with adannu (2) and thus = the strong bird {der starke Vogel}; Anp i 50; also = name of a star {Name eines Sternes}; or u-ṭi-nu?

e₁dīnu low plain, prairie, desert {Niederung, Ebene, Steppe, Wüste} AV 2176 *fol.*; § 9, 240; H 4, 88; 18, 312; 186, 6 e-di-in | QIR | e-di-nu followed by idin = ṣi-e-ru; V 38, c-d 37; *cf* 64; Bez. Lit. 202 *rm* 3; 8^b 1 ii 8; 186 ṣi-e-ru = e-din-na. KGF 199; KAT² 26—7; D^{Pa} 79.

edānu & **edēnu** ($\sqrt{\text{עדנ}}$) alone, lonely {allein, einsam} III 9, 37 e-di(n)-nu-ū-šu (KAT² 397 *rm*; 525, 2—3) edānuššu NE 14, 12; § 80, e = he alone {er allein}.

adanniš in time {in Zeit, bei Zeiten} *adv.* to adannu (1); OPPERT: from time to time {von Zeit zu Zeit}.

a(d)danniš very, much {sehr, viel} || danniš (דנ) = always {immer}, in letters and dispatches connected especially with šulmu (peace, greeting {Friede, Gruss}) and likrubu (may they bless {mögen sie segnen}); perhaps = a(na)danniš(u) Z^B 18 *rm* 1, *etc.* D^W 160; § 80 *b*; BA i 188—9.

uduntu *c. st.* u₁dmāt red blood, pus {rotes Blut, Eiter} AV 2471; H 13, 133; D 59 *ad* 223; GGA '77, 22; ZK i 124 & *rm* 2 *ad* II 48, 35—6 $\sqrt{\text{אדנ}}$, see *adamu* dark red {dunkel rot}; D. H. MÜLLER reads *ud un tu* ša šāri (id IM) = windoven {Windofen}

u₁dmāt, see *uduntu*. ~ idīn he judged {er richtete, see *dānu*, idīn give' {gieb' (§ 49 *b*); idīn gave {gab and iddan gives {gibt (§§ 90 *a*, *rm* 100) see *nādanu*. ~ udnēna prayer {Gebet, see *utnēnu*. ~ iddinibub he thought {er dachte, see *dababu*.

(see utunu); others ušultu *c. g.* D 59 no 223 (*q. v.*).

adnāti in nērib masnaqti ad-na-a-ti Aab viii 14; ix 110 the gate through which all nations push {Pforte durch die aller Lande Bewohner sich drängen}; wörtlich {Pforte der Zusammendrängung der Länder}; D^W 161—2 √¹PN; entrance to the gate of the nations {Eingang zur Thür der Länder}; JENSEN, KB ii 216—7; entrance to the passage of the temples (HAUPT in HEBR. i 231; BA i 173, for admāti from ad(a)matu = adattu) AV 191.

uddisū a weapon of the gods {Götterwaffe}; II 43, 31 || kakku e₃šū.

adapa judge, leader {Richter, Lenker}; (D^W 167; BA ii 814 ff; ZA iv 14; MEISSNER-ROST, 3).

adapu D^W 166 vessel {ein Gefäß}; || mazū (AV 131); A. S. Strong = shield(?) {Schild}; see a₃apu.

***adapu** ('-d-p) throw down, overthrow, tear down {niederwerfen, niederreißen, umstürzen}; (KNUDTON, 280). *cf* a₃abu. Derr.;

(ic) **i-dip** literally: instrument for tearing down; a machine for beleaguering or storming a city {Holz des Niederreißens, ein Belagerungs-, bezw. Sturmgerät}.

adaptu (?) revolution, overthrow {Umsatz, Umwälzung, Revolution}.

ad-du-pu(bu?) name of an officer {Amts-oder Berufsname}; V 32 d-e 27 (AV 182).

e₃diqu sprout, shoot {Spross, Schössling}; || pirxu (AV 2183); perhaps 𐎶𐎶 Mic vii 4.

edacqu small {klein, gering}; II 29, 63 (AV 2169) from daqagu || daqu, da-qi-qu & du-qa-qu.

I₃diquat river Tigris {der Tigris}; Am 𐎶𐎶; § 9, 1; H 36, 874; D 3 no 2; S^b 372; S^c 1 b 32; i-di-ig-la V 22, 30 (AV 3605); formed perhaps from 𐎶𐎶 + 𐎶 paragogical i.e. river of the date-palms {Fluss der Dattelpalmen}. id nār xal-xal (Anp iii 104) from xalalu (*q. v.*).

A₁dar P.N. of a god {Name eines Gottes}; (HAUPT, *Sinfutbericht*, 24 *rm* 12; Z^B 50; 85; HOMMEL, VK 233 *fol*; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babylonian Months*, 14—15), perhaps from adaru || šapatu, dānu (AV 147); thus = judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider}; id AN-BAR from barū cut, decide {scheiden, entscheiden} *cf*, however, OFFERT in ZA vi 112; § 9, 60; id AN

NIN-IB (see Ninib) D 121 no 10 c, 3; del 15, 164; H 13, 149 = MA-AŠ from māšu (*q. v.*); id AN SAG-KUD. H 37. 31. He is the god of miḡri u kudūri, residing in E-šar-ra, and the husband of Gula. For literature on *Adar-Malik* = 𐎶𐎶 see *c. g.* BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon* p. 12.

a₁dru 1. (√¹a₁daru) wide, grand {weit, herrlich}; AV 194; D 84, 20 *fol*, ilu a-di-ir; P.N. Adra-xasis del 177; D^W 167 (see, however, Atraxasis) || rapša uzui.

adru 2. (√²a₂daru) dark, dark purple {dunkel, dunkelrot}; S^b 178 DI-RI (*cf* daru) = sa-a-mu; H 16, 241—2.

udru 1. see uduru.

u₁dru 2. troop, herd {Herde, Schafherde}; (ZA iii 45 & *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 34 adru; D^W 196 = lamb {Lamm}) *pl* udrāti; ZA iii 201, etc. read par-ru {Mutterschaf} and PINCHES laxru (*q. v.*).

a₁daru 1. be wide, grand {weit, herrlich, prächtig sein}; S^b 1, 22; D 84, 15—16 (?) Der. adru (1), adiru (1) adāru (3); adūru. adriš (1), adirtu (1 & 3, 7).

a₂daru 2. 1. be afraid, fear {sich fürchten, fürchten}; || palaxu; worship {verehren}; (= 𐎶𐎶) D^H 15, 24; H 26, 569—70; — 2. be oppressed, troubled, {bedrängt werden, in Angat geraten}; || dalaxu, karamu, saxapu, S^c 2, 10; — 3. be dark, darkened {verfinstert, trüb werden}; || da'mu D 84 17, be obscured {verdunkelt sein}; adaru ša Sin = antalū, a-ta-lu-u, II 48, 30; be sad {betrübt sein}; || ekelu (GGA 177, 1442 *rm*); become angry {zornig, erregt werden}; § 102 *fol*; Q pr e-dur TP vi 24 (with subject in *plur*; *cf* Anp ii 78 & 122; KB i 84; Sn iii 54; 3 *fta*-dur-šu (*c. t.*); 1 *sg* ul a-dur D 117, 14; ādura Sn iv 78; also perhaps del 52 a (written pi) 'du-ra (JENSEN) I feared {fürchtete ich}; *pl* e-du-ru TP iii 2 (AV 2178); *pc* lidir may be afflicted {möge er bedroht werden}, *ps* iddar perhaps older form for i'adar. taddar; pm D 84, 20 šamū adir heaven is cloudy {der Himmel ist bewölkt}; 21 Sin adir the moon is covered, eclipsed {der Mond ist verfinstert}; 28 šamaš adir the sun is darkened {die Sonne ist verfinstert}; 32 bēlum adir the lord is troubled, sad {der Herr ist traurig, betrübt}; 33 šarru adir the king is sad

{der König ist traurig}; 36 amilu adir man is sad {der Mann ist traurig}; 44 libbu adir the heart is oppressed {das Herz ist bedrängt}; ša 'a-ad-ru who was (is) in trouble {der in Bedrängnis ist, bedrängt wird} § 89, i; ad-ra-ku I am troubled {ich bin beängstigt} H 75, 9; ip uduraš revere her! {verehret sie!} c. t.; ag ādiru (AV 161). TP ii 38 (L^I 125); c. sf. ādir; lā a-di-ru H 40, 225 = lā gāmil. (SCHEIL, *Šalm.*, 104) also see ZA i 376; BA i 325; H 80, 4 Adar qar-ra-du lā a-di-ri ašakku; 83,5 im-xul-lu lā a-di[ru] the bad, fearless wind {der böse, furchtlose Wind} f a-di-rat ZA iv 229 (ii) 8; pl lā a-di-ru-ti-šu-nu H 77, 34. — Q^m etanam-daru they were afraid {sie fürchteten sich} §§ 52 & 84. — Š ušādiru they troubled {sie beängstigten}; šūduru trouble, annoy {beängstigen, quälen}. — Š^t uštādir he is troubled {er ist beängstigt} pm šutadurāku I am terrified {ich bin erschrocken} H 75, 9. — ʾl ia-ad-dar became dark {wurde dunkel} (BA i 482 rm), H 76, 10; 77, 30 'adru; ac nanduru (for na'duru) tribulation, distress; eclipse {Trübsal, Not; Verfinsterung} H 76, 2, (also written nāduru §§ 11 & 52); pm na-an-dur was darkened {wurde dunkel, verfinstert}. — Derr. adru (2), adru (2), addaru (2), idrānu; adriš (2), adirtu (2), idirtu, daddaru (dirty || schmutzig BA ii 299), mudrū, šūduru, tadirtu & perhaps ʾb DIR, DAR = šāmu (q. v.).

adāru 3. a vessel {ein Behälter} D 84, 17.

adiru 1. (V_{a1} daru); splendor, excellence {Vortrefflichkeit, Pracht} TP ii 38 || belūtu, rubūtu, šarrūtu V 20, 15, also = mighty {mächtig} || šibcu, AV 162.

adiru 2. (V_{a2} daru); fear, trouble {Furcht, Angst} || zurub libbi; lā adiru without fear, fearless {ohne Furcht, furchtlos}.

adūru (V_{a1} daru); splendor, especially of outward appearance {Pracht, Vortrefflichkeit, namentlich der äusseren Erscheinung} V 28, 88 || namaru, abru (2), aqaru; also idiru glory {Ruhm, Glanz} (c. t.) AV 170.

uduru dromedary {Dromedar} (?) = udru (1) D^{Pa} 96; §§ 9, 244; 65, 5 (AV 2472); pl ndrē & ndrāti § 70, b; Anp i 97 (read tam-ra-a-te presents {Geschenke} by

MÜLLER, ZA i 363) I 28 a 26—27; I 33, 56 (imēru) ud (or par.) ra-a-ti ša II ta-a-an iš-qu-bi-ti šak-na (camels with two humps {Kamele mit zwei Höckern}) Esh iv 17; II 67, 33.

oderu receive money {Geld empfangen} || maxaru PEISER, KAS 109 a; ZA iii 92, perhaps S^o 151 e-de-[ru]; e-dir (ZA iii 216, 11) he has received {er hat empfangen}; ps iddir (ZA i 431); pm edir = maxir ZA iii 82 rm 5. — ʾl in-niddiru is received {wird oder ist empfangen} (PEISER) cf BO i 103; ii 143, 4; iv 2, 8; also see eferu and cf ZA iv 68 rm 1. — Der.:

ediru receipt, reception {Empfang} (ZA iii 179 rm 4).

A₁ddaru Adār, name of the xii month {Name des 12. Monats bei den Babylonern & Assyrenern}; AV 179; § 9, 227; H 44 & 64, 12; D 93, 2, D^W 188 fol; ad-daru arkū the second Adār {der zweite Adār}, also called magrū (or maxrū?), perhaps = the cloudy month {der trübe, bewölkte Monat} TIELE, Geschichte, 420; D^H 15 & rm 1; KAT³ 380; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Aseyr.-Babyl. Months*, 37; JENSEN, ZA vii 216 = arax addari = {Tennenmonat} from iddiru = ʾrḫ idru.

idrānu (V_{a1} daru) dark room {dunkler Raum}; Am ʾrḫ D^H 24 rm 1; but compare ZA iii 237; sadness, trouble {Trübsal, Trauer, Wehklage} || segū, ikkilu, zittum V 16, 3/4; BA i 289, also: sterility {Unfruchtbarkeit, Verödung, eigentl. Traurigkeit} (= da-ab-tu); ZK ii 6 rm 2, reads itranu (AV 3960) = a watering place; MEISSNER, 132, has idranānu; his quotation of D^W 181 idrānu = salt {Salz} is inexplicable to any reader of D^W.

adriš 1. (V_{a1} daru); magnificently, stately {prächtigt, herrlich}, (?) V 31 d 12; AV 193.

adriš 2. (V_{a2} daru); and adriš in trouble, sadly, full of anguish {furchtsam, voll Angst} Khors 41.

adirtu 1. (V_{a1} daru); splendor {Pracht}.

adirtu 2. (V_{a2} daru); fear, sadness, eclipse, (of the moon) {Furcht; Trauer; Verfinsterung (des Mondes)} S^b 1 R 23 b; V 28 a-b 10.

adirtum 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43, 62 || a-nu-nu-tum, arantu, kamti eqli; AV 163; perhaps aṭirtum.

idirtu (√*a₂*daru) darkening of the moon {Verfinsterung des Mondes} V 48 c 24 & d 14; oppression, trouble {Bedrängnis, Not, Trübsal} V 47 a 32; || *akkūlu*, *uklu*, *dilxu*; *bubbulum* = *ūm kispī* = *ūm nu-baṭ(?)*-ti = *ūm idirti*; || *nissatu* lamentation {Wehklage}; D 85, 1; also || *bikītum* & *zittum*. D^H 15 *rm* & 24 *rm*; Z^B 14 & 103; J^W 49.

uddeš early in the morning {früh am Morgen} LV 67, 61; § 78; *adv* to *uddū* (*q. v.*).

ēdiš (√*ēdu*) at once, alone, singly {so-gleich; allein, einzig}; Sn i 18; iii 48; § 77.

ēdišu (√*ēdu*) alone {allein} 8^b 171; 8^c 17 e-diš-šu; H 9, 28 & 205, 28; *ediššika* thou alone {du allein}; *ediššišu* (AV 3609) he alone {er allein}; also = together, combined {zusammen, verbunden} V 30, 27, 28 = a-xa(ga?)-ba (*i. e. ḡa*) = i-diš-ši-šu = a-xa-ma; § 80 2 b *rm*; AV 2184.

e,dešu be or become new {neu sein oder werden} AV 150. — Q pr e-diš; *del* 235 + 241 e-di-šu li-diš entirely new it shall be {neu soll es sein (das Gewand seiner Scham)} DW 199; § 102; also cf I 69 c 38. — J uddiš Esh iii 9 renewed {erneuerte}; pc lu-ud-diš let him renew {er stellte wieder her} TP viii 55 *etc.*; *del* 232 lu-u ud-du-uš (*var* -ša, but see BA i 141) par-si-gu (*var* -gi) ša qa-q-qadi (*var* rēši-) -šu renewed shall be the bandages of his head {es werde erneuert der Verband, bez. es mögen erneuert werden die Binden seines Hauptes}. DW 199; J^W 90; J^{I-N} 39; BO iii 208 may there be restored the hair of his head {möge das Haar seines Hauptes erneuert werden}; li-id-di-šu I 69 c 38; ac ud-du-šu Asb iii 116; V 63 a 18; ZA ii 73 a 7; qg muddiš(u) IV 64 (IV² 57) 30; V 65 b 43; § 38 b; *f* muddiṣat. — J^c u-te-id-[di-iš], *del* 239 it was renewed {es ward erneuert}; § 104; DW 203.

Derr. eššu, edeštu = ediltu (2); iššum; eššū, eššū; iddišū, adušu, nādūšu (fresh, green herbage || frisches, grünes Kraut, Spross), tē-

dištu (renewal || Erneuerung, Wiederherstellung) *etc.*

adušu newtown {Neugründung, Neubau} Sg *Cyl* 71 (Lyons, *Sargon*, 77—8) || ālu; AV 171; V 41, 8 adašu || alu & maxāzu, but better read ašašu.

iddiṣū shining, new {neu erglänzend, mit neuem Lichte begabt}; splendor || Glanz, Pracht; properly: light of the new moon {ursprünglich: das neue Licht des Mondes}; JA xiv (79) 263; (AV 3637) H 19, 329; 47, 7 || immu, birbirru, mēlammu, namriru, šibubu, šuxnu & šaruru, ZA i 63 *rm* 3. D 135, 32 ina šamē id-di-šu-ti in the brilliant heavens {am neu-erglänzenden Himmel}; also cf IV 5 c 41 (H 188, 92); epithet of the river God {Epitheton des Stromgottes Nāru}, H 78, 23; also cf G §§ 18, 61, 113, *etc.*

edištu II 23, 64; 51, 38 (AV 2185) *f* to eššū new {neu}; = ediltu and eššetū.

i,datum term, fixed time {Zeitpunkt, Termin}, for iddatum (ררר) BA i 517—8; TALLQUIST explains it as *pl* to idu = contract, document {Contract, Urkunde}.

a,ddatu *f.* birds' nest; Vogelnest {> adantu > adamtu} || qinnu ša iḥḥūri (ZK i 81). id UR from ūru settlement, habitation {Ansiedelung, Wohnung}; || ašašu, ušaš-tum, xišū; || *pc*. AV 151; V 32 d-f 56—59.

a,dattu 2. *pl* adnāti (Asb viii 14) country, dwelling place {Land, Wohnsitz} cf 178; see adnāti.

uditum, blossom {Blüte} or fruit of a reed {Rohrfrucht}; perhaps *f* to udū (2) H 124, 17; || xabaṣillatu, xabburu & labšū ša qānē V 32, 60—62 (AV 2466); PINCHES, *London Athenaeum*, June 2, 1883, compares ררר (?) ; V 32, 63 it designates a cage or basket made of reed {Käfig oder Korb aus Rohr gemacht}.

iditum abundant irrigation {starke Bewässerung, Wassermasse} (AV 3610) || nar-ṭabu dannu; *f* to edū.

edūtum a garment {Gewand} || pid (*c. st.* of pidtu = ידע, Z^B 39) axi & b(pu)-us-m V 28 c-d 88 *fol* (AV 2190); ZK ii 332; others connect this word, in II 39, 77 with

ederu protect || beschützen, see eṭeru. ~ idiš & adiš trod down || zertrat. § 17 see dāšu. ~ idāt sides || Seiten see ittu (2); idāt oracles || Orakel see itlu (3). — edittum see eṭittum. ~ ēyū be || sein (ררר) & iḥḥū (ZA ii 206) see ē mū (3) and apū (2). ~ aṣu physician || Arzt = ašū. ~ iṣu II 23, 68 wood || Holz = iḥu. ~ aṣū Neb x 14 going up || aufgehend = aḥū § 19; a-xi (T. A.) ZA vi 166.

idū know {kennen}; § 112; and according to BO ii 23 it is = obligation, sworn in a deed {Verpflichtung, Vereidigung} (connecting it with adū (3)?).

azū calculate {berechnen} whence ušuzza' (PEJSER, KAS 104—5, etc.).

i₁zzu majesty, splendor {Majestät, Pracht} K 582, 18.

u₁zzu power {Stärke} (Neb ix 33) wrath {Zorn, Grimm} (P; Am M₁₇) H^{CV} 37, 37; Z^B 71, H 25, 522; 44, 64; 109, 44; S^b 1 ii 16 (AV 2494); D 96, 31 ina šabasāšu uzzašu to appease his wrath {seinen Zorn zu stillen} Z^B 24, but JENSEN connects with the following words ul immaxaršu ilu mannan in his anger no god can equal him {in seinem Zorne kann kein Gott ihm gleichkommen}; also D 128, 92. uz-zī-ni(?) NE 49, 204.

c₁zzu strong, fearful, angry {stark, furchtbar, zornig}; f ezzi₁ § 35; p₁ ezzūti, f ezzēti; (AV 3655); amēlu ezzu {Bevollmächtigter} plenipotentiary (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 494). Syr r₁p₁ ZDMG 10, 806; § 9, 171 & 252; H 5, 142 & 192, 142 (ŠU-UR); 24, 479; 40, 238 || ru-uš-šu, edlu, dannu & aštu. S^b 1 iv 25; nēšu ezzu ina ʿe-ri-šu a fearful lion of the desert {ein furchtbarer Wüstenlöwe} D 121 b 1 & 2 (ZA ii 321); taxāzi-ja ezzi my mighty battle array {meine mächtige Feldschlacht} Su iii 54; mit(?)₁—pa-a-nu ez-zī-tu D 121 a 2, strong bow {starker Bogen}; ez-zī-tum 89 vi 54; p₁ kakkē-ja ezzūti (AV 3656) TP iv 87—8 (cf ZA ii 132 b 12); me-lam-mi-ka ez-zu-ti H 121, 11; ez-zu-ti šāre D 98, 16 the strong fearful winds {die furchtbaren Winde}.

izzu, uzzu & ezzu from *Vezezu* (q. v.).

e₁zēbu let, spare, forsake, cease {lassen, zurücklassen, schonen, verlassen, aufhören}; (AV 2192) §§ 102—4; S^b vi 22; —Q₁pre-zib; ša e-zī-bu H 61, 37; tēzib; e-zī-ba I left over {ich überliess}; del 65 e-zu-ub (rare-zī-ib) for ēzib (TP vi 49) I reserved {ich reservierte} (ZA iii 419; D^W 248; BA i 128—9; 321) TP vi 49 translate I omit here numerous other campaigns which were not propitious for my military glory (ich übergehe hier zahlreiche andere Feldzüge, die für meinen Kriegserfolg nicht glücklich waren) (PAUL HAUPT, X/25, '88); lu(-u)-e-zib del 289 (BA i 129). pin ezub MEISS-

NER, 113; p₅ ezzib, tezzib; p₁ izzibu Sn i 17; ZA vi 304 > § 22. — Q₁i-ta-zī-ib, & i(-e)tezib del 281 he left (the vessel behind on the shore) {er liess das Schiff am Ufer zurück}; it-ta-za-ab, ni-ta-za-ab (T. A.); ac itezubu. — Juzzubu S^b 3, 3 (AV 2495). — Š ušēzib saved, delivered from {rettete, befreite von} (= ina) § 29; = Am 2₁ (BA i 13 rm 4) p₁ ušēzib; ac šūzubu S^b 315 || eferu, followed by ekenu = KARA (from kararu surround, either for protection or to capture) {umgeben, entweder freundlich oder feindlich}; a-na šu-zu-ub napāte-šu D 113, 13—14; to save their lives {ihr Leben zu retten}; ip še-zib-a-ni (after ušēzib, § 94), & šūzib(annina) save me, and {rette mich und} H 75, 6; § 17; šūzub § 21; q₁ mušēzibu ZA iv 10, 35; i 199, 3. — Š¹ uštēzib & ul-te-zib he saved himself, escaped {er rettete sich, entkam}. — Ū in-ni-iz-bu MEISSNER, 103 (5, 8). — Derr. azubbu, uzubbu, šūzubu.

azubbu (e. g. būtu) forsaken {verlassen} (c. t.) cf Is vi 12.

uzu(b)bu (AV 2192 & 2490) divorce, divorce-money {Entlassung, Scheidung, Abfindungssumme} V 24, 56; 25, 1; § 85, 19 (Eze xxvii 12—33); letter of divorce {Scheidebrief} (BOISSIER).

Ezida temple of *Nebo* in *Borsippa* {Tempel *Nebo's* in *Borsippa*} = bīt kēni, 1 51 (i) 7 a = D 123, 6; § 9, 163; D^{Pa} 217; cf perhaps Dan ii 5 & 8; also name of a temple in *Kalax* & *Nineveh* (LATRILLE, ZK ii 260); on zida = 𐎶𐎵 see DEL.-BAER, *Daniel*, vii. On 𐎶𐎵 = Sanskrit *addhā* cf ZDMG 46, 139.

azazu disappear (of the moon, ἐκλείπειν) {verschwinden, vom Monde gesagt} {not to grow} {nicht wachsen} (OPPERT, GGA '77, 25; ZA iii 121 rm 3); thus also ezzu in abūbu ezzu IV 26 a 1 = l'orage accalmé. — anaxu (1). — J ina uzuz in absence of {in Abwesenheit von} (JA x '87, 538, 26; ZA iii 121). — Š perhaps tu-ša-za-a-za V 45 g 54; (u)šuzuzu H 83, 6 (§ 88; but cf nazazu).

a(&e)zizu a plant {ein Pflanzenname} (AV 2193) = amūn & arūn (q. v.).

uzuzu settle {siedeln} (for nuzuzu, see nazazu, ZDMG 43, 203 & rm); S^c 309 || ka-a-nu (AV 2491); § 100 = stand

{stehen}; whence *Š* ušēziz, ušziz (but see, ZK ii 272; § 100; BA i 163—4); ag muzziz, (maxreku) who stands before thee {der vor dir steht}; V 65 b 32 (ZA iii 308).

ezazu be strong, irritated, angry {stark, erzürnt, ergrimmt sein}, §§ 102—4; HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdschriften*, 46; ZK i 106, § 16; Z^B 7 *rm* 1 ad id; also see *ibid* 82. — Q pr ēzuz (LATRILLE, ZK ii 336) & ēziz (DELITZSCH); 2f tēzizi; pc lizissu (= liziz-šu) may he be angry with him {möge er ihm zürnen}; ps izzuz. — Q^t i-te-ziz *del* 162 *Bel* became angry {*Bel* ergrimmt} = libbati im-tal-li ša ilāni Igigi was filled with anger against the gods, the Igigi {mit Wut ward er erfüllt wider die Götter (und) die Engel} (D^W 120; 250 *rm* 3; 254 *rm* 3; HEBR. i 176; BA i 137). — 3 uzuzzu, perhaps ina u-zu-zi-ki D 134, 4; but JEREMIAS: {wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (i. e. erscheinst)}; ps tu-uz-za-az V 45 d 31. — *Š* ušāzizu Esh iv 41 have strengthened {haben bestärkt}; but better 1/3; Ash v 127; pm šūzuzu powerful, mighty {mächtig, stark} § 88 b, *rm*. — Derr. izzu, uzzu, ezzu, ezziš, uzatu, šūzuzu and šēzuzu (?).

izzaz pāni II 31, 53 magnate {Magnat} || manzaz pāni; properly ps of izziz from nazazu; izzaz for inazzaz by analogy after verbs *ḳ*².

Iz-tu-bar, by some read Iztumaš, but see Gilgameš *del* 1, 18 *fol.* — BO iv 264; BA ii 555 no 348; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May '92) 91; J^{1-N} 4 *fol.*

azzukku & uzzukku II 62 c-d 75; V 32 a-c 22 perhaps boundary, bank of river {Schränke, Uferrand}; see assuku (D^W 256).

azkaru new-moon {Neumond} (= namra-ṣit) or crescent of the moon {Neumond-sichel} § 65, 30; others commemoration day {Gedenktag} (1/zakaru: BO iv 36 no iii); II 40, 213; also — symbol of the new-moon (= nannaru) {Symbol des Neumondes} PSBA xiv 156; see JENSEN, ZA ii 80—2; *Kosmologie*, 102 & 104 & compare azqaru, askaru & isinnu.

azlu wild animal {wildes Tier}; azliš like

wild animals {wie wilde Tiere} (DELITZSCH); ZIMMERN (ZA vi 157 ad; Sg *Cyl* 29; Sn v 76) 1/3 azlu (lamb {Lamm})? cf xa-zi-lu (T. A.) = ḡe-u-nu (1/3); see aslu.

a-za-al a plant {ein Pflanzennamen} (AV 203); H 21, 387; II 48, e-f 31; cf azallu (AV 206) II 41 e-f 46 = šame nissati = gurgurru ZK ii 213 *fol.*; also GGN '80, 528 *rm* 2; ZA i 15 *rm* 3.

uzālu young gazelle {junge Gazelle} (= 1/3 azal, Syr 1/3 1/3 = 'uzailā, H 40, 242; D⁸ 54; GGN '83, 91; AV 2486; ZA iii 205.

a-za-lu-lu IV 19, e 3-4 = nam-maš-ti living animals {lebende Tiere} (= 1/3 1/3 1/3); H 115 O 9 = tēnišēti living being {lebendes Wesen} cf II 24, e-f 24; V 51, 65-66; Z^B 14-15.

azamillum wicker-instrument, basket, to keep food, etc. {geflochtener Behälter, Korb} = zurzu ša unūtu K 242 a 26.

i-zi-im-tum kašadu V 49, 22 *col* 7, perhaps from nazamu lament, moan {beklagen, bejammern}.

a, zanu obey {gehörchen}, pr izun (JENSEN, WZ ii 159 ad IV 55, 1 *fol.* = Arb 1/3 1/3) but see igul (agalū, 3) and iqūl (qālū). — Der:

u, znu (f) ear; hearing, attention; sense, intelligence, mind {Ohr; Gehör, Aufmerksamkeit; Sinn, Einsicht, Verstand}; AV 2498; H 6 & 193; 159; 27, 591; S^c 3, 17; §§ 9, 69; 46; c. st. uzun. uznu-nikiltu I 44, 77; u-zu-un-ka II 19, 60 + 62 (ZK i 239 *rm* 1; ZA ii 203); ku-ut uz-ni D 88 iv 13; pīt uzni of an open mind {offenen Sinnes} bi-rit uzni (literally: the seeing of the mind {Schauen, Erkennen des Verstandes}) = wisdom {Weisheit}; rapša uzni the large-minded, intelligent {weise-sinnig, intelligent}, § 73; uznu rapaštu (or rapaltu) attentive ear {aufmerksames Ohr, wörtlich: ein weites Ohr} in colophons c. g. D 49, 29 written id PI + dual sign & var uz-nu; D 121 (no 10) b 2 uz-nā-šu aḡbat; dual uz-nā & uz-nū (GGN '83, 89 *rm* 3); D 96, 25 lippattā uz-na (var PI) šu-un may he open their ears {möge er ihre Ohren öffnen, i. e. ihnen mitteilen}; H 80, 26; II 32, 33

uziziš Sn v 68 as if splitting it open (i. e. with difficulty) || gleichsam offen spaltend (i. e. mit Schwierigkeit) perhaps from 1/3 1/3 (= zānu) Hann. vi 68; see also tamziš & parziš. 1/3 1/3 1/3, azzaz (D 134, 24 fl.) izizi balt! (D 110, 23) see nazazu, § 101. gitmalis azzaz energetically (J. HALKOVY, *Mél. de erit.*, 225); kraftvoll trete ich auf (J^{1-N} 62). 1/3 1/3 1/3 azzaru see asmaru. 1/3 1/3 1/3 arnu see asnu. 1/3 1/3 1/3 uza'in see zanu (za'anuu).

uz-na-a-šu. uzna šakann to direct one's mind {Jemandes Aufmerksamkeit richten auf} D 110, 2+3 uzunša iš-kun (H^P 56 *rm* 4; GGA '80, 516 *rm* 1) || uzna epešu, qurru(š) uštābbil & libba(šu) ūbla; bašū uzna to direct one's attention (I 32, 33; KB i 176 *rm* 2); identical with this is uzunu intelligence {Sinn, Intellect, Verstand} § 65, 5 & D 123, 5 ba-ša-a-u-zu-na-a-šu AV 2493.

ezennu (ZA iv 395) = isinnu (*q. r.*) also written e-zi-en-nu & i-zu-un-nu AV 3652; *cf* ZA v 16 i-zi-i-ni rabī.

ezernu imprison, lock up; curse {gefangen setzen (D); verwünschen}; luzirka izra rabā IV 31 b 23 I will curse thee with a fearful curse {ich werde dich mit einem schrecklichen Fluch verfluchen}; AV 2195; see, however, eçern. — **Derr**:

izru curse {Fluch, Verwünschung}.

azūru damnation, condemnation {Verfluchung} V 30 b 67 (D^W 266) but better read a-ra-ru (ZA v 295) or arrat.

azirtu (AV 213) & **izirtu** curse {Verfluchung, Fluch} *c. st.* izrat; *pl* izirāti. I 27, 67; § 146; ZA ii 137; iii 313, 62; 328—9; vi 134 talisman; BA i 215—6.

eziru wish, desire {Wunsch, Verlangen} {ereštu, xiširtu & čibūtu v 21, c-d 9—12.

uzāru perhaps = זכר (*c. t.*) a robe {ein Gewand}; BO i 83; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 33.

ezziš (*adv.* of ezzu) strongly, fearfully, angrily {stark, furchtbar, zornig} {aggiš; written iz-zi-iš H 77, 42; 80, 12; TP viii 75 (LT 175); V 51 a 71 ezzi-iš.

uzzatu {ezezu} anger {Zorn, Grimm} *c. st.* uzzat; V 56, 51 {uggatu.

a, xu *f.* brother, friend, companion, neighbor {Bruder, Freund, Genosse, Nachbar} AV 249 (KAT² 493) § 42; also written ax-xu, § 20; id šēš H 24, 483 (ZK ii 56; ZA ii 249) S^b 279; D 22, 180; §§ 9, 165 & 20; axū according to ZDMG 10, 289, 1; D^{II} 59 {surround, protect} {umgeben, beschützen} *cf* II 34, 29—30; Z^B 72. || u-ri

(*cf* u-ru = naçaru protect H 24, 484) gallum, tappū & talimū; axu talimū step brother {Stiefbruder} (LEHMANN; see talimū) *c. st.* in PN ax-še-er-i, ZK ii 290 *rm* 3; also PN Adar-u-kin-ax; axiḫa my brother {mein Bruder}; written šēš-ja D 135, 28; šēš-ki thy brother {dein Bruder} NE 48, 173; ul immar axu axašu *del* 106 not recognizes a neighbor (or brother) his neighbor (ZK i 75; Z^B 17) {nicht sieht der Bruder seinen Bruder} (JENSEN-JEREMIAS); *pl* axō & axūti; V 48 d 28—29 perhaps gab-ra ax-xi strife of the brothers {Brüderstreit} and zi-nu-ut ax-xi-e anger of the brothers {Zorn unter Brüdern} (see, however; Z^B 24). axu literally: one belonging to the family, from axū belong together, be a part of {zusammengehören (BA i 510 *rm* 1) whence also axu (2) & (3). — **Derr**. axamēš, axa-ia; axātu (1 & 2) axūtu, atxū, taxū II 30 e 39 (ZA vii 213 *fol*).

a, xu 2. side, bank, shore {Seite, Ufer, Küste, Gestade} AV 250; KAT² 548; D^H 59; § 9, 127; H 13, 142; 16, 224 || kišādu, S 289; ina a-xi-ki NE 48, 183; *del* 226 ša ina a-xi ša whosever on the bank of... {wer immer am Gestade...}; not a-xi-ša board of (the ferry) {an ihren (der Fähre) Bord} as D^W 276; axi nadū || anaxu (1) cease, rest {aufhören, rasten} TP viii 20 (D^{Pr} 140); *cf* S^c 1 b 12 ni-di a-xi; uppi axu enclosure {Umschliessung} *c. st.* a-ax A-ab-ba (= tāmtim) e-le-ni-ti TP iv 50; a-ax Pu-rat-[ti] at the bank of the river Euphrates {am Ufer des Euphrat} H 118 R 4; a-ax rebit maxāzišunu along their suburbs {entlang ihren Vorstädten} I 34, 29; Sn iii 58 axi tāmtim seashore {Meeresküste} < qabal tāmtim; *pl* axāti. — **Derr**. axullā, axanā & axēnā; axātu (3) & axītu.

a, xu 3. II 48 c 48 half cubit, span {Halb-elle} {V⁷⁷ belong together, {zusammengehören}, BA i 510; GGA '77, 25; AJP ix 422—23 & *rm* 1); fa-xat kaspi = rixit kaspi = mišlu; *pl* axātašunu.

izusu = izūz-šu he parted it || er teilte es, see sāzu, § 51. ~ izqu, izqatu fetter || Fessel, see iāqu, iāqatu — uz-u-ūq H 185 (K 4225, 20) see nasāqu. ~ iḫqamma *del* 104 see zīqu — izuq (mulmulla) D 99, 18 see naz(c)qu grasp || ergreifen. ~ aḫzaru, BALL PSBA xiii 90 {ḫaḫzaru be pointed or peaked, denoting the crescent} || spitz sein, die Mondsichel bedeutend, see askaru. ~ iztrannima *del* 33 he hates me and || er hasst mich &; izār he hates || er hasst, see sāru. —

axu 4. bird-trap, net {Netz, Schlinge des Vogelfängers} || šētum.

axu in uppi axu II 48 d 49 a kind of plant {eine Pflanzenart} cf *ing*; so ZA ii 93; see, however, Z^B 94 axu = to confuse {verwirren}; and also above under axu (2).

axxu bitter V 24, 16 || marru; also cf V 23, 8 || imtu, xa-ax-xu etc.

a, xū 1. f. axītu II 9 d 25, pl f axātu, another, other {ein anderer, anderer} || šanū H 93, 23 e-ka]li a-xi-ti; strange, foreign {fremder, fremd}, lišānu axītu (AV 248) a foreign tongue {eine fremde Sprache} Sg Cyl 72 (cf *Lyons, Sargon*, 78; D^H 34 *rm* 1); mamma axū some stranger {ein Fremder} (JENSEN, perhaps = leopard); hostile, evil, enemy {feindlich, böse, Feind} (Z^B 22; 72) || na-ak-ru H 12, 109 (id KUR from kuru); 186, 17 (a-xu for axū) V 38 c-d 48; S^b 1 ii 19; I 70 b 22 limnu gal-la na-ka-ra a-xa-a. del 36 ana kāsūnu ušaznanu limnu a-xu-ma he will pour down upon you terrible things {auf euch wird er schreckliches regnen lassen} (MEISSNER, ZA iii 418); but JENSEN reads kāsūnu ušaznan[uk]u-nu-ši nu-ux-šam-ma upon you he (Bēl) will then pour abundant blessing {über euch wird er dann regnen lassen reichlichen Segen}; see also BA i 326.

a, xū 2. name of star Mercury (= the hostile star) {Name des Planeten Mercur (als der feindliche Stern)} II 49, 38; JENSEN, 120.

axū 3. firepan, portable oven {Ofenpfanne, tragbarer Ofen} (cf Jer xxxvi 22) || didu & tinūru S^c 289 (ZK ii 322 ad II 51 b 9; Z^B 114).

a, xū 4. jackal {Schakal} D^H 33-4 & *rm* 1; § 9, 82; TSBA v 238 leopard (JENSEN, 120 & 444; cf Is xiii 21 *כח*, but doubtful) || barbaru; from *axū howl, wail {heulen} whence also uxātum & mexū (but Z^B 93 √ *חח*).

u, xu beast, vermin {Bestie, Gewirm, Wurm} perhaps = *nk* (HALÉVY); S^a i 7 umunu = u-ux; || kalmatu H 28, 610; II 5 d 36 ux ur-ru = balittum (q. v.); AV 2500.

uxxu V 23, 8 || imtu (3) & ru-u-tu, H 27, 596; see axxu.

a-xa(ga?)-ba V 30, 27—28 = axama.

axabtu II 53, 1 (AV 221) among revenue accounts, cf arimtu.

axadat one {eine} = ēdit (f of ēdu) AV 222; D^P 179 *rm* 1; D^W 291; § 77 ad Anp i 81 see, however, ZA i 356; ii 232; JA '89 xiii 309; KB i 64—5; & cf xadū.

ax-xu-di-tum ṣap-pu-ri-tu said of a witch {von einer Hexe gesagt}. IV 57, 54; see ṣaparu.

axazu hold, take {fassen, ergreifen}, AV 224; § 102; also learn, take a wife, marry {lernen, ein Weib nehmen, heiraten}; HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdschriften*, 10 + 45; GGN '83, 89; H 8, 228; 35, 849. — Q pr axuz & ixuz; i- (var e-) xu-uz-zu (pause-form) D 49, 31; I 35 lā i-xu-uz-zu (var id TUK-zu) § 53c; 1sg āxuz, Asb i 31; pl ēxuzu Asb iv 60; pš ixaz & i'axxaz, exazu & once ixxuz (K 183, 18; BA i 620) §§ 90a, *rm* & 103; pmi ša aššatu lā ax-zu H 89, 31 who has not a wife {der kein Weib hat}; 1sg ax-zi; pl axzū they have {sie haben}; ip axuz seize! {fassi!}; ag šum-šu lū Nibiru a-xi-zu [kirbiš] his name be Nibiru, the seizer of Kirbiš {möge sein Name sein Nibiru, der Packer der Kirbiš} (JENSEN, 128 ad D 96, 6), c. st. āxiz nīmēqi Neb i 7 learning wisdom; possessor of wisdom {lernend; der unergründliche Weisheit besitzt}. qātu axazu to forgive {vergeben, eigentl.: Jemand bei der Hand fassen}. — Q' to learn {lernen} itxuzu or itaxzu (ZA iii 78, 8) || lamadu § 88, b. — Q^m ittana(n)-xaz. — J uxuzu emboss (gold), set (precious stones) {einfassen (von Gold), setzen (Steine)} etc.; pr u'axxiz or uxxiz; a-na-ku lū ux-xi-iz del 280 that I might get hold (of her) {dass ich sie ergreifen möchte}, so J^{I-N} 40, but better anaku lū axxis from nixesu (q. v.) I will go away {ich will fortziehen}; pš ux-xa-az-ki NE 43, 32; tuxxaz V 45 a 17; pmi uxuz it is or was set {ist, war gesetzt oder gefasst (von Gold, Steinen etc.)}, § 88b; ša šinni piri uxzu(zu) D 88 iv 5 which is set in ivory {welche in Elfenbein gefasst ist}, also see ZA v 15; ag muxxiz, mu'axxiz. — J' utaxxaz be overpowered, be darkened (of the moon) {ergriffen, hingerissen sein oder werden, verdunkelt werden (vom Monde)}

IV 61 a 13; u-te-ix-xi-iz-(ma) ZA vii 118 R 3. — Š ušāxiz(zu) Asb vii 122 cause to take, give, teach {packen, nehmen lassen, geben, lehren}; imnašu ušāxiz he caused his right hand to grasp (the weapon) {seine rechte liess er die Waffe ergreifen} D 97, 2; (JENSEN, 280, 37 *fol.*); aššatum ušāxiz (= ušāxiz-šu) he married him to a wife {er verheiratete ihn an ein Weib}; tupšarrūtu ušāxisu taught him writing {lehrte ihn schreiben}; ps amātu ušaxxaz (var xa-az) he gives orders {er befiehlt} (H 76, 2; § 152; D^W 295); tušaxxaz II 16, 18; IV 17, 28; V 45 g 30 & 56 (?); perhaps ušaxxaç(zu), KNUDIZON, 281; pc li(rar lū)-šaxiz D 96, 24 may he instruct, announce {möge er benachrichtigen}; ac šūxuz cause to take, order {nehmen lassen, befehlen} etc., § 47; ana šūxuz to instruct {unterrichten}. — Š' = Š uštāxiz. nštaxza' taught, caused to take {lehrte, liess ihn nehmen}; išatu uštāxaxzu ul i-bi-el-li H 127, 28 the fire, I kindle, I will not extinguish {das Feuer, das ich anlege, werde ich nicht auslöschen (oder: verlöscht nicht)}. — 𐎶 innixaz libbašu she lost her presence of mind, courage (her courage was taken away) {sie verlor ihren Mut, ihre Geistesgegenwart} D 99, 7; ac nāxuzu & nanxuzu § 52; ag munnaç(i)zu; pmi nanxuz (= na'xuz § 88 b *rm*) was beside himself {war ausser sich} Z^B 94 ad IV 61, 12. — Derr. mixzu (?) mixiztu, mixiltu, pl mixxatu; taxāzu (D p. 147; § 65, 11); SKEIL, *Salm*, 88 also maxāzu & taxāzu; taxizu, ta-xu-za-tu, and the following 9 numbers:

ixzu (axzu) c. st. ixiz AV 276; 3657 (NE 68, 31; Neb ix 12) 1. Contents; knowledge {Inhalt, Besitz, Kenntniss} Asb i 33 (cf KB ii 155. — 2. fence {Einfassung} II 72, 3 eq la ina ix-zi urappi the field he protected with a fence {das Feld schützte er durch eine Einfassung}; also see FLEMING, *Neb* 59. — 3. setting, ornament (of dagger, etc.) {Fassung, Beschlag (eines Dolches, Schwerter, etc.)} I 35 (i) 20, Asb ii 12 ša ixznū xurāçu with gold setting {mit goldenem Beschlag}.

axxazu 1. name of a demon: seizer {ein

Dämon; der Packer} H 37, 34; 91, 62; D 133, 62; V 50 a 62; J^W 72; HOMMEL, VK 367. — 2. name of a plant, creeper {Schlingpflanze}.

ux(ax)-xu-zu enclosed, enchased, embossed {gefasst (von Steinen, etc.), die in Gold, etc. gefasst sind}, §§ 65, 24; 88 b, *rm*; xurāçu uxxuzu; pl uxxuzūti etc.; xurāçi ax-xu-zu-te Anp ii 123 embossed with Gold {gefasst in Gold} (D^W 298) f (çal-mat-ti) tam-li-te ax-xu-za-te Anp iii 74: garnered with gems {mit Edelsteinbesatz}.

axiziānu husband {Gemahl} (T. A.).

axaztu property {Habe, Besitz}; railing, border {Einfassung, Umfassung} || meqū, markasu, napraku & dimmu; others = plan {Bauplan} (D^W 299 ad Sn vi 36; also KB ii 135 *rm*); Esh v 6 means {Mittel} (HARPER); I 44, 60 kima a-xaz-tim-ma according to the requirement {Gemäss den Forderungen} ibid 86/87 man-da-at a-xaz-tu ša mat Ma-da-a-a ru-qu-ti (HAUPT, BA i 321 ad p 135); others read akuttu, & JENSEN, MEISSNER-ROST atartu (q. v.). cf HEBE, vii 96 *rm* 28.

a-xi-iz-tum V 31, 65; AV 247.

uxxaztu a creeper {eine Schlingpflanze} § 65, 29 *rm* = taxuzatu.

ax-(ix-)zi-c-tum (plur) AV 277 & 3467 contours, features {Umfassung, Züge} II 33, 3; V 37, 34; H 32, 738 (= U-GU-UN); ZA i 57; Z^B 19 ad II 47, 54; c. st. of singl. ix-zi-it.

axuzatu marriage {Heirat} (T. A.).

uxxieki bitterness {Bitterkeiten} (?) BA ii 418, 4; & 421; cf axxu & uxxu.

axulā la moisson (OPPERT, ZA iii 124).

uxūlu IV 26, 37 & 46 a plant the juice of which is used to rub a sick person {Pflanze oder pflanzlicher Stoff zur Einreibung eines Kranken gebraucht}; perhaps connected with xalū be sick {krank sein} (cf IV 25, 32); in which case U would be = šamnu oil {Öl}.

axullā(-ū) the other side, yonder {auf der anderen Seite, jenseits}; AV 262 (axū (2) + ullā BEZOLD, *Diss.* 27; ZA i 426); mā-tum ša axanā agā (= cis) × mātum a-xu-ul-la-a ulli (= trans) = axi ulli I 7 F 20; ZA iv 289 *fol.*

i-xi-ta Anp i 51; III 8, 71 (CRAIG) not i-ti-da (PRINSEN in KB i f. c.), axiř Asb i 33 see xātu × AV 223 ahađu. ~ ixl trembled || zitterte, see xālu. ~ axulā see axulāp(i).

Axlamū Armenian people & district {Armenisches Volk und Land} AV 283; TP v 46 *etc.*; *f* (sal)axlamitu, *cf* perhaps PN ܐܠܡܝܬܝܬܝܬܝܬ Jer xxix 24 (Tiele) also see Bezold, *Lit.* 67 *rm* 1; D^{Pa} 235; 325; D^H 36 *rm* 1; D^W 283; POGNON, *Mérou-Némar*, 80; HEBR. ii 85 *rm* 7.

axulāp(i) how long! {wie lange!} (= axulā oh that! {oh dass!} (ܐܝܠܐ) + ܐܝܠܐ, DELITZSCH) Z^B 28—9; 116; D^{Pr} 159 *rm* & 210; D^W 307 but see JA 7th series, x 360; = adi mati V 47 b 6, it is enough {es ist genug}. H 115, 6 axulāpīja qibi-(ma) say now it is enough (i. e. proclaim peace to some one) {sag nun, es ist genug (i. e. verkündige Friede und Ruhe)}, 122, 13; Z^B 32 *rm*, *cf* Esh iii 46 (R. F. HARPER). axulāp paršu II 43, 60 a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 225 & 271.

axām otherwise {andernfalls, sonstig}, *adv* to axū (1); IV 55, 9 = axāma mutually, together {wechselseitig, mit einander, zusammen}; V 30, 27—8; a-xa-ba (i. e. qa) = a-xa-ma = e-diš-ši-šu; DEL-BAER, *Eze x ad xlviii* 10 & D^{Pr} 139 to be corrected according to ZDMG 40, 730—1, (strike out ܐ—ܡܐ in Eze, *l c*, as a dittography).

uxummū (m) rocky precipice {Abhang, Felsabhang} I 36, 35 (LYON, *Sargon*, p 65) § 65, 22; AV 2501.

axameš (AV 226) √axu (1), like brothers {wie Brüder} (GGN '83, 101 *rm* 5) mutually, together {gegenseitig, wechselseitig, zusammen}, Bezold, *Achaemeniden*, 48; D^K 7 *ad* II 65 a 3; ZA i 456; combination of two adverbial terminations: ax+am(a) +iš in reverse order of um-iš-am. *cf* PRAETORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 199 *rm* 1; § 80, 2 b: axa+ma+iš; ana axameš mutually Esh i 43 (*cf* POGNON, *Bav* 8); itti axameš with each other {mit einander}. H 67, 42 niš šar-ri-šu-nu axameš isquru; BA i 292; D^W 271; also written xa-mi-iš (T. A.).

axanā, √axu (2), here, on this side {hier, diesseits} (axa-annā) § 78; Sn iv 31; whence *adj* axanūtu (MEISSNER, p 122).

axennā (a-xi-en-na-a) √axu (2) to, on both sides (?) {zu, nach, auf beiden Seiten (?)}. Anp iii 71; Asb i 126, Esh v 56; II 76, 20; others = on this side {auf

dieser Seite} × axullā. *cf* MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-xallani*, 12 *rm*.

uxinu II 67, 24 (KB ii 14); D^W 310; ZA iv 240, 7 u-xi-en; T^C 36; but read U (=šam) xi(-in)-nu (*q. v.*).

***axaru**, (AV 228) √uxxuru = ἰκέλευν, of moon & stars {ausbleiben, fortbleiben von Mond und Sternen} (JENSEN, 76) also ∥ šabaçu V 28, 13 (AV 2502); pr uxxir; ps u-ax-xa-ru-ni they detain (him) {sie halten (ihn) zurück} (T. A.); tu-ux-xar V 45 a 16; pm puqli na'pi meštū ul uxxuršu II 16 d 23—28; {der Kraft des Wurmes, der Trunkene steht ihr nicht nach} the strength of a worm, the drunkard rivals it. (BA ii 296). — √ perhaps u-taxir (but better from maxaru); — Š tu-šax-xar V 45 f 8. — Derr. the following 9 numbers.

axrū (= axrāi+u) future {zukünftig}; *f* pl axrātu (*q. v.*) the future (days) {zukünftige (Tage)}.

axarru 1. behind, back {hinten} × pānu. 2. west wind {Westwind} (GGN '83, 90 *rm* 3), west {Westen} PSBA '82/83 p 74 = south west. iḏ IM MAR-TU = wind coming from MARTU' (*q. v.*) D 97, 8; II 40, 230; māṭ axarri western country {Westland} ZA iii 363—4 & *rm* 1; according to ZA vi 170 *rm* 2 rather: šāru axarrū Westgegend; and others read a-mur-ru for a-xar-ru when in connection with mātu.

axarū western, west {westlich, Westen} S^b 73; S^b 2, 15 ∥ ti-id-nu; AV 230 & 232; D^{Pa} 271—3; KAT² 527; § 9, 54; H 30, 671; māṭ axarri V 35, 29 properly country of the western people = Phoenicia & Palestine {Land des Westvolkes: Phoenizien & Palästina} § 9, 157; iḏ Asb iii 103; also II 40, 207 KUR MAR-TU-KI = māṭ a-xar-ri-e; but better amurri (*q. v.*).

axurrū perhaps private soldier(?) {gemeiner Soldat(?)}. Asb iv 15 (LYON, *Manual*, p 75); KB ii 189 {ein anderer als (?)}; or better: in the front of, before {vor, in Gegenwart von} = ina pāni Tiele, *Geschichte*, 380 *rm* 1 {im Gefolge meines Heeres}.

axarriš in future {in Zukunft}.

axrātu & ixrātu (properly *pl f* to a(i)xrū future (of time & place) {zukünftig (von

Zeit und Ort) || arkātu & çātu; L^F 183; KAT² 153, 11; ana axrūt ūmē for future days {auf zukünftige Tage} TP viii 37; ina axrāt ūmē V 62, 23 || aššu axrāt ūmē III 14, 53. ix-ri-e-ti del 120 (KAT² 493) correct to [pu]-ux-ri-e-ti (BA i 133) AV 285.

axrūtu posterity {Nachkommenschaft, Nachwuchs} II 46, 47 = çixirrūtu; D⁶⁶ 66; AV 287.

axartiš for the future, for ever {für die Zukunft, für immer} IV 41, 34; 42, 28.

axrataš in future, with or without following ūmē {in Zukunft, mit oder ohne folgendes ūmē}, § 80, 2 b, *rm* & § 130; D 96, 10 axra-taš niše, la-ba-riš ūmē (D^W 311 {auf zukünftige Geschlechter, bis zum Altwerden der Tage}; Neb ii 2; Sarg *Cyl* 44 (Lyons, *Sargon*, 72); I 7 F 18 (ZA iv 286; and *ibid* p 234 & 240); V 34 b 48; AV 284.

E₁-xar-sag-ila name of a temple {Name eines Tempels} = bit šadi elli; ē = 'g (habitation {Wohnung}) + xar (xur from xuršu mountain {Berg}) + sag (from šaqu summit {Höhe}) + ila = elū high {hoch} HALÉVY. Other names of temples are E-xar-sag-kālama (*cf* kalamu totality {Totalität}) & E-xar-sag-kurkurra (TP ii 26; § 132, 32; I 35 no 3, 22—3) = bit šad mātāti (kur from kurtu, see E-kur).

axarriqānu 1. disease {Krankheit} II 89, 47 axarriqānu ša inišu of his eye {seines Auges}; perhaps connected with Arb *xāraqa* lacerate, wound, pierce {verwunden, stechen}; 2. name of a plant perhaps used for healing such diseased eyes {Pflanze, vielleicht zur Heilung solcher wunder Augen gebraucht} (*cf* the similar statement of LAGARDE on 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = *ἐρύθιον*, *Semitica* i 61—2).

axartinnu a plant {eine dem Weinstock zu vergleichende Pflanze} II 45, 58 (AV 233); del 255 si-xi-il (or better gi-il BA i 142) -šu kīma axartinimma usaxxil its sting pierces like the axartinnu plant {ihr Stachel sticht gleich der Stechranke} (JEREMIAS); ad id see Asb viii 85; JENSEN reads amurtinnu.

ax-a-iš V_{axu} (1), (Anp i 113), and a-xi-iš (K 533, 3) on both sides, together, en-

tirely {gegenseitig, beiderseitig, zusammen} § 80, b; BA i 98 *rm*; 591 fol × ZA iv 57; AV 220 & 245.

axušum II 42, 78 a plant {eine Pflanze}; AV 272.

axātu 1. sister {Schwester, written a-xat-um V 39, 64 (× AV 586 a-pa-du); D 34 *rm* 6; § 9, 213; *pl* axāti; ZK i 88 no 1; ZA iv 66 *rm* 2; V_{axu} (1).

axātu 2. in common {gemeinschaftlich} (PEISER); axāta=birini=itti axameš in partnership {in Gemeinschaft} ZA i 203, 7; axiāti {die gleichen (Gewinn-) anteile} (MEISSNER, 144). V_{axu} (1).

axātu 3. side, bank, shore {Seite, Ufer, Gestade} (Anp iii 24) outside, exterior (of city, etc.) {Aussenseite einer Stadt, etc.}; G § 51 *rm* 2; JA ('80) 44, c. st. axāt (tāmti) = seashore {Meeresküste} *Layard* 89, 61 (KB i 134—5); ZK i 307; ina a-xa-a-ti lizziz II 93, 10; 99, 43 may it settle away from thee (away from thy side) {der böse Geist fahre aus (dir) und trete zur Seite (i. c. weg von deiner Seite)}; *pl* axāti, c. st. axāt (maxāzi) × lib (maxāzi) IV 20, 4. V_{axu} (2).

axitum side {Seite}. V_{axu} (2).

axūtu brotherhood, alliance {Brüderschaft, Allianz} Esh iii 46 (KB ii 132); Asb x 42; a-xu-ut-ti (T. A.); V_{axu} (1).

axatūtu sisterhood {Schwesterschaft} (T. A.); V_{axu} (1).

u₁xātu c. st. uxāt; *pl* uxāte; (sal)u-xa-a-ti NE 49, 185; IV 31 b 50, one of the 3 classes of nymphs, mentioned in the Nimrod Epic, literally: a wailing woman from *axū wail {eine der 3 Klassen von Hierodulen des Nimrod-Epos, eigentlich: Klagefrau von *axū klagen, jammern} (DELITZSCH) others read samxatu (*e. g.* ZK ii 37), also šam-xa-tu (*var* šam-katu II 32, c-d 31; *cf* MEISSNER, 108 *rm* 7). J^{L-N} 59 connects it with axu net {Netz}; *cf* xarimāti the ensnaring {die bestrickeuden}.

e₂tū 1. be dark, clouded, faint {verhüllt, finster, dunkel sein}. — Q^t ac uteṭū (AV 2764) darkness, fainting {Umnachtung, Ohnmacht}, II 83, 19; pr iniku utatṭū his eyes are darkened {seine Augen werden umnachtet}. — Derr. eṭū (2) & eṭutu.

ax-tu-u for axṭū, § 19 see xatū sin || sündigen. ~ a-xu-tan II^{CV} xxxvi read axulap. ~ ixtannabat he plundered || er plünderte, see xabatu.

eṭū darkness {Finsterniss}; a-na biṭ e-ṭi-e = Hades D 110, 4 || biṭ eklit; ašar lā amari IV 12, 33, etc., perhaps *ibid*, l 1. qaqqari i-ṭi[-e].

iṭtu wheat {Weizen} BA i 24 no 9 compares נֶגֶן.

aṭabu perhaps to attack {angreifen, sich befeinden} H 107; 19; 112, 18; D 126, 19; DW 318; pr iṭibbu V 31, 34.

aṭubu (אֶטֹב) written at-du-bu V 32, 27 preceded by (amel) xup-pu = xu-up-pu-u, an official title, see addupu.

eṭidum (iṭ e-ṭi-id-tum) = eṭ-ṭi-du (AV 3626), bramble, buckthorn, thorn-bush {Stechdorn, rhamnus} II 23, 39; Asb viii 85; *del* 254 šam-nu šu-u kima iṭ-ṭi-it-ti there is a plant, it is like buckthorn {es gibt eine Pflanze, ähnlich dem Stechdorn} ZK ii 94 fol; 95 *ym*; AV 2171.

eṭiptum ring {Ring} || emartum & apapu; V aṭapu (q. v.).

aṭāmu frontlet, turban, headband {Diadem. Turban, Knopfbinde} V 28, 37 || ri-eš mu-ṭi-e.

u-ti-nu so perhaps for udinu (cf 𐎠𐎢𐎡).

aṭapu 1. turn {drehen, sich drehen} H 87, 70 (ša) ša-ar qērīm lā eṭ-pu the wind of the desert, which does not turn {der sich nicht drehende Wüstenwind} (DW 323). **Derr.** are eṭiptum, and the following 4.

aṭapu 2. 1. enclosure and thus vessel {Umschliessung, Gefäß} || mazū; perhaps also fence, railing {Zaun} || lilissu & xalxalatum V 32, 61; 2. companionship {Genossenschaft, Gesellschaft} || u-la-pu, rik-su, emūtu & enišu V 28, 52; D⁸ 20.

eṭippū *pl* eṭ-ṭip-pu-ti || muṣū isxūti; literally: turned, twisted {gedreht, verdreht} perhaps cloak or dress (?) {Gewand, Kleidung} V 28 *g-h* 35.

eṭiptum; *f pl* eṭippātum V 15, 31; AV 2245.

eṭapatum mantle, robe {Mantel, Gewand} || lubnūm, sisiktum (cf 𐎠𐎢𐎡) V 28 *g-h* 57; *ibid* 58 KU-XI-A very likely a large dress, robe {ein grosses, faltiges Gewand} = lu-bu-šum AV 2168.

aṭappi coping {Deckstein, Kapenstein} Esh vi 2 = ṭappi (𐎠𐎢𐎡) HEBR. vii 97; 253.

iṭru belt, bolt (?) {Gürtel} V 28, 43 || nibxu, abšu; perhaps compare II 19, 49 ina iṭur šamē.

aṭurru perhaps chain {Kette} || š(s)aru, *idem* V 47 a 24, kima aṭur ana ri-e-ši.

eṭiru cover, garment {Hülle, Gewand} || lubšu, lubāšu; etc. These 3 probably **Derr.** of:

eṭeru surround, cover, preserve in safety, protect {umgeben, decken, unversehrt erhalten, beschützen} AV 2178 & 2197 (ZA i 202; D^K 23; *And Rev* ii 90) || šūzubu; H 27, 573; S^b 313; according to ZA iv 68 *rm* i always = to pay {zahlen} = ederu (q. v.). — Q pr eṭir H 52, 40; ZK ii 271; Sn i 24; nap-ša-tuš e-ṭi-ru D 99, 26 he spared his (?) life {er schonte sein Leben}; 2. *sg* teṭtir-ma ZA iv 15, 8; 1. *sg* eṭiršu TP ii 53. I spared him {ich schonte seiner} = napištašū agmil (*ibid* v 12); pm e-ṭir V 44 d 62 (it is paid) {es ist bezahlt}; 3. *f pl* iṭritu; ps iṭtir (ZA iv 68), *pl* niṭtiru; ag Gula eṭirat gāmilat napištiša Neb iv 38 Gula saving, protecting my life {Gula, die Beschützerin meines Lebens}. — Q¹ itteṭir — 𐎠𐎢𐎡 lu-un-ni-ṭir IV 66 a 54 may I be preserved {möge ich erhalten bleiben}; ps in-ni-ṭir is made secure, paid {ist sicher gemacht, bezahlt}; according to Tallquist: 1. to pay {zahlen} (nadanu) 2. to receive {empfangen} (maxaru); but see ederu & JENSEN, ZA vi 349; Z^B 105.

eṭūtu darkness {Finsterniss} AV 2199; H 38, 111; S^b 103 || eklitum (104) & na'duru; nim-ma nam-ru ana eṭūti utirru *del* 102 all light they turned into darkness {alle Helligkeit wandelten sie in Finsterniss} (DW 321); ina eṭūti D 110, 9. See eṭū(1).

aṭūbu & iṭubtum fether {Fessel}; aṭūb kaspi u xurāgi bracelets of silver and gold {Spangen von Silber & Gold} || illuru II 36, 2; & egrimmatu II 43 d 4; but better read aṭubum.

Aku name of Moongod Sin {Name des

ṭi(xu) bird of prey || Raubvogel, compared by some to 𐎠𐎢𐎡 (AV 3639 id-xu). ~ ṭib see ṭābu. ~ eṭlu hero || Held (JENSEN, ZA i 399) see edlu & iṭlu. ~ iṭul he saw || er sah D 97, 28 + 29. iṭallūu they saw him || sie sahen ihn see naṭālu. ~ aṭū (§ 14) see ā-u ~ aṭabu enemy || Feind, see ābu. ~ aṭalum 1. man || Mann, 2. ram || Widder, see a'alu (§ 4) & § 41, b. ~ aṭlum & iṭlu stag || Hirsch, see a'alu. ~ aṭa-um-ma see a'umma. ~ aṭru child || Kind, see a'aru (āru). ~ aṭālu Anp ii 26 to me || zu mir, see a'āli & aṭi.

Mondgottes Sin} D 93, 1; II 48 a 48, a variant to agū disc of the moon, or rather crown {Mondscheibe oder besser Krone}; cf PN 𐎶𐎵𐎶 = Eri-aku son of Aku {Sohn des Aku} = Arad-Siu and perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 = Mi-ša-Aku (BAER-DEL. *Daniel*, pf x) and 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (*ibid* xii).

-aku = -iś (Z^B 94) an adverbial ending {adverb. Suffix} e. g. udakku, marçaku, zazaku, shortened to -k in lā baṭlak (LEHMANN, 146 *fol*); SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 183 *rm* 3 reads marçatuś, etc.

āku 1. place, dwelling {Platz, Ort, Wohnung} c. st. bīt a-a-ak bīt ilūti (?) H 127, 30; ma-a-a-a-ak u-šab V 54, 8; III 66, 40 || nīmēdu, parakku; according to JENSEN, KB iii (1) 202 *rm* from Sumerian A-a (= PN Aja) + genitive: gē; or perhaps √a₆qū = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (?).

āku 2. written a-a-iku name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 40, 13 (𐎶𐎶).

akū 1. weak {achwach} WINCKLER, *ad* Su i 5; perhaps S^b 285; AV 318; 325 (ZA i 191 *rm* 1) a-ku-u = di-el-lu (from dalalu) want {Mangel} (Sarg. *Cyl* 40); or aqū (q. v.).

akū 2. owl {Eule} ? || qadū (Tg 𐎶𐎶𐎶) D^S 100; D^H 33, 17; D^{Pr} 80; II 37, 14 + 63.

akku 1. grand, mighty {gross, mächtig} IV 68 c 48 (?) G § 32 in šakanakku (see however ša-kanakku, JENSEN); iś-akku but cf L^T 176 *rm* 1, and see iśakku.

akku 2. in uršanakku, etc. > anku > anaku, ZA vi 419.

akkū festival {Fest} (PEISER, KAS 46, 10) see akitu(m).

akī in conformity with, instead of, for {entsprechend, gemäß dem, etc.} (adv) mostly with following ša; see ZA ii 329; iii 119; 218, 11; PEISER, KAS 109; BA i 441; = rate (BO ii 24 *no* 4); like, like as, just as with or without following ša {wie, als, mit oder ohne folgendes ša} (prep) § 81; = ki + 'a (protheticum) AV 318—9.

akkī & akkā as so; how? {wie?}; §§ 32y; 78; akī ša = as (conj) > an(a) + kâjī whereof kī is a contracted form; also written ak-ka-a-a-i (BA i. 485).

iku lake, reservoir {Wassergraben, Reservoir} (whence KU ið for water) || qābu, amirānu H 22. 430 ið E = room, reservoir, H 189—90; (AV 3663) D^{Pa} 142—43, *no* 39; ZK ii 17; 70—71. H 87, 6 ša ina i-ku na-du-u who has been thrown into a waterditch {wer in einen Wassergraben geworfen worden ist}. AV 3661 reads i-qil.

ikku disposition, soul {Gemüt, Seele}, see i₃qqu = iqu (P^W₃).

ukku want, distress {Mangel, Not} III 51 *no* 3, 10, see akū (1).

ē₁kā where? whither? {wo? wohin?} (𐎶𐎶𐎶); ekīma & ekāma; § 32y; BA i 460 = akka, akā § 78.

E-kua house of prophesy {Haus der Prophetie} (OPPERT, LEHMANN, ii 41); house of rest {Haus der Ruhe} (DELITZSCH-FLEMMING).

ik-bu (-pu?) S^c 55 apparently || up-pu & biçru clitoris.

i₁kkibu suffering, sickness, lamentation {Leiden, Krank sein, Leid, Jammer, Elend} (for nikkibu > mikkibu > mik'ibu from 𐎶𐎶𐎶, JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 202 correcting ZA i 13 & ZK ii 326 *rm* 1; also see KAT² 72; Z^B 67; ZA iii 236 & 237 *rm* 1; Sn iii 23 (HERR, vii 63) AV 3668; || anuntu, maruštu. H 119, 7 amtum ik-ki-ba e-ta-kal: the maid, suffering is her food {die Maid, Leid ist ihre Speise}, *ibid* 9 ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uś suffering she experiences {Leid erfährt sie} (Z^B 67; D^W 378; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 350; epešu used intransitively); also H 43, 39; c. st. ik-kib IV 10, 33 + 46.

(māt) Akkadu = Akkad V 29, 45—7; AV 4864.

Akkadū Akkadian {Akkadisch}, f Akkaditum; § 9, 253; S^b 72; D 87 iii 64; 88 v 4; H 25, 530; AV 329; perhaps from √n-k-d = n-g-d; cf Arb *nağd*; Akkadā = Babylonians {Babylonier} (according to LEHMANN, 73) *ibid* 86 *fol* akkadū: the country about & between the two rivers, or the real Mesopotamia; also cf WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 74; HOMMEL PSBA xvi 209 *fol*.

uku people || Volk S^b 246 = niāu, see uqū. ~ iku star || Stern (ZA i 410 *ad* III 68, 13) see iqu — ukkubu see ukkupu. ~ ekdu & ukkudu see eqdu & uqqudu. ~ (ic) i-ka-du V 26, 57 perhaps = iquadu (q. v.) — ikkud see nakadu (some read iqqut from maqatu). —

u₁kkuku || kamaçu bend down {niederbeugen} ZA iv 156; vi 74; (AV 109 akaku) perhaps eteneqiq II 28, 13 &

a-ku-ku[-tum] = ašamšutum II 39, 5; cf maxāzānišunu akukāti Sg. Ann. 164. **akka'iki** how manifold! {wie mannigfaltig!} (קקקק) § 78.

akla except, besides {ausser, ausgenommen} NE 67, 23; 73, 2; perhaps from kalū (q. v.).

aklu 1. food {Speise, Futter} NE 43, 27; & iklū; √ a₁kalu.

aklu 2. mighty, wise; ruler {mächtig, weise; Lenker, Herrscher}; I 27, 5; || šāpiru ZK ii 100; perhaps H 89, 46 between qāt & ellitim; c. st. akil V 13, 4; ak-kil (KAT² 277, 32); pl^(amel) ak-li^(amel) šāpi-ri Sg Cyl 74; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 547 rm 4 ad Lyon, *Sargon*. Also *ibid*; 262 rm 1 ad Botta 73, 5; AV 634; √ a₁kalu.

uklu 1. food {Speise, Futter}; c. st. u-ku-l; f ukultu (q. v.).

uklu 2. trouble, oppression {Not, Bedrängnis} || nissatu, idirtu = darkness II 29, 42; ZA iv 12, 8; √ a₂kalu.

***eklu** 'dark, black' {dunkel, finster} f ekiltu || ʕalimum. V 28, 78; § 65, 7; cf קליל.

a₁kalu 1. eat, taste, experience; also: destroy {essen, fressen, kosten, erfahren; auch: zerstören} (e-kul Anp ii 1 & 37, iii 41; a-kul *ibid* iii 37 & 54) id KU § 9, 224; H 11 & 216, 80; 22, 433 || patanu, qamū & tēnu; AV 310 & 311; Q ac qarçi akali (אכל קרצא) to calumniate {verleumden} D 134 C 18; H 63, 20 kasap {akali}, price of a dinner {Preis eines Essens}; 87, 67 a-kalu ša ina a-ka-li tur-ru food which while being eaten turns {Speise die während des Essens schon aufstösst, oder sauer wird} (PINCHES); *ibid* 66 a-ka-lu ša ina zumri muš-šu-du (q. v.) ina la a-ka-li-mē ka-ab-rat II 16 b 49—50 {was wird gross ohne zu essent?} (BA ii 277; cf, however, ZA viii 127); pr e(-i)-kul § 41 b; H 63, 17; ekulu ištū he ate (&) drank {er ass (&) trank} Asb vi 21 (or pl, KB ii 205); tākul (§ 42); [akala] ul ākul (> ja-kul) food I do not taste {Speise rühre ich nicht an} H 117, 20—22 (cf Psalm 42, 4; Z^B 34, 42) a-na-ku lā a-kul NE 45, 72 for I will not eat {denn ich will nicht essen}; pl e-ku-lu Asb iv 45; viii 37; del 65 I reserved a sar of oil (?) ša i-ku-lu ni-iq-qu which the libation

should consume (?) or perhaps ša i-ku-lu-ni i-q-qu which the people (?) might consume' {Eine Tonne (?) Oels reservierte ich, die zum Opfern gebraucht werden sollte (?) oder vielleicht: die die Leute (?) verzehren sollten}; i-ni-ku NE 44, 68 let us eat {wir wollen essen} (And Rev ii 98) § 47; pc lu-ku-l-ma 'I will eat and' {ich will essen und} del 268; ša ūma lu-ku-l II 87, 16 (JA 7, '84, 274 foll); li-ku-l may he eat {möge er essen} § 93, 1 a; ps ik-kal H 63, 18; (aribu) ik-kal i-ša-ax-xi i-tar-ri ul i-sax-ra del 146 the raven (which *Atraxasis* sent out), ate, settling down (i. e., descended to feed either on the carcasses or on the slimy mud) . . . and did not return {der Rabe, (den *Atraxasis* aussandte) frass, liess sich nieder (i. e. flog nieder, um sich entweder an den Leichnamen oder an dem Schlamm zu sättigen) . . . und kehrte nicht zurück} (JEREMIAS); JENSEN reads i-q-rib išaxxi came near and disappeared again {näherte sich und verschwand wiederum}; cf Z^B 25; G § 77 s'approcha, volant (šexū = še'ū) allant et venant, et il ne retourna pas; i-tar-ri JENSEN פתר he croaked {er krächzte}; D^W 138 פארū (רה) = alaku he went off, flew away {er entfernte sich, flog weg}; takkal & ti-ka-lu thou wilt eat {du willst, wirst essen}; a-kali i-šat-ti IV 31, 33 I will eat, I will drink {ich will essen, ich will trinken}; ša ak-ka-lu qēmū (or ukulāti) pi-ša-a-ti (פישא) u er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73 the food that I would eat thus, is bad and accursed {die Speise die ich essen wollte, ist schlecht und verflucht}. pl ikkalu H 63, 19; ip a-kul III 32, 62 eat! {iss!} a-ku-la IV 21, 53 eat ye {esset}; aq ākilu c. st. ākil H 216, 80; pl ākilūti balūtū D 110, 19. — Q¹ cf perhaps del 207 i-te-kil ta-a (var to ik-rim) and 218 (NE 144, 242) re-it-te-kil ta-a at-ta; i-tak-kal & etakal H 119, 7; tatakka! KAT² 180—1. — √ u-kal (?) K 61, 9, according to ZK ii 12 — √ ušakil fed, caused to eat {speisen, füttern, zu essen geben} Asb iv 75; ps tu-šak-kal V 45 c 47; pc li-šak-kil IV 28 a 54; lūšakil I will take care {ich will pflegen, hegen} (cf Latin *alere*) del 266; pm šūkulat BA i 69. — √ uštak-kal (šu) (fire) consumed (it) {das Feuer

verzehrte es { BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 48; § 104. — Derr. aklu (1), iklu, uklu (1) & ukultu, akalu (2), ākilu, akkilu, akkulu (1), ukkulū, māk(a)lū, mākalu, šukulu, tākultu, mušākilu, etc.

akalu 2. *m* food {Essen, Speise} || ta-a-u, bubūtu H 87, 66 & 67 (see above); according to SAYCE, ZK ii pp 1, 20 & 211 medical food. *c. st.* a-kal; a-kal-ka thy food {deine Speise} IV 32 b 24; a-kal šu-nu (*var* ši-na) their food {ihre Speise} D 110, 8.

a₂kalu 3. & ekelu be dark; troubled, sad {finster, dunkel sein; trüb, betrübt, traurig sein} D^H 57; Z^B 115 fol; — Q pr ikul NE 9, 47 (see, however, qālu) — Q¹ itekil pānišu NE 60, 11 (ra-šub-ba-tu itekil not ra-ru-ba-tu i-te-lil as BO iii 148); ac itkulum AV 3954 & itakkulum (AV 3933, an older form, from which the former by syncope) H 10, 52 & 53, (but better V¹ 28, H 210; also 215, 21 it-ku-lu) be sorrowful {traurig sein} || na-pa-šu, dalaxu, ešū. — Q¹ itenekil he was sad {er war traurig} II 28, 14. — J ukkulu (panušu) BA i 105 *rm*, grew dark {wurde finster, verstört} NE 14, 17. — J¹ pnt na-an-kul (for na'kul) libbi; f kabtassu na-an-kul-lat-ma his spirit is troubled, and {sein Gemüt ist umnachtet, verstört} IV 61, 11; §§ 52 & 88 b, *rm*. — Derr. uklu (2), eku, akkulu (2), ikkilla, ekiltum, eklitu, takkalu (?), weeping || Wehklage).

a₂kalu 4. can, be able {können, vermögen} (כָּלָה, KAT¹ 501; § 111 fol); del 20 muššir ša tukkal še'i napšāti save whatever thou canst find of living beings {rette was du an lebenden Wesen finden kannst} (HAUPT, *Johns Hopkins Circ.* 69, 17; BA i 123 + 320); JENSEN, 370—1, reads ugur būtu bini elippu muššir mešrē (*i. e.*, GAR-TUK-e see V 11, 47 & also HAUPT, NE 135, 25) še'i napšāti build a house, construct a vessel, leave (thy) property, seek life {zimmre ein Haus, baue ein Schiff, verlass (deinen) Besitz, suche (dein) Leben. — Der. aklu (2).

u-kal sar-ra-a-ti D 98, 37 (*ibid* 26) or u-rib? l. 26 perhaps ina šap-ti[ša].... u-qal-la (= uqāla, V¹ 7) she cried aloud (with her lips) {sie schrie auf!}; 37 ina šaptiša lul-la-a u-qāl sarrāti

with her lips she cried out an abundance of evil (HEBR. ix 19—20) {mit ihren Lippen (Munde) rief sie eine Fülle Uebels aus}.

ākilu 1. voracious, wolf {Vielfrass, Wolf} || zibu II 6 d 3 (ZDMG 27, 708 = 728; D⁸ 47) H 43, 35; 2. a vermin; grass hopper (?) {ein Wurm; Heuschrecke (?)} || zuqaqipu V 32, 8; 31, 21; AV 320; a-ki-la (iç) erini = ça-ax-ru-u.

akkilu food {Speise} IV 28, 35.

akkūlu 1. gluttonous, name of one of the four dogs of *Merodach* {gefressig, Name eines der 4 Hunde *Merodachs*}, II 56 c 23; § 65, 28.

ukul(1)ū food {Speise} II 39, 54 = bubūtum (*c. t.*; Cyr. 64) § 65, 38.

These 4 from a, kalu.

akkūllu 2. confusion, tribulation, grief {Verstörung, Betrübnis, Traurigkeit} || xillu, agamu, dulxānu & tašuxtu II 47, 12; § 65, 29 *rm*. a. V 58, 17; AV 338; cf, however, KB iii (1) 164.

ik-kal dal-ti = ig galatum (ZK ii 414—15) from kalū?; II 23, 30 ik-kal-lu-u = tarimu.

ikkillu (AV 3596 ig-gil-lum) *c. st.* ik-kil sadness, lamentation; originally darkness {Trauer, Betrübnis, Wehklage, eigentlich Finsternis} V 28, 62; || šegū S^b I col iv 15; § 65, 29 *rm* a; J¹ 43; also || idrānu, tānuqātum, rigmu & xab-lu perhaps: Frevler (ZA viii 129—30 > JÄGER in BA ii).

ekallu (*f* & *m*) palace, temple-palace, temple {Palast, Tempelpalast, Tempel} ZA ii 83 *rm* 1; § 71; AV 2200. *pl* ekallāti § 70; AJP viii 273; (כָּלָה) H 5, 129; 23, 464; 71, 19 kirū e-kal-li royal park {Palast-park}; *ibid* 62, colophon; 93, 22 e-kal]-li; id E-GAL § 9, 163; NE 50, 207 ina E-GAL-šu; also EŠ Z^B 41 (or AP)-GAL-la L^T 91; D 13, 89; E-GAL-lam I 7 D 3; Esh v 8 & III 16 v 11; e-kal-lim H 74, 10; § 29; ekallu maxritu the front palace {der vordere Palast} ZA ix 129; zikrit ekalli (I 35 no 2, 9) = queen {Palastfrau, Königin} (BA i 615; ii 65 no 2, b, 5) e-sal ekalli II 53 no 2, 5 = harem (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 514); *pl* written E-GAL-MEŠ rab-ba-ati Esh v 29. Considered as a masc. *del* 91 E-GAL adī bušēšu, the house with its contents {das (grosse)

Haus & was darinnen war! (DW 153; ZA iii 420; iv 54; JENSEN, 420); perhaps from 𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵 enclose, contain (HALÉVY), while OPPERT (GGA '79, 1620 rm 2) & others from Sum-Akkad. Also see D^b 6+16; DW 341—2; LT 139—40; KAT² 353; 527; GGN '83, 98 rm 3; AJP viii 273 rm 6.

ukultu *f.* food {Speise, Frass, Beute} Asb iv 81 (ZK i 244 rm 1); V 31, 42; c. *st.* uklat; *pl* uk(u)lāti IV 31 b 24; id NE 45, 73; AV 2513; § 65, 5 $\sqrt{a_1}$ kalu.

ekaltu || naxlaptu burumtu a dark garment {ein dunkles Gewand} V 28, cd 70, $\sqrt{a_3}$ kalu.

eklitu (*f.*) darkness {Finsterniss}. AV 3673; H^F 47; S^b 104 || $\text{e}^{\text{t}}\text{t}^{\text{u}}\text{m}$ D 110, 4; H 29, 647; 38, 99 & 93, 33. J^W 63 no 5; ina ek-li-ti; || na'duru, qu-uq; H 79, 13 ina bit ekliti nūra tašakkan thou sendest light into the house of darkness {du sendest Licht in das Haus der Finsterniss}; *ibid* 75, 11 mu-uk-kis (?) ek-li-ti removing darkness {die Finsterniss entfernend}, and 3 (ina) eklitiija nummir dalkatija zukki in my darkness send light, in my trouble put me aright {in meine Finsterniss sende Licht, in meinem Leid weise mich zurecht}; E-A ZAG-AN = bit ekliti cf BA ii 153; MEISSNER, 114 rm 2; c. *st.* ašar eklit ZA iv 240, 12 $\sqrt{a_3}$ kalu.

ekiltum mourning garment {Trauergewand, dunkles Gewand (?) || naxlaptum \mathcal{C} alimtum V 28 a-b 78 $\sqrt{a_3}$ kalu.

eki'am whither {wohin} V 23, 56 = ekāma (akī + ma) where, whither {wo, wohin}; §§ 78; 142; BA i 480 = a + ki + ma AV 2203.

akmu S^c 2, 3 followed by liqittu, nibittu; perhaps cf c. *st.* a-kam onslaught {Anprall} III 10 no 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 660. ROST, 89: Gewitter, Sturmwolke (?) $\sqrt{a_3}$ schwarz sein, nicht herkommen (wie D^W); zu trennen von ekemu; others perhaps a Der. of

ekemu (D^W 389 rm 17; AV 2207) take, capture, conquer; take off, deliver, save (BEZOLD) {nehmen, wegnehmen, rauben, erobern; befreien, retten}; S^b 314 between eṭeru & šū(zubu); § 102; D 82 iii 4—5; H 39, 181; || nakamu. Q ac c. *st.* ekim Asb

159; pr e-ki-im H 52, 41; te-kim-šu § 93, 1, c; e-kim-šu D 113, 13 I took away from him {ich nahm von ihm weg}; *pl* ekimu Sn iv 47; e-ki-mu-ni III 6; also e-ki-i-mu; p \mathcal{C} l \mathcal{C} ekim Sn vi 73; p \mathcal{C} ikkim; ag ekmu *pl* ekmute Sg Cyl 24 (LYON, *Sargon*, 63; AV 3675. — Q \mathcal{C} itakim {einbringen} MEISSNER, 113 no 16; itekmu they were led away {sie wurden fortgeführt}; ZA ii 155, 3; LEHMANN, 48. — Derr. ukkumu, ekimmu & perhaps akmu & ikkimu.

ikkamū prisoner {Gefangener} = ikkasū one bound, tied {ein gebundener}, IV 30, 24; cf kamū = kasū, DW 307.

ukkumu & ukummu II 56, 22; AV 2520; robber, name of one of Merodach's four dogs {Räuber, Name eines der vier Hunde Merodach's} D^{Pa} 152.

ekimmu robber {Räuber} *pl* ekemē, *Khors* 31; § 65, 23; AV 2208; shades, spirits of the departed {Schatten, Geist, abgeschiedene Seele}, written ik-ki-mu *del* 221; || šūlum V 47, 46; G § 73; J^W 53 rm 5 & 102 (*ad* II 51, 49 *fol*) also D^{Pa} 153 & Z^B 39; ZA vi 128 rm 1; S^b 51, 72 & 314 (gi-ki-m from the Assyrian) H 35, 844 || manzazū; HOMMEL, VK 369 & 490 rm demon, properly: spook {Dämon, eigentlich Spukgeist}; H 83, 8—9; 91, 60; D 133, 60 ekimmu epiš limuttim & ekimmu limnu.

ikkimu vengeance, revenge; sin, fault {Rache; Sünde, Fehler} Asb iv 38; according to JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 203 for nikkimu > mikkimu > minkimu and this from nakamu; Anp lā kāçir ikkimu, the merciful {der barmherzige}; JÄGER (BA ii 279 *fol*) AV 3669 $\sqrt{a_3}$ (v. r.).

akanna, so, thus, then {so, also, denn, daher} (written a-ka-an-na, T. A.) ZA vii 175; also a-ka-ni BO i 43, 11.

ākani (a-aka-ni) where, whither? {wo? wohin?} *del* 220; § 78; var a-a-i-ka-a (see BA i 461).

uknū shining clear {scheinend, klar, glänzend} AV 2525; H 8, 232; 36, 878; 209, 17 uk-na-a eb-ba; § 9, 151; || ebbu & ellu; V 22, 10; 29, 43 uk-nu = za-gi-in (BA i 506 *fol*). *pl* f uknātum V 14, 11; precious stone, crystal {Edelstein, Krystall}

I-ki-tu S^b 263 see i \mathcal{C} ittu & i \mathcal{C} ittu or perhaps i-gil-tu. ~ a-ki-pu (AV 322 *ad* V 11, 19; H 112, 19) read aṭabu (v. r.) ~ iṭṭu see eṭṭu.

(D^W 95 fol); ina ukni (ið TAG ZA-GIN NE 42, 10; 49, 189) e-el-li-tim with shining crystal {mit glänzendem Krystall}; Asb vi 28, + 55. ukni & mixiz ukni; || çipru alabaster, marble {Alabaster, Marmor} (GGA '77, 1433; '78, 1051); see also HOMMEL, VK 411; HALÉVY, ZK i 184 § 7; LYON V/כס (= kinnū); PINCHES, LYON, STEINDORFF, WINCKLER, *Forschungen* i 105; HILPRECHT (ZA viii, 185—93) = lapis lazuli; others read ugnū (q.v.). Also cf HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 111; name of a river (D^{Pa} 195; KB ii 10, 9 etc.).

E-kina = bit kēna V 65 b 20 name of a temple = house of justice {Name eines Tempels = Haus der Gerechtigkeit} (ZA iii 305).

iksū door {Thüre} II 23, 13 = daltum, from kasū; AV 3666.

akkapu strenuous, connected with {ge-drängt, verwandt mit}:

ukkupu II 48 c-d 6 press (of time), incite, stimulate; approach; happen {drängen (von der Zeit), antreiben; nähern, ereignen} = malū II 48, 6 (JENSEN, 415 & KB ii 208, *bel*; S. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal* i 251, 15) = kašadu & sanaqu; pr uk-ki-pa AV 2518.

E-kur, literally mountain house {wörtlich Berghaus} = bit šadē AV 2212 (JENSEN, 185 & 194; see, however, HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xvii 198) 1. earth, ground; also realm of the dead {Erde, Grund; Reich der Toten}; 2. temple, palace {Tempel, Palast} (JENSEN, 189, 194, 200; *Deutsche Literaturzeitg.*, 1890, 92 > D^W 400 fol). *pl* e-kur-MEŠ-at TP iv 37 = ekurât, L^T 142 > D^{Pa} 119—22; G § 1; also see J^F 59; e-kur-ra-ti(n), POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48, 50; *Mér.-Nér.* 34. 3 God {Gott}, JENSEN, 189 & 193. *c. g.* H 37, 35 AN-PA = ekur šamē, 36 = God Na-bu-a; cf Mandaeen ܡܢܬܝܝܐ idol {Götze}; ina e-kur-ri-šu III 8, 62 (see KB i 168, and, again, BAER-DEL., *Chron* x—xii; D 21 no 174 & *rm* 2); a compound of ē (= 𐤅) and kur (Syr ܡܪܬܐ, HALÉVY), thus e-kur-max = e-kur + max (from maxxu high, great) {hoch, gross} = ܡܪܬܐ; e-kur-bad mountain house of the dead = Hades {Berghaus

der Toten = Hades} || arali, bit mūti, naqbaru, H 23, 465 fol; J^F 62, 2.

a-ka-rum V 28 a-b 72 (AV 316) || na-ma-ru, perhaps = aqaru (q.v.).

ik-ka-ru peasant {Landmann, Ackerbauer} (Is lxi, 5; ZA iii 200) *pl* ikkarātu; Akkadian EN-GA-AR S^b 290 a rebus, with a leaning towards ikkaru; H 12, 99, & 218, 99. || irrišu; ið (amel) NU-GIŠ-ŠAR Asb ix 51; III 4, 67; see also Z^B 5 & 84; PSBA, January, '88, p 158; AV 3667.

ekkirū curse, reproach {Fluch, Tadel} (ZK ii 39; 49 & *rm* 2; ZA i 59) JENSEN (WZ ii 160 for egirru, comparing Job xix, 3), gives as primitive meaning talk, speech {ursprüngliche Bedeutung: Rede, Sprache} || qarçu (ZK ii 279).

ikrebu prayer {Gebet} (Vkarabu, bless {segnen}, Z^B 114 ad pp 11 & 48; also cf H^F 8; FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 45; HOMMEL, VK 513) TP viii 26; Sn vi 70; Esh vi 70—1 *pl* ikrebē; ik-ri-be an-nu-ti V 53, 12—13; || unninu, tešlitu H 123, 13 (Z^B 28); 181 xii 13; originally, no doubt, iqrebu with p; ZDMG 43, 202 fol > nikrebu > mikrebu; AV 3679.

ak-ri-qu (or -ku) V 13, 36, AV 342; perhaps connected with kir-rik-tu (ZK ii 300 & 413) q.v.

akašu hasten, rush forward {dahinfahren, -stürmen} II 35 e 52 || bā'u, xāšu, ṭa-a-lu (JENSEN, 363) prikuš IV 16, 6 (§ 115 from 𐤢𐤏𐤍); D 95, 28 read mu-[uk-kiš šuxarratu] who causes the dustcloud to rush onward {der das Staubgewühl dahinstürmen lässt} JENSEN, 296); uk-ku-šu II 35 d 58; at-ku-šu *ibid* 49 e; BA ii 39 for itkušu (Qⁱ); ZA vii 213; cf AV 317 & 2522.

akkāši thou, thee {du, dich} NE 48, 181 = an + kāši, (BA i 459).

ikšuda II 56, 24 (Vkašadu) one of *Merodach's* four dogs {einer der vier Hunde *Merodach's*} AV 3680.

ektu end {Ende} *c. st.* ekīt (whence character kit) § 25.

akītu (f) festival, feast, worship {Fest, Festlichkeit, Verehrung} POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 94, 163; festival street {Feststrasse} (PEISER, KAS 98); *del* 71 kima

Ik-šu II 9 d 14 read ik-la Vkašū; *ibid* 49, 44 read ik-lim. ~ ak-šud-uš = akšud I captured || ich nahm gefangen Sn i 36, Vkašadu § 23 *rm*.

- u-mi a-ki-tim-ma a feast I made, like that of a festival day {ein Fest veranstaltete ich, gleich dem eines Festtages}. HAUPT, BA i 129 & 321; c. st. bit akit Asb x 29; V 65 b 50. HAGEN, BA ii 238 explains the word as some sort of sacrifice {eine Art Opfer}; PINCHES, *Texts* 17, 7 bit a (character it!) kit-su (BA i 534 *rm* 1); I 49 c 16 ana ak-kut (worship! {Verehrung!} of Šamaš and Marduk, perhaps to be read aqitu, from aqū = 𐎶𐎵 to worship, obey the gods {Götter verehren, gehorchen} (BA ii 239; ZA vii 215 *fol*).
- ik-ki-tum** II 25 no 4 (AV 3670; 3598 *ig-gitum*) perhaps > mikkitum > mim-
kitum *√*npē.
- ekūtu** want, distress {Mangel, Not} H 203 ii 8 = NU-TUK not possessing {nicht besitzend}.
- akuttum** (AV 328) KB ii 110, 140, 10; 148—9 & *rm* plan {Plan}; so for axaztum or atartum (*q. v.*).
- ukkitu** *pl* uk-ka (*var* -ki)-ja-a-te II 66, 8; BA i 473. KB ii 266—7: lim-ma-xir pānu-uk-ki ja-a-ti {möge dir gefallen. Mir}, etc.
- al** not {nicht} in PN Al-tuklā-niše II 63, 42 trust not in man {vertraue nicht auf Menschen}; or Al-duglā-niše.
- ul** *l.* not {nicht} AV 2527 properly c. st. of ullu (2) from alalu be nought {nichtig sein} c. g. H 115 R 2; 121, 29—30; D 101 *frg* l 13; 117, 20, 24, 26; *del* 3, 4; 141; 143; 176, 277, etc.; TP i 72; iv 38, etc. §§ 10; 78; id NU H 54, 10 + 11; 117, 24; 126, 15 + 17 + 19; = lā D 110, 9; confined chiefly or even exclusively to principal clauses, § 143; also u-ul & u-la (*c. t.*) ul-ul neither-nor {weder-noch}.
- ul** 2. highest, best {höchste, beste} I 65 ii 33 c. st. of ūlu (from elū, 1) || dumuq, § 10; or from ūlu = u^uulu = u^uulu *√*mul (× KB iii (2) 36 *rm* 1); POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 18 & 68 from u-lu a kind of grease {eine Art Fett}.
- il** c. st. of ilu god {Gott}; H 116, 12 il man-ma lā iṭēxu whose power no god can approach {dessen Macht kein Gott erreichen kann}.
- el** *l.* c. st. of ellu (1), II 40, 50.

- el** 2. = eli II 16, 68 tābi (for tābi) elšu good for him {angenehm, gut für ihn}; also cf IV 12, 16; 13, 6; H 200, 13; Z^B 26.
- a-li** where? {wo?}. V 23, d56; 36c33; 40b13; 41b12 *fol* || ānu II 42, 4-5; § 78, aby-formis:
- alu** c. g. a-lum-ma Gilgameš te-te-bir tāmta NE 67, 26 where Gilgameš couldst thou cross the ocean? {wo Gilgameš könntest du den Ocean kreuzen?}.
- ālu** *l.* for a₁-a₂-lu. *m* settlement {Ansiedelung, Niederlassung; Stadt}. (maxāzu = fortified city {befestigte Stadt}, WINCKLER; BA ii 250; MEISSNER, 129) AV 367 c. st. āl § 10; *pl* ālāni; § 9, 81; H 11 & 216 no 82 = U-RU S^b 261; = E-RI S³ 3, 11 (BEZOLD, *Dissert.* 23 no 4); ER H 119, 25 (ana āli-šu), *del* 11; 287 one Sar ER-KI (see ūru & ēri); a-a-li (-šu-nu) V 53, 38; *del* 12 ER šu-u la-bir-ma that town was (already) ancient {diese Stadt war (bereits) alt}; ina a-[li-ku]nu-ma on your city {auf eure Stadt} (JENSEN, 370 on *del* 33); a-na a-li-šu H 81, 16, but better a-bi-šu; 127, 32 a-li; a-la-am uṣaxxaru D 131, 32 they expel him from the city (D^W 213) {sie vertreiben ihn aus der Ansiedelung} (BA i 15 no 14: refers to *capitis deminutio*). c. st. āl erṣiti Neb vi 55 metropolis TIELE, *Geschichte*, 448; KB iii (2) 22 reads (ana) ni-ṣir-ti; āl dan-nu-ti I 43, 37 (ZA ii 304), Sn ii 9 & āl tukulti fortress {Festung}, āl šar-rūti, āl bēlūti residence, capital {Residenz, Königsstadt}; a-lu-uš-šu = ištu ālišu from his city {aus seiner Stadt}, § 80 c; *pl* written ER-MEŠ TP iii 1; ER-ER-šunu TP ii 82 ER-ER-MEŠ + šu his towns {seine Städte} & ER-MEŠ-ni D 113, 17; § 23; ultu a-la-ni ZK ii 83, 21 (*cf* V 31, 21). a-la-a-ni H 81, 26 — Connected with 𐎶𐎵 by SAYCE, TSBA i, 2 p 305; also see ZDMG 29, 2: 7; G § 21; L^T 127 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 105, but compare, again, NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720. 𐎶𐎵 as contrasted with 𐎶𐎵 and ālu is a passive formation and means a place where one settles; 𐎶𐎵 in Sabeen = family {Familie}; occurs also as a Proper name in Sabeen and Phoenician (ZDMG 1883, 341). BALL ālu from Akkad. G A L (PSBA xii 402).

uk-ta-II D 96, 11 see ka.ū. 𐎶 uk(tin(u) appointed || ernannte; *del* 149 I put up || ich stellte auf; tuk(tin) D 96, 1 see kānu, § 116.

ālu 2. man {Mann} see a'alu (3).

ālu 3. ram {Widder} D^S 50; § 31 64 *rm* see a'alu (4).

ālu 4. stag {Hirsch} D^S 51; § 64 *rm* see a'ālu.

ālu 5. name of an officer {Beamtentitel} (WINCKLER in ABEL & WINCKLER's *Keilschrifttexte*, 94 no 192).

alla concerning, with reference to {wegen, bezüglich} (PEISER, *Bab. Verträge*, 230).

allu 1. yoke, chain, collar {Joch, Kette (als Strafmittel oder Schmuckgegenstand)} from alalu suspend, hang {hängen, umhängen} || kuru (ZK i 299; ii 21) & qaādu (V 28, *cf* 4 qa-aš-du strong, mighty {stark, mächtig; or qaštu?}) S^b 226. allu tup-šikkū the chain, a badge of servitude {die Kette, ein Zeichen des Frohndienstes} Esh v 2; Asb x 92 (HEBR. vii 183—6); LYON, *Sargon*, 59 & 72; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 402 *rm* i; also = ornament {Schmuck, Schmuckgegenstand} *cf* al-lu ku-du-ru = agū bēlūti; allu xurāgi gold-chain {Goldkette} Asb ii 10; in alluxabb(pp)u a net? {ein Netz(?) } (q. v.).

allu 2. strength {Stärke, Macht} (from alalu be strong {stark sein}) Adar is called the God of al-li strength II 57 *c d* 32; but JENSEN, 392, explains it as = God of arable land {Gott des Culturackers}, also see ZA ii 211—12; vii 217 combining it with allu (1) $\sqrt{\text{allu}}$: $\sqrt{\text{allu}}$: $\sqrt{\text{allu}}$.

a₁lū 1. curse (?) {schwören} Qpr'el-la-am D 81, 60 (ZA iv 24), talī; ps illi, talli NE 48, 176 al-lu-u I curse {ich verwünsche} (but *cf* allū (1)). — Q^{tn} perhaps it-te-ni'-lu-u (?) IV 15, 42. — Derr. iltu (?) ban, charm {Bann} & šu-u-lu = ekimmu.

a₁lū 2. lament {wehklagen} NE 6, 29; J^{I-N} 18, *bel.* — Derr. ulu (2) & allū (1).

***a₁lū 3.** be strong {stark sein}, whence are derived the following 2 words:

alū 4. demon {Dämon}. H 91, 60; D 133, 60 || gallū & labagu, *etc.* ZK ii 275; a-lu-u limnu H 187; V 50, 44; HOMMEL, VK 368; SAYCE, *Hilbert Lectures*, 196 no 2 & 290 *rm* 1; BA i 120.

alū 5. storm {Sturm} || mexū, za-qi-qu & šāru; H 83, 4 a-lu-u me-lam-mi the frightening storm {der fürchterliche Sturm}; 95, 64 a-li-e-kab-ti ša amēlūti the heavy storm, oppressing (killing?)

mankind {der heftige Sturm, der die Menschen bedrückt (tötet)}; 78, 25 rigim-ša kīma a-li-e = {dessen Ruf, gleich dem Alū} Z^B 14; also *cf* V 50, 64 (& perhaps I 44); & JENSEN, 462.

a₁lū 6. sprout {Spross, Sprössling}, *cf* nḫ leaf D^W 443; AV 369 || pirxu, papallum, šixtum, iqbu, ḡalluru, nan-nabu & nagimu; connected therewith is:

alū 7. the heavenly bull {der Himmelsstier} (id GUD-AN-NA) perhaps from $\sqrt{\text{alū}}$ *cf* ḫḫ, ZA vii 166; D^W 37 + 416; NE 46, 122; 47, 134 + 146; 48, 177 + 179; 32, 45; 33, 17; 45, 94 abi a-la-a bi-nam-ma my father (said Istar) create a heavenly bull {Mein Vater schaffe einen alū} or perhaps, give (ḫ) me the heavenly bull {oder vielleicht gib mir den Himmelsstier}; ša — a-li-e NE 49, 186 & *rm* 5; a-la-a NE 48 170 (here probably: demon {Dämon}); also star Taurus (?) {Gestirn-Name: Taurus} JENSEN, 63 *rm* 1.

allū 1. lamentation, mourning {Wehklage, Trauer} (= ḫḫ, DELITZSCH, *Chaldäische Genesis*, 313) NE 48, 176 al-lu-u woe unto Gilgameš who has grieved me {Weh über Gilgameš der mich betrübt hat} D^W 419; $\sqrt{\text{alū}}$ (2).

allū 2. then {dann} (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 72).

al-lu'-u II 35, 38 = al-lu-tum (q. v.).

ili = eli H 116, 16 ša i-li-ša ḡabu whatever pleases her {was immer ihr gefällt, angenehm ist}.

i₁lu god {Gott} = ḫ ZDMG 23, 350. AV 3689 id AN § 9, 60 (see Anu); NI-NI (OPPERT, HINCKS) § 9, 157 which is to be pronounced i-li (KB iii (1) 125 *rm* 18) OPPERT & HINCKS, *Trans. Ir. Roy. Acad.* xxiii 45; D no 144; MEISSNER, 93 *etc.*; BA i 453; ZA viii 140; Dingir from digirū (q. v.); S^a ii 16 A-NA = ilu = dingir; S^b 2; H 10, 32 & 205, 32; 43, 30; 176, 12; i-lim (emphatic) H 115, 2 *cf* Arb *allahūma* (PAUL HAUPT); ilu lim-nu H 83, 1; *cf* ZA vi 139 *rm* 2, *etc.*; *c. st.* il manma any god {jemand ein Gott} H 116, 12; *cf* IV 7 a 55; ilī my god {mein Gott} H 123, 8 = iliija; ilišu & iliš his god {sein Gott} mār ilišu a pious, god-fearing man {ein frommer, gottesfürchtiger Mann} (ZK ii 320 ad II 51 b 3) also *cf* IV 4, 25; 22 b 15; i-la-nu our god {unser Gott}

pl ilē & ilāni § 74, 2. Writen AN-MEŠ D 93, 7; TP i 1 AN-MEŠ + niš-u-nu = ilānišunu TP iii 81; iv 23; AN-AN D 93, 9, 97, 28 + 29, 98, 34, 99, 24; *del* 107; 113; 118; 162 (*var* AN-MEŠ) *cf* H 125, 12 + 14 + 16; 127, 46; *del* 7 + 10 + 12 + 109 + 119 + 151 *fol* + 155 (ilāni an-nu-ti the gods! (she cried) }diese Götter! (rief sie aus) } + 157 + 168 + 183 + 186; ilāni rabūti even the great gods }selbst die grossen Götter } writen AN-MEŠ, GAL-MEŠ D 94, 1; 96, 20 (AN-AN GAL-GAL) *del* 13 + 176; D 117, 20 + 118, 7; also see NE 50, 212; TP iv 46; ana ilāni rabūti see *del* 67 (but *cf* BA i 129); NE 137, 70 & *rm* 13; AN-MEŠ ti-ik-li-ja D 121 (*no* 10) c 3 the Gods, my helpers }die Götter, meine Helfer; } ilāni limnu-ti the evil spirits }die bösen Geister; } AN-MEŠ + ni § 23; dual ilān III 68, 67, JENSEN, 63; il ilāni D 95, 13 writen AN-AN-AN.

1) Synonyms: qadmu, digirū (√dagaru protect || beschützen) & xilibū (xalabu protect) see ZA iii 193—7; PSEA xi 173; BA ii 654 *no* 334 *etc.*, also see iltu (2) & illū. ~ 2) ilu used for goddess || Göttin H 115, 2; ilāni idola, images || Götzen, Götzenbilder Sn ii 59; Esh iii 7, used as determinative before names of deities || Determinative vor Götternamen. ~ 3) On Pudī-ilu = 𐎶𐎠𐎶 see ZK ii 108; 303; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* 1896, p. CXLVI. ~ 4) Etymology: a. √𐎶𐎠, 𐎶𐎠 be first || der erste sein; supported by || qadmu (𐎶𐎶). b. √𐎶𐎠 protect || beschützen; supported by || digirū & xilibū. c. 𐎶𐎠 join, combine || verbinden *cf* especially JA 785, v, 338—9. Also see KAT³ 494 & 608; D^{Pa} 163 *fol*, D^H 19, 19 (see, however, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; ii 59—60; ZDMG 37, 366); HOMMEL, VK 402 *rm* 233; PHILIPPE in *Zeitschrift für Völkerpsychologie*, xiv, 176—90; LAGARDE, *GG Abhandl.* (80) 3—10; *Mittheilungen*, ii 183; & especially in *Übersicht* (Index); also JENSEN, *Kosmologie (passim)*; SPURMELL, *Hebr. Text of Genesis*, App. ii; & BROWN-GESSENE, *Lexicon*, p. 41—3.

il-lu = allu (1).

ulu 1. oil(?) }Oil } mentioned between uru & šamnu V 28 a-b 26—27; *cf* ul (2) & AV 2533.

ulu 2. ulu linnu sad lamentation }böse, schlimme Wehklage; } (D^W 418); √alū (2).

ullu 1. necklace, chain }Halskette, Kette, namentlich Hundekette; } || allu; Asb viii 28 & ix 108 ullu kalbi; connected by JENSEN (ZK i 299 & ii 21) & HAFT (HEBE. i 230) with 𐎶𐎠; 𐎶𐎠; but √alalu (1).

ullu 2. non existence, nothingness }Nichtsein, Nichtigkeit; } (√alalu be feeble, nought }schwach, nichtig sein; } Z^B 83) whence *c. st.* ul = not }nicht; }

ullu 3. favorable }günstig; } || damqu; AV 2543; IV 17, 20; H 85, 27 maruātu NU (= lā, ZDMG 43, 194; JENSEN, 121 *fol*) ul-la-tum the incurable sickness }die unheilbare Krankheit; } (also JENSEN, 503 > D^W 192 *rm* 11 who reads nu-ul-la-tum) *ibid* 28 šuttu NU damiqtum; also || lā qa-bi-e (or la-ban ap-pi?).

ullu 4. rejoicing, shouting }Frohlocken, Jauchzen } from alalu (5); S^b 98; ZA iv 11, 12; 23; *adv.* ullē.

u, lā perhaps that }vielleicht dass; } III 16 *no* 2, 33; § 82 or lest }es sei denn; } (D^W 225; 𐎶𐎠).

u, illū 1. that }jeues; } (= 𐎶𐎠, ZDMG 29, 52; 32, 708 *fol*; BEZOLD, *Dissert.*, 30); *pl* ullūtu. *del* 112 u(d)-mu ul-lu-u this people }dieses Volk; } § 57 c; BA i 132; but JENSEN. 428 the time past }die vergangene Zeit; } from:

ullū 2. yonder, far off, remote, past, eternal }entfernt, entrückt, fern, vergangen, ewig; } (from elū (1); ZDMG 29, 52; from ullu eternity, beginning of time }Ewigkeit, Anfang der Zeit; } > 𐎶𐎠 ūmē) *pl* ullūti; AV 2544; (ultu) ūmē ullūti far off days }seit fernen Tagen, seit langer Zeit; } Esh iii 33; Asb iv 90; Neb vii 9; D 124 b 15 additions to line 3; ultu ūmē ma'adūti = ultu ūmē rūqūti = ultu ūmē pāna from of old }von Alters her; } = ultu ullā § 78; AV 2538; Z^B 83; Sn i 65 = iātu ullā antiquitus; ga-du ul-lu forever }auf ewig; } Neb x 4; §§ 65, 24; 88 b; & *rm.*

ellu 1. shining, bright; clear, clean, pure; illustrious }glänzend, hell; klar, rein; berühmt; } (√alalu, 4); AV 2254; § 9, 269; S^b 110 id ZAG (from zaku); also light blue }lichtblau; } *c. st.* ellil; fellitu & ellutu, Z^B 37; § 35; *pl* ellūti; fellāti & ellēti; *adv.* ellī; } ebbu, banū, qudušu, ramku; H 12 & 219, 106 (GU-UB); 13, 145 (MA-AŠ); S^b 169 = H 31, 732 (KU-U); 35, 840 (= ell) 36, 877 (ZA-GI-IN); S^c 3 = ma-a-šū; S^c 1 b 16 = ellu; S^c 1 a 6 = ebbu; bit ellim the pure house }das reine Haus; } abnu ella (stone }Stein; } H 89, 49; išāti elliti bright fire }helles Feuer; } 79, 11; šiptu

elli-tim D 95 d 12; e-el-li-tim D 123, 15; ina kussī ellitim H 119, 15; *ibid* 17 ina eṣṣī ellitim; aš-ri el-li H 78 R 2 (HALÉVY: ZK i 77 ašru ellu = lieu désert ou aride); pu-u el-lu ša (il) Ea ul-lil-šu-un-ti H 78, 9 Oh purifying word of Ea purify them (the waters) {O reinigendes Wort Ea's, reinige sie (die Wasser)}; ina mē kima ellim limsi in water let him wash himself like as snow {im Wasser wasche er sich rein wie Schnee}; *ibid* 237 (var il-lim), see J^W 90; Z^B 103; ZA i 249; BO iii 208; also V 24 c-d 9 = xal-pu-u; *pl* qi-e nabasi ellūti H 89, 45 pure cords made of wool {reine, glänzende Fäden aus Wolle gedreht} (D^W 178); mē ellūti (written A-MEŠ ZAG-MEŠ) H 77, 3 pure waters {klare Wasser}; šamē el-lu-ti D 135, 42; šadē ellūti (ZA iv 12, 2; V 59, 46) snow-capped mountains {schneebedeckte Berge} D^K 33 rm 1; qatā el-la-ti IV 23, 16 (thy) pure hands {(deine) reinen Hände}.

e₃llu 2. perhaps: cake {vielleicht: Kuchen} (𐎶𐎵𐎺, JENSEN, 412); el-lu ul in-ni-pi V 52, 53 (& c. f.).

e₃lū, 1. be high, mount, rise, move, go away {hoch sein, hinauf gehen, steigen; fortgehen, sich davon machen} (ZA iii 417 on *del* 6); grow {wachsen} = aṣū; AV 2241; §§ 102-4; Q^{pr} e-li (TP iii 21) & i-li(-ma); ēlā (NE 48, 174) & ilā (3 f in IV 31 b 5) § 109; ul e-lu-u he cannot rise {er kann nicht aufstehen} NE 45, 78; e-li he fled {er floh} D 113, 14; i-lam-ma iš-tu i-šid šam-e ur-pa-tum ga-lim-tum there rose from the north a black cloud {da stieg vom Norden her eine düstere Wolke auf} *del* 93; (§ 53 d) *ibid* 178 + 272 he rose and {er ging hinauf und}; into the river ša la e-li-e-a which did not rise above me {in den Fluss, der nicht über mich stieg} III 4 no 7, 6; *pl* elū written e-li-u & e-lu-u; i-lu-u NE 43, 43; e-li-u-ni Anp ii 8; § 38; ps il-lam-ma he will rise {er wird sich erheben} I 70 ii 7; 1 *sg* a-la-'. (T. A.); ip i-la-an-ni let me rise {lass mich aufsteigen} V 21 b 25; e-li-ma Arad-Ea ina eli dūr ša Uruk-(ki) i-tal-lak *del* 284 go up and walk about on the wall of Uruk {steige hinauf, Arad-Ea, auf die Mauer von Uruk, gehe umher}.

(J^{1-N} 40). pc lēlū; pm lā el-li, had not risen {hatte sich nicht erhoben}. — Q^t ana 12 ta-a-an itēlā nagū *del* 133 12 cubits high land arose {zwölf Ellen hoch stieg Land auf} (J^{1-N} 35; also JENSEN, ZA vi 175 s. v. nagū; HAUPT, BA i 135 After 12 double hours there appeared an island (& cf ZA vi 348); perhaps: on the twelfth (day) there rose (out of the water) a strip of land {am zwölften Tage stieg (aus dem Wasser) ein Streifen Land auf}. ina bīti u igarum i-te-el-la D 131, 39 has to leave house & yard {muss Haus und Hausumfriedigung verlassen}; itēli § 34 & rm; 3 f te-el-li; 2. te-te-la-a thou didst march up {du zogest hierauf}; also i-te-el he goes off, away {er geht weg, er ging weg} § 39; D 131, 45; e-te-lam & ana ša-ma-mi e-te-la-a NE 45, 81 she went up to heaven {zum Himmel stieg sie empor}; e-te-el-la-a I ascended {ich erstieg} Sn iv 11; *pl* e-tel-lu-u Asb viii 82; *del* 108 ilāni ittessu {Vnixesu or non} i-te-lu-u ana šamē ša (il) A-nim the gods fled and ascended to the sky {die Götter entwichen, stiegen empor zum Himmel des Gottes Anu (i. e. sichtbaren Himmel)} (JENSEN, 11); *pc* li-tel-li II 51 b 4 (ZK ii 322); ac itelū mount upward {hinaufsteigen}; ip e-tel-li-i go up! {steig hinauf!}; ag mu-tal-lū (?) exalted {erhaben}. — 3 ullū raise, lift up, elevate {erhöhen, erheben} usually connected with rešū head, summit {Haupt, Spitze eines Baues etc} D^{Pr} 155 rm 1; pr ullā D 123, 26 & 30; 124, last line I raised {ich erhöhte}; also ulli I 28 b 27; V 62, 59; tu-ul-la V 45 h 48; *pl* ulūni made lofty {den (sie) erhöht hatten} Sg Cyl 55 (PEISER, KB ii 48 × LYON, Sargon, 72 𐎶𐎵𐎺); *pc* li-li may raise {mögen erhöhen, erheben} V 51, 27. — 3' u-tel-li H 64, 20 (Z^B 6 rm 1); ana e-bu-ri u-tal-li is raised 68, 18; also cf II 33 a-b 70 (AV 2761). — Š cause to go up, bring up; embark, load {hinaufgehen lassen, emporsteigen lassen; einschiffen, laden} (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶, direct {leiten}; ušēli (I 43, 40 ušērib Sn iv 71), ušēlū, & u-še-el-la mi-tu-ti aklūti balūtū D 110, 19; u-še-la-an-ni III 4, 61 took me up {nahm mich auf}; u-še-li *del* 81 I embarked {ich lud, schiffte ein} (Eš-hiv 6)

= uštēli = ušili; ana zaqipāni ušēli empale {pfählen}; 2. tušēli(-ma); pc likēli IV 66 R 48, pl lišēlū; ip {šu} lima zēr napšāti kālama ina libbi elippi *del* 22. embark the seed of life of all kind {Bring hinauf Lebenssamen aller Art in das Schiff}; D 101 *frg.* 7 {šn-li ana} libbi-ša (JENSEN) also IV 27 *no* 5 b 34, ZA iv 14, 15; 226; 237, 46. ac šulū take away {fortnehmen} II 108, 9; 112, 9; D 126, 9, preceded by tabalu & lequ; ag mušēlū, used also as a noun = 1. mušēlū ekimmu II 51, 49 conjuring up the spirit of a departed {die Schatten des Verstorbenen heraufbeschwörend, Totenbeschwörer}; 2. porter {Diener} V 13, 5—7; 3. key {Schlüssel} II 23, 49—50. — Š^t ul-te-la-an-ni {a-a-ši *del* 179} he brought me up {er brachte mich heran}; uš-te-li ana libbi elippi *ibid* 80 I embarked in the ship {ich lud in das Schiff} BA i 129; NE 138 *rm* 1; ul-te-li (i *sg*) *del* 180; ul-tal-lu-ni they carried off {sie schlepten fort} KB ii 284, 28; u-si-li-a = uštēlia sent up {schickte hinauf} BO i 43, 16. — 2^{tn} itenelū IV 15, 42; G § 116; Z^B 54 (*cf* alū, 1). — *Derr.* ul (2), el (2), alū (6 & 7), illi, ullū (2), ela = elu (1) = eli; elu (2); elū (2, 3, 4 & 5), ullānu; elānu, elēnu, elenū, elanīš, elū; illu (3) & eltu (1); eltu (2), elūtu, ullūtu; also i-li the id forma-šu-u II 166, 8, etc.; mālū, mīlu (height || Höhe); mu-lu s^b 29 = tilu hill || Hügel; malūtu; šu-u-lu; šulūtu Sn iv 48 garrison || Garnison, Soldaten tēlum, tēltum, tēlitu, tēllēnu, tēllitu, etc.


ela except {ausser, angenommen, neben} II 115, 2 *ela* kāti beside thee (o Goddess, there is no deity) {neben dir (o Göttin, gibt es keine Gottheit)} also *ibid* 194, 175; IV 29, 48; 12, a 4 (*ela* šāšu); § 55 b, &

elu 1. upon {auf} (Z^B 26) *del* 6; *Johns Hopkins Circulars* 69, 17; but see ZA iii 417; variants of:

e-li upon, over, above, unto, except {auf, über, oberhalb, gegen, betreffs, zu, ausser} AV 2227; H 16, 244; 28, 636 iD MUX from muxxu H 28, 635 || elu; §§ 9, 189; 39; 81 b; TP i 35; Z^B 26; iD *del* 11 + 18; mux-šu 190 + 193; TP ii 55; eli + suffixes H 65, 47 *foli*; D 92, 31—6. e-li-ja, *del* 209; elika, *feliki* NE 11, 12; elišū, eliša; *pl* elini elikunn, elišunu; written MUX-šu-un D 121, *no* 10, a 3; *ibid* mux-xu-ru

e-li-šu-nu-u-ma-xir, karana aq-qa-a e-li-šu-nu a sacrifice I offered upon them (the killed lions); wine I poured out upon them {ein Trankopfer goss ich auf sie (die getöteten Löwen) aus; Wein opferte ich über ihnen}; *f* elišina. ina eli more than {mehr als} Asb ix 66, = ina qirbi = ina libbi upon, concerning {wegen}; ana eli for the purpose of, on, at {zum Zwecke von, zu, für}; řābu eli to please one {jemanden zu Gefallen sein}; eli ša pāna more than before {mehr als zuvor} eli & eliša beyond, towards {gegen}; ištu eli (=ultu eli) away from {weg von}; adi eli unto, until {bis an, bis zu}. Eli properly the genitive of:

elu 2. back {Rücken}, properly what is above {das oben befindliche}; e-lu-šu-nu NE 60, 4.

elū 2. *f* elūtu *pl* elūti (& e-li-u-ti), *f* elāti high {hoch} × šaplū, šaplūtu (šupalū) and šaplu, šapiltu (III 4, 70 —1); AV 2239 & 2242; H 95, 54 + 56; upper, superior {oben befindlich, oberer} §§ 9, 60; 65, 37; ša  -ru e-lu-ti × šap-lu-ti H 130, 68 + 70; written, e-linum V 37, 1; tāmtim elīti Asb i 19; mātum e-li-tum || E-lam-tum H 41. 260—61; kīma ši-me-tan e-la-a-ti H 78, 27 like the heavenly regions {gleichwie die himmlischen Regionen}; elāti u šap-lāti heaven & earth {Himmel & Erde} *cf* elāti; also = loud {laut}; see below eliš.

elū 3. *f* elūtu green, properly: the growing herb {Grün, eigentl. der wachsende Schoss} || pirxu, ediqu.

These 6 from √elū (1).

elū 4. a priestly title {ein Priestertitel} II 30 *g-h* 12 = (amel) mušēlū (J^W 102 *rm* 1); perhaps √elū (1).

elū 5. II 30 *g-h* 24: abnu elū JENSEN, 4. {ein ausgehauener, mit erhabener Arbeit bedeckter Stein}. The Semitic word for NA-RU (see narū).

ašlibu sweet milk, cream {süsse Milch. Rahm} § 42; 65, 14; AJP viii 288.

alabetum see alapitum or alamittu.

eldu harvest {Ernte} II 32, 71; § 51, 3 = e₃q(e)du (*q. v.*) AV 2247.

uldu camel {Kamel} = u₃ru.

a₆ladu (AV 344 & 347) bear, beget {zeugen,

gebären}; § 111 *fol.* ZA iii 385 *rm* 1; H 14, 179; 27, 594; 30, 690; S^b 58; S^c 52 & 99, || e₂rū S^b 57 (ZA i 17 *rm* 2) & banū ša aladi S^c 51. Q pr ūlid & uldu (-šu), 3f tūldu (c. t.) ZA iii 366, 4—7; u-lid-an-ni she bare me || sie gebär mich; III 4, (no 7) 4; § 17; 2f tūl(i)di; pē li-li-da they shall bear || sie sollen gebären. NE 43, 18; p_s a-na-ku-um-ma ul-la-da ni-šu-u-a-a-ma ki-i TUR-MEŠ XA-XI-A (= māre nūnē) u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma, *del* 116—7 I will bear my people again (i. e. will bring them to life again) though now like young fish they fill the sea || Ich will mein Volk wiedergebären (i. e. ich will es wieder zum Leben bringen) wenn gleich jetzt es das Meer füllt wie junge Fische; (Haupt); but see JENSEN, 378—9; What I bore where is it? like young fish it fills the ocean || was ich gebär, wo ist es? wie junge Fische (Fischbrut) füllt es das Meer; (so also J^{I-N} 34—5); & cf JENSEN, 429 & ā^uma; alda she gives birth || sie gebiert; (c. t.); p_m e-nu-ma al-da-ku Neb i 27 since I was born || seitdem ich geboren bin; § 151; 'aldu they were born || sie wurden geboren; ag ālidu begetter || Erzeuger, Vater; f alittu (> alidatu) mother || Mutter; ZDMG 27, 707, etc. — Qⁱ italdu were born || wurden geboren; (cf however, BA i 415); p_s ittulad(n) ZA iii 366, 18 + 20. — J ac ulludu to deliver || zur Geburt verhelfen, gebären lassen; JENSEN, 515; pr u'allid, § 41 a, p_s tu-ul-lad V 45 h 47; ag muallid ilāni begetter of the gods || Erzeuger der Götter; (ZK i 250); f bōltu muallidtu; c. st. mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un D 93, 4 genetrix omnium (JENSEN, 512) — Š ūšālid(i) begot; also bred || zeugte, erzeugte, auch: züchtete; I 28 a 21; § 57; ac & p_m šū-ludu. — N (i)-'aldu war born || ward geboren; Asb i 27 (but § 41a, = Q p_m). — Derr. ildu, alidu, alittum (1 & 2); illitu; ildu & lidānu (D^H 59; D^K 23) child, young,

animal || Kind, Junges; lidatu & littu (H 29, 639; G § 40), lillidu & liltūtu; tālilu (§ 65, 32 b & *rm*); & muallitu midwife || Geburtshelferin.

ildu (r₂) offspring || Sprössling; || a'āru (āru), māru, pīrxu (AV 3704).

ālidu begetter, father || Erzeuger, Vater; D 124, 27 ana a-li-di-ka; abu ālidiya the father, my begetter || der Vater, mein Erzeuger; abu a-lid-ka H 181 xii; written a-li-tu V 34, 26; a-bi-im u(a)-a-li-di-ia (i. e. abim ūlidiya) in Hammurabi (KB iii 1, 124, 27) see ZA ii 75; 206 *fol*; 361 ii 27.

il-da-qu IV 27 a 9 il-da-qu-ša ina ra-ti-šu la-ri-šu, + 11 il-da-qu-ša iš-da-nu-uš in-na-aš-xu (D²³) young shoot, sprout || Setzling, Reis; || perhaps il m of iltu (3) + daqu; D^W 416. BALL (PSBA xvi 197) lotus > indaqqu cf Arb *hindaquq*.

al-lu-zi II 42, 46 name of a plant || Name einer Pflanze; cf D^H viii; ZK i 356.

ulluxu AV 2547 = uddudu; tu-ul-lax V 45 h 46.

alluxappu wide, large basket or sack || weiter, geräumiger Beutel oder Sack; AV 377 & 390; V 26 d 63; 28, 38; especially: corn-sack || Korn-Sack; || šaqqu ša še'im & azamillun; a net || Netz; BO iv 46—7; G § 85, a pole, a flail || eine Stange, Flegel; ZK ii 207 a scourge || Ruthe; SAYCE, etc., from Akkadian.

alṭu proud || stolz; (> aštu) p_l al-tu-ti TP ii 88, al-tu-u-te vii 44; L^T 102 *rm* 2; 130; AV 378.

alku course of river || Flusslauf.

ilku (ZA iv 127, no 8) dependence, compulsion; compelling command; edict, law || Abhängigkeit, Zwang; zwingender Befehl; Edikt, Gesetz; debt (?) || Schuld; MEISSNER, 146. (cf Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶 ZDMG 28, 128—30) c. st. i-lik V 55, 51; IV 55, 25; AV 348.

a₂laku 1. go, come, reach; last (*del* 122); in connection with another verb = gradually || gehen, kommen, gelangen; dauern; in

il-si-nu Asb iv 21 from *e₂lesu = elesu = elequ rejoice || frohlocken, jauchzen, HALÉVY, *Rech. Crit.* 111; LYON, *Manual*, from šazanu lie, boast || lügen, sich brüsten. ~ Ildudu *del* 259 = išdudu, see šadadu. ~ B-dax-xu V 32 h 47 (AV 3705) = man-na-su (s); cf išdaxxu. ~ ulsis > ušis > uššis (BA i 164 *rm* 1) set up || stellte auf Š of nazazu; ul-xi-iz-za-an-ni has appointed me || hat mich berufen D 136, 30; §§ 51, 3 & 100 — ilṭur (3 *ps*) & alṭur (1 *ps*) > išṭur & ašṭur from šaṭaru write || schreiben § 61, 3.

Verbindung mit einem andern Zeitwort = allmählich; (TP ii 65 *illik enax* it had been decaying {war im Verlauf der Zeit, allmählig verfallen}); *run*, *flow* (of water, tears, etc.) {fließen, laufen (von Wasser, Thränen, etc.)}; *eli dūr ap-pi-ja il-la-ka di-ma-a-a del* 131 tears flowed down over my cheeks {Thränen flossen mir über die Wangen}; || *erešu spread* {verbreiten, ausbreiten}; V 24, 11; die {sterben} cf *هلك*; *illika urux müti*; *mu-ut šimtišu il-lik šalm*, Ob 152; *Asb ii 21*; *labariš alaku decay*, grow old {verfallen, alt werden}; *namūeš alaku go to ruins* {zu Grunde gehen}, *šī-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-ku* TP vii 54; *rise* {aufgehen (von Sternen)} > *nixesu* (ša kakkabe) V 31, 14. Q *ac alaku* H 19, 348 (= id TU-UM) 20, 353 (= id GI-IN) 20, 356 (id RA from *arū*) 107, 1; D 126, 1; S 282 (id DU), *alaku ša elippi* V 16, 73 to sail {segeln}; id LA-AX H 20, 358—9 = *ša-lalu ša alaki* || *xabatu* (II 28, 12) make a plundering expedition {einen Plünderungszug unternehmen}; §§ 9, 23; 42; 102 & 104; with suffix *a-la-ki* TP iii 2 my approaching {mein Heranrücken} *pr il-lik* (analogy to verbs 'D') § 41 b; *del* 76 *il-li-ku* (A*Ap* ix 423); 140 + 142 *il-lik sum-ma-tu* (*sinuntu*) *ī-tu-ram-ma* the dove (swallow) flew hither and thither, but as there was no place of rest, she returned {die Taube (Schwalbe) flog hin & her, da sie jedoch keinen Ruheplatz finden konnte, kehrte sie zurück}, § 152; also l 145. *del* 158 *a-a il-li-ka* he shall not come {er soll nicht kommen}; 245 DU-ka = *illi-ka*; 196 *xar-ra-ni il-li-ka* on the road on which he has come, let him return in peace {auf demselben Wege, auf dem er gekommen, lass ihn in Frieden zurückkehren}, *ša il-li-kan-ni* V 54, 8 who had come to me {der zu mir gekommen war}; *illikamma went* and {ging und}; (NE 45, 83; § 53 d); *ša il-li-kan-na-ki* NE 60, 4, who had come to us {der zu uns gekommen war}, § 58 *addenda*; — 2. *tal-lik taš-ša-a e-ki-el* (p*pr*₁) *nakri il-lik iš-ša-a e-ki-el-ka nak-ru* D 134 C 5—8 thou camest to take the enemy's property, the enemy came & took thy property {du

gingst & und nahmst das Besitztum des Feindes, der Feind kam und nahm dein Besitztum}; *amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-na-as-su del* 227 the man whom thou hast preceded or led {der Mann dem du vorangegangen, oder den du geleitet hast} (II 227—32; see J*W*, 90; J*N*, 39; BO iii 208), also *del* 250; 1. *al-lik* § 47; H 117, 26; *a-lik* § 22 D 113, 17; 114, 22; 135, 36. *pl* 3. *il-li-ku* *Ša vi* 13 (BA i 4 it continued {es dauerte}); *il-li-ku-ni* TP iv 98 they came {sie kamen}; *f illikani* (?) *Anp i* 100 (*var*); ZA i 373; *i-ni-il-lik-šu* H 119, 23 + 25 come on! let us go to him! {Wolan! lasst uns zu ihm gehen!}. *nilliku* we went {wir gingen} K 83, 12; *e-ki-a-am i-nil-lik iq-bu-šu* IV 34, 28 whither shall we go {wohin sollen wir gehen}, § 142; *pc lillik* let him go {lass ihn gehen}, *lu-ul-lik del* 220; D 110, 24 I shall go {ich will gehen}; also perhaps *Anp i* 49 *la-al-lik* = *lu-al-lik* I marched {ich marschierte}; *ilāni li-li-ku-ni ana zur-qi-ni del* 157 may (the gods) approach the sacrifice {die Götter mögen zum Opfer kommen}; *ps illak* H 60, 14; 76, 16; *del* 98 + 122; 234 & 240 *a-di il-la-ku ana māti* (*var* *āli-*) *šu* until he comes to his country {bis er in sein Land kommt}, D*W* 133; *i-lak* H 55, 30; *tallak*; *ti-lak* (T.A.); *allak* NE 59, 7; §§ 38 b & 42; *ina maxri al-lak-ma* I will advance {ich will fortschreiten, vorrücken}; (*ina*) *arki allakma* I will recede {ich will zurückgehen} H 129, 40 + 42; *alka* I will go {ich will gehen} V 53, 48; *pl il-la-ku ina maxri* come forward {sie treten hervor} *del* 95, + 96; *iq-ṣab-tu-nim-ma il-la-ku-ni* NE 49, 195 they took the road going {sie schlugen den Weg ein}; *il-la-ka di-ma-a-a del* 131; *ibid* 274 (*-šu*) my (his) tears flowed {meine (seine) Thränen flossen}; *nillaka* (K 145, 13) we go {wir gehen}; *p*nt* al-la-ka* (*birkā* II 16, 30) are going {schreiten aus}; *ip a-lik go!* {geh!} H 77, 8; D 117, 8; *al-ka go to!* § 94; come on! {geh zu! wolan!} *del* 26 read *e-ma ap*si* not al-ka ap*si**; H 119, 23 *al-kam* (Z*B* 40); *al-kam-ma* NE 42, 7; *alkimma* NE 43, 44. *dg a-li-ku* (D 99, 33) *c. st. alik f aliktu c. st. alikat pl alikūti c. st. alikūt* (current, living {gehend, lebend};

§ 67, *b*), *f* alikāti *c. st.* alikāt TP ii 65. Ti-amāt alik (*m* for *f*) pāni D 99, 22 *Ti-amāt* the leader {die Führerin}; alik panūtu leadership {Vorsteher-schaft} § 73; alik maxri H 41, 257 = ašaridu; ou alikūt maxri, referring to one, see JENSEN, 277; šarrānia-lik max-ri (*var* ŠI)-ja D 49, 33. the kings my predecessors {die Könige, meine Vorgänger} §§ 124 & 131; ilāni rēqušu āliku idišu D 98, 33 (-ša 99, 24) the Gods his (her) helpers coming to his (her) assistance {die Götter seine (ihre) Helfer, die zu seiner (ihrer) Hilfe kamen}; also see Asb iv 24. — Q^t go, come, go to and fro {gehen, kommen, hin & her gehen} ittalak Asb ii 129, i-ti-lik (T.A.); ša it-tal-la-ku (3 *sg*) TP vii 40 (*var*); i-tal-qu(i)-nim-ma NE 48, 172; it-la-ku V 65, 32 (ZA iii 172); tatalka PINCHES, *Texts*, 2 no 4, 6; lu at-ta-la-ak I marched {ich marschierte} TP vi 53, Esh iii 36; *pl* i-tal-la-ku Asb viii 17; ittal-ku they marched {sie zogen}; § 20 *rm*; ni-it-tal-lak D 117, 9 we will go (at thy side) {wir wollen (dir zur Seite) gehen}; *pc* littalak IV 61 a 41; lut-tal-lak H 123, 6; aš at-taluku & italluku AV 3934; S^c 301, § 53; ip i-tal-lak *del* 284 go about {geh umher}; aš muttaliku going about, tossing about {umhergehend, sich umherwälzend (*e. g.* als Kranker auf dem Bette)}; H 99, 53 = D 133, 53 (ZK i 122; ii 410) amēlu mut-tal-li-ku ina ni-iq ri-e-me šul-me a man who wanders about for his peace (seeking it) by atonement offerings; muttalikum = door-wing {Thorflügel} (*i. e.* daltum); mut-tal-ku-tu ša šūqe that roams the streets {die auf den Strassen umhergeht}, § 68 *rm* 1. — Q^m ittanallakā Sn vi 12 were carering about by themselves {führen für sich selbst umher}, § 152; nēšu ša ina kir-bi-ti (qirbēti, ZA iii 419) it-ta-na-al-la-ku a lion which goes around and about a field {dem Löwen der auf den Gefilden (f.) einherschreitet} D 135, 14, JENSEN, 489, J^{1-N} 62. — Š cause to go or come {gehen oder kommen lassen} ušālik Sn ii 18, G § 99; ušālika namūš reduced to ruins {zerstörte, vernichtete} || tilāniš imnī; namu-tu ušālik III 8, 52 || adi lā baši

ušālikšu; = ušālikšu karmutu V 64, 13 (ZK ii 327); *pm* šuluku was suitable, current {war passend, geläufig}, *f* šulukat, *pl* šuluka TP vii 89 fit for {geeignet für}; ana bīt a-me-lim i-na e-ri-bi-ki bar-ba-ru ša a-na li-qi-e pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti D 135, 10—12 when thou (o Ištar) enterest the abode of mankind (*i. e.* earth), thou art like unto the tiger which stands ready to rob a kid {Wenn du eintrittst in das Haus der Menschen (*i. e.* die Erde) gleichst du dem Tiger, der zum Raube eines Zicklein bereit steht} JENSEN, 489, J^{1-N} 61, *fol*; II 1—22: are a prayer of the priest; HALÉVY, *Rev. des études juives*, No. 18 p 184 *fol*; SAYCE, RP v 155 *fol*; HOMMEL, VK 263; *Geschichte*, 88; *etc.*); ip šu-lik-ki; aš mušāliku; aš šuluku. — *Derr.* alku, alaku (2), alaktu, alkaktu, ilkatu, aliktu, allaku; mālaku way; Weg; talla(h)ku; tal-laktu; taluku expedition; milliku distance; šuluku current, suitable || passend, geeignet & šulukūtu V 65, 26; perhaps also ilku, il-laku, illuku & ilakku; tāliku *pl.* tālikati (*c. t.*).

alaku 2. course, progress {Verlauf, Hergang} *c. st.* alak; Sn iii 44 a-la-ku aq-bi ordered an expedition {befahl . . . zu rücken}; *ibul* 51 ina a-lak gir-ri-ja in the progress of my expedition {während meines Feldzuges}; TP iii 39 & 43; II 19 a 51; also Asb i 79; ii 133.

allaku sturdy, swift; messenger {rüstig; behend; Bote}; || mār šipri Asb i 62; vii 29; § 65, 24.

il-la-ku (*c. t.*) an implement {ein Werkzeug}.

illuku state garment, precious ornament {prächtiges Gewand, prächtiger Schmuck} (?) V 15 *c-d* 14; 28, 65—7 = qūduru & qubat mēlamnu, also elluku; name of a stone {Name eines Steines} II 37 *g-h* 53 || erimutu & tiqnu; perhaps bracelet {Armspange}; H 198 no 4, 38 (= V 16 *a-b* 38) il-lu-uk-ku, Z^B 105; D^S 112 *rm* pṭṭṭ; AV 2256 & 3710.

illaku & nilaku || qurbānu offering, tribute {Opfer, Gabe}, *c. st.* i-lak-šu, ZA iv 238, 43; according to HEBB. iii 17 from Akkadian LAG' = qurbānu.

al-la-ka-ni TP vii 18 a wood, tree {ein Holz, Baum} AV 381.

elikunu II 41, 55 a plant {eine Pflanze} =
epitātu in the land of *Subari* AV 2229.

***alkaktu** course of events; ways, issues
{Hergang, Verlauf, Ausgang}; *pl* alka-
kātī IV 15, 60—61; *c. st.* ša a-na al-ka-
ka-a-at ilāni rabūti D 123, 4 (= I 51
f a 4) III 8, 60; KGF 130; § 65, 29 *rm* b;
G § 102 & 104 = rites, custom {Gebräuche}.
***ilkaktu** deed, exploit {Tat, Werk, Helden-
tat}; *pl c. st.* ilkakut Anp ii 6; III 7, 50
epāit, G § 10; AV 3706.

alaktu *f* road, progress {Gang, Schritt, Weg};
Verlauf; AV 349; H 22, 437; 35, 860 (id
A-RA), *c. st.* alkat, *pl* alkāte; || *xar-
ra-nu & girru* II^F 21, 2; the gloss A-RA
(II 136 § 5 a) perhaps from arū go; ša
kukkabe šamūme al-kat-su-nu li-
[kin] D 96, 7 of the stars of heaven may
he fix their paths {er bestimme die
Bahnen der Sterne des Himmels}; *ibid*
95 d 3 alkatsu; 96, 21 ušātiru al-
katsu he made great his course (or
action), 99, 25 al-kat-su-un, *var* to
arkatsu (JENSEN, 339—40); 110, 6 a-
lak-ta-ša.

aliktum || qašidtum II 43, 2 || qaštu,
malitum & miṭ(?)-pānu; properly ag
of alaku = going forth, being in motion
{hervorgehend, in Bewegung befindlich};
AV 3648 & 3812; see qaštu; *cf* also ZA
viii 79 < ZA v 389.

il-ka-a-ti parzilli perhaps for iṣqāti =
fettters of iron {eiserne Fesseln} (*c. t.*).

a₁lalu 1. (or **elelu**, ZA vi 54 פלל) hang
{hängen} (HEBR. i 230), suspend {auf-
hängen} (ZK ii 21) bind {binden}, Z^B 5
rm 1; § 102, G §§ 36 *rm* 1, & 66 — Q^{pr}
ilul D 97, 3 + 16 (G § 66); NE 42, 2 he
hung {er hing}; ālul (for ēlul, ZA vii 217)
Su i 58; lū a-lu-la NE 40, 15; 48, 183;
pl e-lu-lu Asb ii 3; *ps* ziriqa ilalma
H 73, 13; D 92, 11; ina ga-ši-ši il-la-
lu-šu they shall hang him on a pole
{sie sollen ihn an einen Pfahl hängen};
I 7 F 27, *etc.* (see gašišu); *pc* perhaps
lu-lul V 65 b 41 (ZA iii 309). — Q^{ut} u-še-
rib-na i-ta-lal NE 49, 193 he brought
it in hanging it {er brachte es herein &
hing es auf}. — J^ullila; kakke-ja u-lil
I hung up my weapons {Ich hing meine
Waffen auf} Šalm, Ob 28, *etc.* (HEBR. v
298; but see a₂lalu); *pm* ul-lu-la-at
was suspended {war aufgehängt} NE 63, 48.

— Derr. allu (l), ullu (l), tallultu; nallūtu
V 15 d 52 (according to ZK ii 43, see also Z^B 66);
& i'iltu yoke || Joch (PAUL HAUPT; but?); also
la-al H 32, 746 = šuqālulu.

***a₁lalu 2.** be strong {stark sein} whence
we have allu (2), allallu (1), alilu,
illatu (1), allānu; Allatu (P.N.); and
perhaps mēlultu (but?).

***a₁lalu 3.** be feeble, weak, nought {schwach,
schwächlich, hinfällig sein}; whence ul-(l)-
(2) & ulālu; DELITZSCH, *Liter. Central-
blatt* 9 Mar. '89 col. 354.

alalu 4. be light, clean, pure {hell, klar,
rein sein} || ababu & namaru. — Q^{pr}
ēlil shone {schien}; *pc* lēlil may shine
{möge scheinen, glänzen} H 78, 19; 79, 26
= D 134, 26: kima šamē lēlil may it
become bright as the heavens {möge es
strahlend wie der Himmel werden}; *pm*
3 *rm* ēl perhaps II 35, 34; *f* ellit is pure
{ist rein} V 44, 19; *pl* 3 *f* el-lā (their
contours) are bright {ihre Contouren}
sind hell} V 51, 36; § 89 i — J^u make
bright, purify, cleanse {hell, rein machen.
reinigen; erleuchten} ul-lu-lu {ubbubu
KB iii (2) 78, 17 & 19; ullila I cleansed
{ich reinigte, entsühnte} Asb iv 87; u-lil
§ 22; ullila be} li-e-šu NE 42, 1; ac-
cording to many also Šalm, Ob 28 (*cf*
above); kakkē-a lu-u-lil Anp iii 85
(AV 352); ul-li-la-in-ni ye enlighten
me {ihr erleuchtet mich} IV 56, 47
preceded by ul-la-lu-ku-[nuš] I will
enlighten you {ich will euch erleuchten};
pc lūllil; *ps* ullalu V 51, 39; tu-
lul V 45 h 45; ip pū el-lu (il) Ea ul-
lil-šu-nu-ti H 78, 9 O purifying word of
Ea cleanse them (the waters) {Oh
reinigendes (sühnendes) Wort Ea's reinige
sie (die Wasser)}; + 13 mē ul-li-lu
purify the waters! {reine die Wasser!};
ag mullilu *c. st.* mullil. — J^u ute-
lulu S^c 1 b 15 (AV 2766). — Š^{pm} etilla
na-per-da-a {brilliant {glänzend}} šu-
lu-la (shone {schien, leuchtete}) IV 30, 16.
— Š^t ag mušēlil shining {leuchtend} (r)
III 57, 60. JA '71, 448; BROWN-GESENIUS,
Lexicon, 237. — Derr. el, ellu, ellil, mul-
lilu; according to some mēlultu; et}ellu &
alllu (SCHULZ, but?); also tēliltu, but *cf* e₄le₄u
& ZA iv 340; tal-lu-tu H 191, 36 but *cf* la-a-
tu & talalu).

a₁lalu 5. rejoice, jubilate, cry aloud {fro-
locken, laut rufen, jubilieren}. — Š^{li} li-ša-

li-la KB ii 80, 194, whence ullu (4), alalu (8), allallu (2) & perhaps ulūlu. LYON, *Sargon*, 66 ad *Cyl* 36 & BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 237 cf 33, f.

alalu 6. singing, music AV 351; Asb vi 102; a-la-la ṭa-a-ba KB iii (1) 162, 6 ḡutes Gebet? cf ḡalālā.

alilu strong, powerful ḡstark, mächtig; AV 365; Anp i 6 ḡ pi-ia-a-rum & qar-radu V 41, 24—5; L^T 89; JENSEN, 431; SCHEIL ḡלל = le capitaine; but better ḡalalu (2).

allallu 1. strong; hero ḡstark; Held; ḡalalu (2); ḡ uršānu, etillu, mamlu, qarradu AV 382; II 31, 61; V 41, 25; I 29, 8 al-lal-li ilāni šu-pi-i the great hero among the gods ḡder Held unter den Göttern; (ZA i 10 fol). SCHEIL, *Šamš*, p 31 derives no 1. from the following no 2:

allallu 2. name of a bird ḡName eines Vogels; V 27 d 42; ḡd in c = a small shepherd (others = Hirtenvogel) cf perhaps Tg ḡלל (ad Job 30, 39 ḡלל, LHOZKY. Anp p 25) al-lal-ki NE 43, 43; 44, 48 al-lal-la bitrūma tarāmī-ma the manicoloured *Allala*-bird didst thou love (JEREMIAS) ḡden bunten *Allala*-Vogel liebtest du!.

alallū & elallū cistern ḡCisterne, Wasserbehälter; AV 353; S^b 242 & rm 4; V 26, 60 ḡ pisānu; D^{Pa} 242 no 38; § 34γ; V 42, 17 karpāt a-lal-lam (cf L^T 180; ZK ii 69; ZA iii 420); also written a-lal-lum in II 44, 27; H 22, 444; 23, 445; name of a precious stone ḡName eines Edelsteines; V 30, 65.

ilulu heaven ḡHimmel; (a Cossaeon word); HALÉVY, ZA iv 211 ḡalalu (1).

ulālu frail, weak, weak in body and mind ḡschwach, schwächlich an Körper & an Geist; II 28, 66-7 ḡ enšū; S^c 6 ulālun > kabtu; cf eqdu > nagpu; also see ZA iv 11, 21; 15, 14; 23 & 226; 271; AV 2531.

ulūlu month Elūl ḡMonat Elūl; H 44 & 64, 6 = D 92 no 4, 6; § 9, 227; AV 2534; probably from alalu (5).

elalū perhaps box containing written documents ḡKasten, geschriebene Dokumente enthaltend; TP vii 105; L^T 180; ZA iii 420; RP² I 118 divinng rod; ZA v 94 upper loft ḡErker, Söller; (II Kings, xxiii 12); ḡSchrein, Götterschrein; MEISSNER & ROST; AV 2218.

elelu play music ḡMusik machen, spielen;

DELITZSCH on II 30 d 17—18, ZK i 296; AV 2231; J^W 44; AMIAUD (BO i 123) & LEHMANN, 103 = to stammer or to speak badly ḡstammeln, stottern oder schlecht sprechen; (ḡלל, ḡלל, cf II Sam xi 3 & xxii 19); ina e-li-li-mter Gesang (KB ii 235) Asb x 95; pC le-lu-nim-ma IV 31, ii 58; ip 2f el-la-an-ni IV 31, ii 56; perhaps identical with alalu (5). — **Derr.** ullatu (1), illatn (2), mutlillu, etc.

e-li-lu II 39, 180.

almu & allamu name of Planet Mars ḡder Planet Mars; (J^W, 69 rm 3; JENSEN, 64 & 433; also ZA i 56 fol) V 21, 25—26; 46, 20—22; according to HALÉVY ḡalamu shine ḡscheinen, glänzen; whence also mē-lamnu splendor ḡGlanz, Pracht; S^b 378 a-la-am = ḡa-al-nu, cf III 60, 52; IV 21, 16; BO iii 209; AV 354 & 355; 383 & 395.

alamū name of a plant ḡName einer Pflanze; AV 356.

ulme name of a weapon ḡWaffenname; LEHMANN, ii 69, 17.

e, lamu high ḡhoch; S^a vi 10—12; f elamtu (q. r.) H 29, 652; D^b 39; D^{Pa} 320; §§ 34γ + 65, 6; AJP viii 276 no 10; AV 2220; ḡלל whence also mēlamu ḡnīpxu II 35 cf 9; D^{Pr} 92 rm 3.

Elamū Elamite ḡElamitisch; § 67, 37; HALÉVY = Am ḡלל; E-la-mi-i I 44, 88; elāma in Elamite (language, etc.) ḡelamitisch; D^{Pa} 321.

***e, llamu** front ḡVorderseite, Front; whence elamū in front, before ḡan jemandes Front, ihm gegenüber; AV 2249; Sn ii 77; v 47; D 117, 18 el-la-mu-u-a, (in local sense); Sg *Cyl* 45 (LYON, *Sargon*, 70 rm 2; local); §§ 29; 65 no 36; 80 e (= ḡלל & ḡלל D^{Pa} 165; BAER-DEL, *Eze* x) ZA vi 170 rm 2 connects therewith the name of the country Elam (originally East-country ḡOstland; D^{Pr} 45; D^W ḡלל).

elammaku a wood ḡHolz, der Cypressenart zugehörig (MEISSNER-ROST); AV 2222.

u, lmānu palace ḡPalast; IV 4, 15 = ḡלל (HALÉVY).

elmēšu & elmūšu AV 2258 diamond ḡDiamant; (Z^B 104) sapphire (?) ḡSaphir (?); perhaps = ḡלל NE 42, 11; IV 68, 33 nūr ša elmēši the brightness of a diamond ḡder Glanz eines Diamanten;

it is called aban nisiqti IV 18, 43—46. II 30 *a-b* 42 we have el-mu-šu with the same ideogram as found D 134, 1—2 (i. e. S. 954) for nūr light {Licht} thus showing that it is a brilliant stone; also cf II 57 *a-b* 31.

G § 71 compares **الْأَمَاس**, but this is from the Greek **ΑΑΜΑC** a mistake for **ΑΔΑΜΑC** (**LAGARDE**); D^{Pr} 66 *rm* 1; **NÖLDEKE** (ZDMG 40, 728, 9) compares **حَنْبُوس** and **حَنْبُوس**; also see S. **FRAENKEL**, ZA iii 66, 10.

E-lam-tum I 34, 38 (ZA ii 317) AV 2223; c. *st.* e-lam-mat (Beh 41) highland, Elam {Hochland, Elam}; H 40, 241; 41, 261, *ibid* 260 || ma-tum e-li-tum; kalab elānti II 6, 15 cf I^B 38; §§ 9, 193; 29. id NIM-MA-KI c. *g.* Sn iii 62; also cf I 44, 53; Asb iii 27 & above s. v. elānu.

Elamtiš (or -taš) to Elam {nach Elam}; I 43, 27; ZA i 27 *rm* 1; form like šamā-meš I 49 ii 8, etc.

almattu (> almantu) 1. castle = arx (Eze xix, 7 & perhaps I Kings vi 3: **חָלָט**). **BAAR-DEL**, *Eze*, xi; according to ZA iii 98 *no* 7 = nukukū (q. v.) {Holzklotz zum Verriegeln? (MEISSNER-ROST)}; 2. want {Mangel}; 38, 65; H 203, 9 || ekūtum; 3. widow = vidua II 26, 51 (Gen 38, 14; Psalms 146, 9; Z^B 114); D^{Pr} 45.

alamittu scabbard {Gerüst}; || gšmaxxu; ZA iv 240. so **MEISSNER-ROST** for Brūnnow's alabetu.

ulnu oil {Oel} (ZA iv 384; vi 60) V 28, 28 = word for šamnu in the country *Su-šir-tum* (?); AV 2551.

allānu terebinth, oak {Terebinthe, Eiche}; II 51, 9 || alālu be strong (> ZK ii 207); perhaps *pl* in arax al-la-na-a[-ti] V 43 a 20 = month Tammūz (?) {Monat Tammūz}.

ul[la-nu] V 15, 53 || niru collar {Halsband}; cf allu (1).

ullānū further, yonder (of time and place) {fern, weit zurückliegend} properly from ullānu distance {Ferne}; || ištu qāti II 32, 25 from of old {von Ewigkeit her}; Sniv 5 ul-la-nu-u-a before me {vor mir zeitlich}; ul-tu ul-la-nu-um-ma from eternity; § 82; also = from the moment that, when now, as soon as {von dem Augenblick wenn, so bald als} (GGA 1884, 338) *del* 153 (+ 161) from a far off place

{von weitem her}; ullānuššu = antiqutus. V 64, 26; AV 2541 & 2542; Velū (1). **ulinnu** (burrumtu) variegated garment {buntes, vielfarbiges Gewand}; IV 5, 34; 21 a 3—4 (ZK ii 46 *rm* 2: *funiculum lanceum*) perhaps woven of the hair of a kid and a lamb {vielleicht aus dem Haar eines Zickleins & eines Lammes gewoben}; read also šamlinu (HALÉVY, *Trans. VI Or. Congr.*, p 544).

elānu c. *st.* e-lānu (el-la-an Anp ii 130; el-an Anp iii 123; AV 2250) upper part, height {obere, Höhe}; Sn vi 42; § 80, c; upper, upward {ober, oberhalb}; with *imāle* we have the forms:

elēnu c. *st.* e-li-en sublime, high; above {erhaben, hoch; oben}; § 81 *b*, and this with affixed *v* becomes:

elenū upper {oben befindlich, oberer} > šu-palū & šaplū; *f* elenūtu, Sn i 13—14; tāmtim elenūtu ša šalam šamši (JENSEN = Mediterranean Sea {Mittel-ländisches Meer}) > tāmtim šapliti ša çet šamši (= Persian gulf {Persischer Meerbusen}); TP iv 100; *ibid* iv 50 & vi 43; Anp iii 96; AV 2234; D^{Pa} 125 || tāmtu rabitu ša māt A-mur (-xar?) ri; also see *Berliner Akademie Berichte* (1877) 177—81. *pl f* elenēti IV 53, 23.

elāniš above, beyond {obendrauf, aufwärts, darüber} = ana elāni, ZA iii 316, 76; § 80 c; Sn vi 40 > šaplānu.

all 4 forms from *V elu* (1).

a,lapu ox {Ochs} (= **חָלָט**, ZDMG 27, 706 & 708; D^B 23 & 134; D^H 19; ZA iii 335); S^B 96 (*car* -pi); H 21, 410; V 28 *cf* 7—8 || lū, šūru (AV 396); § 9, 259; c. *st.* alap (HINCKS, 1853); *pl* alpe, written often id GU-MEŠ TP ii 51; v 19; *del* 67; the ideogram is used also as a determinative: II 44 *cf* 10; Anp iii 48 GU-AM-MEŠ-ni = rimāni; On a-lap nāri (OFFERT) *cf* ZA viii 212. **HOMMEL**, *Geschichte*, 602; **SCHENK**, *Šalm* 91 hippopotamus. On BA i 136 *cf ibid* 419 *rm* 2.

alapū H 33, 767; II 27 a 58 oxyard (?), coral; also || iltu (1) reed plant {eine Binsen-, Wasserpflanze} = e₃lapū AV 345; 3881.

u,lapu band, bond, bandage; also friendship {Band, Verband; Freundschaft} (ZDMG 32, 714) V 28 *g-h* 50 = DAM-utu, aṭapu, emūtin, enišu; ulapa

labašu to make friendship {Freundschaft schliessen}; di-id ulapi V 42 *g-h* 24; AV 2530.

ulāpi always {immer, stets} (T.A., *Berliner Akademie, Berichte*, 1888, 1357).

e₁lepu 1. II 36, 66 (AV 2235) be long {lang sein} (JENSEN, 422 *rm* 2) last long {lange dauern} (PSBA 5 *Nov.* '89, 7); sprout {emporschiessen, wachsen} II 66, 67 (ša iči) S. A. SMITH. — Q^t litellipu may he become old {möge er alt werden} ZA ii 132, 5. — 3 ullupu ša iči II 36, 38; AV 2546. — Š^t uštēlipu has become long {ist lang geworden, emporgewachsen} (S. A. SMITH; ZA ii 132; JENSEN, 327). — Derr. ellipā & ellippu (JENSEN, 422 *rm* 2) & perhaps a-la-be(-pi)-tum.

e₁lepu 2. oppress, exhaust {bedrücken, ermatten etc.} IV 52, 26. (cf. 𐎶𐎵𐎶; 𐎶𐎵𐎶, BARTH). — Derr. elipum & el-pi-e-tum (n).

ellipu sprout {Spross, Pflanze} II 42, 38 & 46—8; H 215, 34 (?); AV 2253.

elippu *f* vessel, ship {Schiff} etc. (Am 𐎶𐎶𐎵, H⁵⁵ *rm* 5) AV 2236; § 9, 233. id I Q MA II 17, 255 also IV 30 c 45; cf H 190, 127; TPiv 57; *del* 20 + 21 + 22 + 73 + 80 (a-na libbi elippi) + 84 (ana lib-bi elippi) + 89 + 90 + 162 + 178 + 201 + 242 + 243 + 248 + 281; D 101 *frag* l. 6 bāb elippi tīr close the entrance to the ship {schliess den Eingang zum Schiffe} (JENSEN); *ibid* 13, + 15 a ship [I will build] {ein Schiff [will ich bauen]}; c. st. e-lip, *pl* elippō, written (I Q)-MA-MEŠ TPv 57; e-lip-pi D 88 vi 23. A list of ships is given D 88 vi, 2 *fol*; (BO i 42) for parts of a ship, see D 88 vi 23, & v 1 *fol*; II 62, no 2, 57 *fol*; treated as a masculine in *del* 23 (*var*) + 59 + 87 (but here the duplicate reads perhaps bitu) cf ZA iii 420. On MAKU = Mandaean, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 cf ZA iii 53 no 3.

a-la-be(-pi)-tum (šam)xi-en (ZA iv 240, 7).

elpitum collapse, exhaustion {Verfall, Ermattung, etc.} AV 1426 & 2259; V 27, 64 || umšatum, ur-(& ru-)batum (285), abukatu V 40, 25. ku-u-ç-çi el-pi-tu NE 45, 74 a pernicious glow, heat {eine schreckliche Hitze} AJP viii 277.

el-pi-e-tum || ni-i-mu (perhaps from namū go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen}) II 23, 36; or better V 𐎶𐎶𐎶 to be covered, surrounded with ornaments {mit Schmuck bedeckt, umgeben sein}; & CP1.

e₁lepu be glad, rejoice {sich freuen, frohlocken}. — Q^t eliç KB iii (?) 92, 50. — Q^t etēliç V 61, 10; Z^B 44; ZK ii 343. — 3 ulluçu gladden {erfreuen}. — Š^t ušaliç caused to shout for joy {liess sie vor Freuden jauchzen} Esh vi 38; § 32β; pç lušaliça may he gladden {möge er erfreuen}; on lišaliça see § 93, 1 *rm*. — Derr. ulçu, elçu, elçiš & ulçiš, tēliltu & melultu (SHEL, *Šalm* p. 91).

ulçu rejoicing, shouting {Frohlocken, Jauchzen} (ZDMG 32, 713 *rm* 2) S^B 99 || ullu (98); *var* xa[du-u], *ibid* || rišatu AV 2552; c. st. ulluç libbi || xiššatum II 43, 25; AV 2549; Asb vi 120; ZA iv 112, 137; IV 4, 15; V 35, 23. *pl* ulçaja-tu IV 18, 7.

elçu glad, joyful {froh, fröhlich} c. st. eliç, Khors 140 *fol*.

ulçiš joyfully {fröhlich} V 63 no 2, 13 =

elçiš IV 17, 16; *ibid* Akkadian ul-le-eš from ullu joy {Freude} = ina ulli with joy {mit Freuden}.

a₁lluru splendor, royal garment. {Pracht, Prachtgewand, königliches Gewand} = çu-bat be-lu-ti, çu-bat šar-ri || silam-maxu V 28, 38—40; D^B 112 *rm*; AV 392.

illuru 1. sprout {Spross, Schössling} II 23, 5 pi || ir-xu, il-tum, eš-šum etc. (AV 3713); 2. encasement, bond, shackle {Bande, Fessel, Pracht; Kopfputz, den die Stierkolosse tragen} (MEISSNER-ROST); Z^B 87 + 92; Sg Cyl 33 illuriš = ina illuri (Lron, *Sargon*, 64—5, a royal robe) AV 3712; illur pānu V 27 a-b 4 features {Gesichtszüge}; *f* of this is:

illurtu V 47, 57—8 || maksu, kasittu & izqatu J⁵ 48 *rm* 6 or išqatum V 32, 8 = maškanu (from mašaku, BARTH) & biritum (barū bind {binden}); & maksu Z^B 90; ZA iv 240, 1 read puṭur ku-un nab(p)ra-šu, xipi illurta.

c-li-ir-kun || zikaru II 32 c 17 an Elamite

i-lam-ma (there rose and) da stieg auf *del* 93, etc. see elū (1). ~ iši cried, called || rief, schrie = išsi from šasū (q. v.); alāš I cried || ich rief Sn v 62; 3 *pl* išū NE 58, 15; § 51, 3; 152. ZK ii 323 ad alāš II 51 R 17. ~ ilqu & illuqu, see ilku & illuku.

word (cf c 23 *ibid*; D^W 344 *rm* 2) AV 2237 & 2952.

ellarutu H 215, 33—4 = ellipu.

eliš high, loftily {hoch oben, droben, erhaben} (*adv* to elū, 2) AV 2238; D 98, 42 eliš našāti lifted up high {hoch emporgehoben?}. TPi40 in the north {im Norden} > šapliš in the south {im Süden}; also see I 65 b 17: highland and lowland {Hochland & Unterland} (ABEL on I 32, 42); id AN-TA > KI-TA c. g. SCHEIL, *Salm* 94. H 43, 60; D 93, 1 fol e-nu-ma e-liš lā na-bu-u ša-ma-nu time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven {Es gab eine Zeit zu der, was droben ist, noch nicht Himmel genannt wurde!}; *del* 75 (AJP ix 423; HEBR. ix no 1); Asb iii 80 + 81 outwardly {äusserlich (mit den Lippen)} > šaplānu inwardly {innerlich (im Herzen)}; II 65, 17 above {oben, oberhalb}; IV 1, 15 aloud {laut} (JENSEN, 337); D 98, 6 iš-si-ma e-li-iš (!) she roared aloud {laut schrie sie auf!} (JENSEN, 284, 89); so also perhaps Asb iii 80 (?); D 101 *frag* l. 3; *del* 75; D 136, 4 eliš u šapliš (but J^{I-N} above and below {oben & unten}; also cf II 30 d 11 e-li-tu ša za-ma-ri (q. v.).

elliš (*adv*) brightly {hell, klar} IV 25 iii 46 see ellu (1).

ulleš (*adv*) joyfully {freudig} from ullu (4). **elat** (c. l.) in addition to, besides {dazu, ausserdem, neben}; from elū (1); ZA iii 71; 175; iv 70.

altu 1. wife {Weib} > aštu > aššatu > anšatu § 37 & 51, 3; ZA ii 326, vi 307; HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 25; H 99, 40 (ilat) Allatu al-ti (il) Nergal (also V 52, 26; J^W 72 *rm* 4) AV 399.

altu 2. bond, fetter {Bande, Fessel} IV 7, 2; 8, 4 (ZK ii 19—21).

ultu 1. *idem* √alalu (1).

altu II 16 c-f 26 family {Familie} √b^hns, BA ii 303; eigentlich {Gesellschaft, Sippschaft}; IV 1 a 22—23; aplāni ālti (IV² i-lit-ti) erçitimšunu.

ultu 2. H 17, 280 || ištu, AV 2553; H 60, 8; 116, 18; S^b 102 ul-tum. V 50 a 2 + 4; §§ 9, 25; 81 a; 1. *prep* of time and place from, out of, since {von, von—an, von—weg, aus, seit (von Zeit und Ort)} (originally direction {Richtung} D^{Pr} 132 *fol* f to *ila = b^h, separated etymologically

from ištu; also see ZDMG 40, 739, 2; BA i 436 & *rm*); Sn i 13, etc., ultu libbi from, out of {von, von—an, aus} Esh v 7, Asb ii 107; ultu kirib from {von}. 2. *conj* since when, as soon as {seit, seitdem, nachdem, als, sobald als!}, §§ 82 + 148; D 99, 22 ultu Tiāmat ināru after he had conquered (killed?, JENSEN, 287) Tiāmat {nachdem er die Tiāmat besiegt (getötet)}; NE 48, 170; Esh iv 38; Asb x 66, etc.; ultu eliša as soon as {sobald als!}; ultu always without following ša (*del* 153 + 161); § 148 for syntax. According to HILPRECHT (*Freibrief Nebukadnezars*, I) ultu by the side of ištu occurs as early as Nebuch. I; but according to ZK i 274 it is first found with certainty under Šamsirām III (also see BEZOLD, *Diss.* 25 *rm* 2); a by-form is:

iltu 1. FISCHES, *Texts* 7, 10.

iltu 2. goddess {Göttin} id AN-DINGIR; c. st. ilat D 135, 38 + 40 Ištār i-lat šime-tan anaku, Ištār ilat še-ri-e-ti anaku Ištār, the goddess of evening am I, Ištār, the goddess of morning am I {Ištār, die Göttin der ersten Nachtzeit bin ich, Ištār, die Göttin des Morgens bin ich} (D^W 408) cf J^{I-N} 62; pl i-lāti Asb ix 76; ZA iv 232, 13; AV 3685; || durdū, kanūtu (cf Phoenic. 12), ištāru & aštāru ZA iii 193—7.

iltu 3. stalk {Schössling, Reis, Stengel} || ziqupu II 23 c-f 7 (AV 3716); V 42 h 19 di-id il-ti; c. st. ilat eqli II 41, 49 || alapū; AV 3881 išad; √elū (1).

iltu yoke {Joch} (ZK i 197, HOMMEL, VK 493 *ad* IV 28, 15) spell, ban {Bann} (Z^B 103) curse {Fluch} √b^hns, § 20; D^W 419; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 350; but cf ZA vi 154; OPPERT, ZA vi 283: Elnrede = objection; written 'i-il-tu D 81, 59; i-il-ti pu-tur H 75, 7 free him from the curse {löse seinen Bann}; also III 60, 63 i-il (written AN)-tum; el-lit(-sima) ZA iv 12, 51; & 24; some read u-an-tim (q. v.) as u-il-tim (JENSEN, PEISER, see ZA v 292 & vi 163) properly f of i, lū ban, curse, later on also contract {Bann, Fluch, später, Contract}.

Allatu c. st. Allat PN of the Queen of Hades {Eigennamen der Göttin der Unterwelt} AV 385 (called šarratu D 110, 24); II 59, 33; id NIN-KI-GAL H 37, 47;

98—9, 40; D 110, 24 bēlit erçitim rabīti lady of the great place {Herrin des grossen Ortes} (= qabru); consort of Nergal {Gemahlin Nergals}; perhaps *Valālu* be strong {stark sein}. HOMMEL derives it from Arlatu > Arālatu (i. e. mistress of Arālu); see also J^W, 66—7; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, October, '87, XL.

al-lat(?)tum AV 386; H 203 ii 9 (so some for al-mat-tum) || ekūtu want distress {Mangel, Not}, perhaps from alalu be feeble {schwach sein}.

aluttu a fabulous animal {ein fabelhaftes Tier}; III 12, 34 (JENSEN, 27 *rm*) or picture of such animal {Bild eines solchen Tieres} ZA iv 55 aluttam xurāci = un image d'or; II 35 c-d 38 a-lu-tam (JENSEN, KB iii (1) 63 *rm* perhaps {Ziegenfisch}) AV 393; also cf AJP v 78 *rm* 1; *And Rev* v 543 *rm* 2; TI *alūhā*, etc.

ālittum 1. mother {Mutter} AV 362 || em-nitum, D^S 44; ZDMG 27, 707; *del* 110 i-šes-si (ilat) Iš-tar ki-ma a-lit-ti (ear ma-li-ti i. e. libbati full of anger {voll Zorn}, Z^B 87; BA i 131) Ištar cried out like a woman in travail {Ištar schrie auf wie ein Weib in Wehen} (see Psalm 48, 7), Z^B 20 + 87 reads ki-ma lit-ti {wie eine Wildkuh} (= *ṣṣṣ*), but see BA i 131; c. st. ālidat; *pl* alidāti; *Valadu*.

alittum 2. young, offspring {Junges, Nachkomme} (c. t.) but see ZA vi 349; *Valadu*.

ilittu 1. mother {Mutter} V 29, 69; § 65, 4; FLEMING, *Neb* 29, for alittu by vowel-assimilation. 2. shoot, offspring, progeny {Sprössling, Spross, Nachkomme} § 39 || lit-tu, li-i-tu, li-da-a-tu, na-ab-ni-tu, littu-tu; ilitti bīti H 24, 495 (ZA i 400 —2); Anp i 2; NE 8, 35; I 29, 18; *pl* ilitte; AV 3688; *Valadu*.

ilūtu divinity, deity {Gottheit}; H 42, 16; ilūt-šu = ilussu his godhead {seine Gottheit}; *f* ilussa, ilūsa her divinity {ihre Gottheit}; bit ilu-ti H 127, 30; also cf TP vi 87; ilu-us-su-un Asb x 31 (cf x 9) their godhead {ihre Gottheit} written A N-ti-šu-nu TP vi 93; AV 3702.

eltu 1. herb, shrub, leaf (?) {Busch, Kraut, Blatt} (perhaps *Valūy*) c. st. e-lit urçi (= erçitu) = a-mid-ti II 30 c-d 14; 40, 44; e-lit arqi II 30 d 12; AV 2239.

e-li (i. e. *ṣṣṣ*) -tum = (giā) ma-nu = mur-rānu = nū (yī) staff, twig, branch {Zweig, Ast}; II 23 c-f 23 *Valūy* (ZA vii 217), others read enitum (q. v.).

eltu 2. height {Höhe}, c. st. elat > išid (depth {Tiefe}), connected with šamē = north > south {Nord & Süd} others = zenith; H 203 (K 5432, 10—11) i-šid šam-ē; i(var e)-lat šamē AV 2225; elat (q. v.) also used as *prep* and *conj* besides, in addition to {abgesehen von, hinzu ausser, neben} *f* to eli (= by of Ex. 20, 3) ZA iii 71 & 175; iv 70; T^C 11; the plural:

elāti upper world {die oberen Regionen} > šaplāti (ašrāti) JENSEN, 1; H 38, 62 e-la-a-tum = zenith, JENSEN, 11 + 15; also ZA ii 197; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 118; AV 2226; but *Epping* = the firmament in the morning {das Firmament am Morgen} cf II 30 c 19; elāti u šaplāti (i. e. ašrāti) = world {die Welt} V 62, 28; ina kabittiša-ma ištakan elāti D 94, 11 in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Centrum setzte er den Zenith fest} (JENSEN, 291); H 78, 27 napxar māti ikammi kima šimetan e-la-a-ti he takes hold of the universe like as of the heavenly regions (ZA ii 285 *rm*).

elūtu, II 30, 21 çubat elūti = çubat elī-tum upper garment {Oberkleid, Ober-gewand}; *Velū* (1).

e-li-ta D 98, 6 read eliā (JENSEN, 337).

illatu 1. *f* power, strength, force, army {Stärke, Macht; Heeresmacht, Streitmacht} *Valālu* be strong {stark sein} (JENSEN, 431 on *del* 124; Z^B 5 *rm* 1 from alalu bind {binden}; L^T 124 derived it from Akkadian) §§ 9, 142; 63. see ZA vi 405; || qiçru S^B 79; H 18, 306; ið kaš-šad no doubt from kašāšu be strong {stark sein} or kašādu conquer {erobern}; c. st. il-lat-su his army {seine Heeres-macht} Sn iii 53; Asb ii 23; el-la-su TP ii 29 {sein Vermögen} his property = PEISER, KB i 21; *pl* el-la-te-šunu III 3, 17; c. st. el-la-at AV 2251 & 3708.

illatu 2. shouting {Jauchzen} || rišātu, xidātu, ullatu V 35, 23; ZA iv 12, 44; *Valalu* (5).

el-li-tum II 34, 38 || kamanu strength, power {Stärke, Macht} (see above).

ullatu 1. shouting {Jauchzen} ina ul-lat u rišāti. *√*alalu (5).

ullatu 2. maruštu lā ul-la-ta incurable (literally: unfavorable) sickness {unheilbare (wörtlich: ungünstige) Krankheit} II 85, 27; also see IV 17, 20; JENSEN, 121; ZDMG 43, 194 and ullu (3).

ullūtu eternity {Ewigkeit}; *adv* ullūtiš; *√*elū (1).

iltebu one of *Merodach's* four dogs {einer der 4 Hunde *Merodach's*} II 56, 25 (AV 3715) from la'abu be hot, greedy {heiss-hungrig, gierig sein} (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 288 *rm*; < D^{Pa} 152; JENSEN, 131 *√*šebū).

altalū forest {Wald} || kištum, ababa, a-ar, kišum II 23, 51; AV 398; perhaps for ātalū from šatalu plant {pflanzen}.

iltānu north {Norden} (HOMMEL, VK 451 *rm* 78; GGN '83, 90 *rm* 3) northwest (PSBA 1882—3, 74) 8^c 21 = ištānu, properly northwind (JENSEN, 288 & 462); ZA i 243 le vent de la destruction; H 25, 525 iD GI-IR; 40, 228 IM-SI-DI (D 97, 8); Sg *Cyl* 58: I called it the gate of *Bēl* and *Bēltis* on the northside of the city {ich nannte es die Pforte *Bēls* und *Bēltis* an der Nordseite der Stadt}, § 53, 3; AV 3714 & see ištānu.

iltēniš = ištēniš D 136, 6 ša-di-i il-te-niš a-sap-pan {die Berge einzig über-wältigte ich} (JEREMIAS); Asb ii 59.

il-te-en-še-e-ri-i the eleventh {der elfte} (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82).

(*ḡubāt*) **il-ta-pi** garment? {Kleid, Gewand} perhaps for ištapi from šapū, whence išpatu quiver {Köcher} see also V 28, 84 al-ta-pu-tum for aštapūtum & perhaps il-te-pi-tum (*ibid* c 84; ZK ii 333; AV 366).

iltūtu divinity {Gottheit}; Assurbanipal (Geo. SMITH) 120, 28 iltussa (= il-tūt-ša).

ūm *c. st.* of ūmu day {Tag} (*q. v.*).

ēm with {mit} (e-im, TP vi 83 = *cy*) shortened from ema. L^T 168; AV 2260.

ā-mu sea {See, Ocean} II 41 a 45; 43 a 59; § 62, 2, written ia-a-me §§ 14 & 41 b; AV 3540.

āma not, it is not {nicht, es ist nicht}, ā (negat.) + ma (emphat.) *del* 116, § 79 (but see aladu); also = where is it? {wo ist es?}.

ammū 1. that {jener} < annū this {dieser} (Anp iii 103), am-ma AV 452, *fammatu* (Anp iii 1) < an-na-tu (Anp iii 32); *pl* ammūte (K 519) AV 468, *fammāti* TP ii 4; L^T 119; D^K 107 & am-mi-ti (T. A.) § 57 c; < annūti I 27, 32 & 34; ZA v 110 has am-me-u this {dieser} = annū, also BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76 || annū; *cf* perhaps 𐎠𐎶𐎶.

ammu 2. Tigris river {Tigrisfluss} = xal-xalla (*√*xalalu) II 48, 46; AV 467; *cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎶 D^S 53; D^{Pa} 172.

ammu 3. family {Familie} in PN Ammi-zadugga (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) = kimtukettu V 44, 22. ammi-rapaltu (*cf* BA ii 552 *no* 298) = xammu-rabi; perhaps from a₁mamu. D^K 70 *rm* 6; *Rev. d'Assyr.* i 48; JA xi ('88) 545—6; ZA iii 332; RP² iii *pref x foll.*

amū 1. 8^v v 8—9 = a-ma = da-ga-al perhaps womb, mother {uterus, Mutter-leib, Mutter}, properly rap(a)šū (be) wide {weit sein}; see, however, ZK i 305 *rm* 4; AV 440.

a₁mū 2. think, plan, speak {denken, sinn-en, sprechen} (or *√*𐎶𐎶, HALÉVY, *Transactions of Leyden Orient. Congr.*, II 1, 546). — Qēmi; e-man-ni šipta D 98, 8 (JENSEN, 337, 91 from manū, *q. v.*), lū tamāt(i) thou shalt pronounce {du sollst aus-sprechen, beschwören} (see tamū). — Q^t itamā(-am libbam) I 52, 23 (my heart) reflects {mein Herz} sinnt nach über; litamū V 35, 35. — 𐎶^t tu-ut-ma (? or tu-tam-ma ?) V 45 d 7. — 𐎶^t uš-tam-ma he planned {er plante, sann nach} NE 65, 11 || iḡpuḡ; ag muštāmū;

Iti he drank || er trank > ištī *cf* šatū — alut I knocked down || ich schlug nieder from la'atu, || ašgiš, anār. ~ Itajru > ištajru *√*šajaru. ~ altakan TP i 57 > aštakan; iltaknu > ištak(n)nu see šakanu — ultalltu TP iv 47 *cf* šalatu — altēme I heard || ich hörte § 34, see šemū. ~ ultamala were furnished, filled || waren gefüllt > uštamala from malū. ~ altanan TP i 55 I fought || ich kämpfte, see šananu — ultesxir, Neb vi 52 = uštassir see saxaru — ultanapšāqa, § 83, see pašāqu — ultāšpiru I ruled || ich regierte TP i 83 > ultāšpiru > uštāšpiru see šaparu, § 84, from which also iltanaparu(u) — ultaḡšpiru TP iv 85 they assembled || sie versammelten sich, § 84, see qaḡaru. ~ ultesxir V 55, 41 from saxaru.

ac ūtamū IV 21, 46. From amū we have perhaps e-me (Akkadian) = word } Wort; HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.* II 1, 546. — Derr. imtu (1), amātu, mū (name), & tamū; perhaps umma (1); māmītu & mūmītu (H^F 29; G § 60 page 45 *rm* 2, but see ZDMG 43, 192; ta-me-tu I 27, 46.

i;mmu 1. daylight, day } Tageslicht, Tag; Syr. *imāmā*, Sam. עִמָּא (*Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1886, CL) || urru, ūmu (V 28 *c-f* 23—24), iddišū, šarnru, namrīru, birbirru, mēlammū, šibubu, ṭīṭelu, qa-a-du; inmu u mūša day and night } Tag & Nacht; § 78; S^c 288 immu = šamū ercītim; II 35 *c-f* 10 = ni-ip-xu ar-xu perhaps from the same stem as ūmu (1).

immu 2. heat } Hitze; (from *a₃mamu) S³ 5 iii 6 IM = immu, § 34₇. Dingir IM = God *Rammān* (*q.v.*).

emmu hot } heiss; § 34₇, ZA v 142, 8 ūmu im[mu] the day is hot } der Tag ist heiss; V 31, 37 im-ma = qu-u-mu, AV 3737.

immu 3. ocean } Ocean; = 𐎶; in PN Asdudi-imma; D^{Pa} 290; ZA ii 267 *rm* 2.

immū provision, treasures } Vorrat, Schätze; from *a₃mu₂ to preserve. BA ii 43 *ad* K 479, 23.

ummā 1. thus, as follows, to that effect } also, folgendermassen; AV 2579; D 117, 25, properly accus of 𐎶 of amū, introducing *oratio recta*; but § 78 = ū-ma } das ist, so ist; when } wenn; || šumma (> šū-ma); see, however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110—111 this, thus } dieses; (see ū); see also ZDMG 11, 137; D^{Pr} 184; ZDMG 40, 719 & 739.

-umma 2. a suffix having the force of the verb to be } Suffix mit der Bedeutung des Verbums sein; H 124, 19 + 23 aribšū ḫalmūma, his raven is black } sein Rabe ist schwarz; aribšū piḫūma his raven is white } sein Rabe ist weiss; perhaps = šu-ma (*ibid* 15).

umā (*adv* of time) now } (*adv* der Zeit) jetzt, nun; § 78; accus of ūmu day } Tag; or to-day } heute; H 87, 16—17; BO i 43, 14; AV 2555; D^W 208; BA i 214 *ad* K 498, 10.

ū-mu 1. day, time } Tag, Zeit; AV 2569 *cr* (JENSEN, 334 & ZK ii 23; also ZA iii 385 *rm* 1), day of 24 hours } Tag von 24 Stunden; S^b 81 (V 27 *g-h* 56; S^b 75 read šam-

mu < AV 2568; ZK ii 20); § 9, 26; H 27, 574; id UD (from uddu light } Licht;), written often UD-mu *del* 88 & UD-mi (*e.g.* D 94, 5, *del* 54 + 71, *var-me*, + 87) = ūmu, ūmi, § 23; išt-en ū-me šinā ū-me D 117, 10 one or two days } einen oder zwei Tage; see especially *del* 136—139.

c. st. ūm V 34, 52; ana u-um ḫa-a-te TP v 15—16 for ever } auf ewig, für immer; (*cf* also ḫāt ūmō); ul-tu u-um ḫi-ix-ri-ku H 116, 18 from the day that I was small } seit der Zeit meiner Kindheit; *cf* a-na ū-me ḫa-a-ti H 40, 218 = ana arkāt ūmō TP v 15; viii 50. ZIMMERN (JENSEN, 413) reads *del* 72 a i-na u-um; 73 a ina u-mi si-bi-e, but *cf* NE 137 *rm* 17 & 18. išt-en ū-ma me-[xu-u] *del* variant after l 103 (NE 139, 109); u-mi im-ta D 97, 27.

pl ūmō *e.g.* H 123, 7 ba-laṭ u-me ru-qu-te = long life } langes Leben; u-mu (ZA iii 366, 13) umāt (JENSEN, 50; & ZA i 245; § 70 *b* on I 28, 14) but see OFFERT, ZA i 437: tamāt. UD-MEŠ an-nu-ti these (or such) days } diese (oder solche) Tage; *del* 158.

ūmu arxu u šattu day, month, and year } Tag, Monat & Jahr; II 40 *h* 41 (PINCHES, PSBA May, 1885, 149—50). namaru ša ūmi H 27, 575 become light (said of the day) } licht werden (vom Tage gesagt); followed by ḫit šamši beginning of day, sunrise } Anfang des Tages, Sonnenaufgang; ZA ii 194—6; ūmu u mūši day and night } Tag & Nacht; D 122 *no* 1, 2; u-ma today } heute; H 87, 16 *fol*; ina ūmišu (ma) D 97, 28; TP i 89; iv 43 on that very day } in ebenjenen Tagen; § 55 *a*, *rm* or at that time } zu der Zeit; D 114, 23; ina ūmi annī (*nunc*) < enušu (*tunc*) ZK ii 23—5; ZA ii 64; ultu ūm from that date on } von da an; (*c.f.*); u um-mi-ša *del* 201/3 and on the day, when = at the time when } und an dem Tage, als = zur Zeit, als; ina lā ūmi(e)šu = ina lā adannišu = ina ūm lā šimāti unexpectedly } unerwartet; libbi ūmi Asb ii 103 the very day } desselben Tages; ina u-um ebūri at harvest time } zur Erntezeit; H 71, 17 (ZK i 241); kima ša u-um ul-lūti D 124, 15 *b* (additions to l 3) like

as in former days {wie in früheren Tagen}; ūmēja my days {meine Tage}; ūmu māla as long as {so lange als}. — ūmu = when, with or without ša {wenn, als, mit oder ohne ša} perhaps D 97, 27 u-mi when {wenn, als}. *ibid* 28 i-na u-mi-šu; ūmiša ittilu ina igari elippi *del* 201 when he slept aboard the ship {zu der Zeit, da er an Bord des Schiffes schlief} = ina ūmuša = ina ūmiša = ina ūmišuma (JA xvi ('90) 535; § 55 a, *rm*) = inūm = inūmiša = ninūmišu (HCV xxxvi; PSBA xi 125; JA xix ('79) 241; ZK ii 24 *rm* 1; D^K 74); ūmi-m-ma (ištu) from to-day on {von Tage an, von heute an}, JENSEN, 330; ūm when {wenn, als} IV 25 c 38 = nīnu = enuma. —

ūmu rabū a great day i. e. a day exceeding its usual length, an object of great fear to the Babylonians {ein grosser, langer Tag i. e. ein Tag der seine gewöhnliche Länge überschreitet, ein Gegenstand grosser Furcht bei den Babyloniern} (JENSEN, 277 + 356 + 470 on IV 1, 39; V 33 d 52; JASTROW, ZA iv 158; but see § 68, 5; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 451 = the great worms! comparing umū V 41, 6 = namāššū); ūmu ni-per-du-u H 198 no 4, 35 shining {glänzend} = V 16 b 35; TP i 40 (but cf KB i 16–17); Anp i 8.

ūmu namru bright day epithet of *Merodach* {heller Tag, Epithet *Merodachs*} (JENSEN, 130 & 488; see, however, Z^B 117); V 46 a-b 43 ūnu na'-ri name of a star {Name eines Sternes} (JENSEN, 48, 2); otherwise = an animal {ein Tier}. i. e. g. III 57 a 38; = cancer {Krebs} (JENSEN, 65 *fol.*, 488) also cf II 6 a-b 8 *fol.* & IV 25 a 52. na'ru = namru, cf nimru panther {Panther}; HALÉVY (*Revue de l'histoire des Relig.* xxii 186 & 192) explains it as ūmu = 𐎠 || pīru (𐎢𐎺) & na'ri participle of na'aru = 𐎢𐎺𐎠.

Derr. umessu, umēš (1); umatan

ūmu 2. storm {Sturm} (JENSEN, 488) perhaps IV 1, 66 ūmu up(ʿar)-pu-tum dark days? {dunkle Tage}.

ūmu 3. name of god *Rammān*, the Storm-god {Name *Ramman's*, des Sturmgottes}, JENSEN, 488.

ūmu 4. lion {Löwe} (Z^B 56 *rm* 1) beast {Tier} (DELITZSCH in Z^B 117 = 𐎢𐎺) *pl*

umē (= 𐎠 HALÉVY); NE 42, 12 but JENSEN reads u-meš daily {täglich}. See also S^b 2, 13; ZA ii 323–4 *etc.*; || pīru & nēšu V 21, 40 & 46, 43; III 57 a 36 *fol.* — Derr. umēš (2) & perhaps umāmu.

ūmu 5. ullū *del* 112 this people {dieses Volk} (DELITZSCH), but see ullū (1).

u,mmu 1. womb {Mutterleib, Mutter} (V a, mamu be wide {weit sein}, DELITZSCH) || rēmu (ri-e₃-mu); §§ 9, 247; 62, 2; cf IV 9 a 24–5; H 24, 491; S^b 118; um-mu D 131, 41; H 116, 12; mother {Mutter} || agarin H 19, 335; S^b 193 & *rm* 8; ZK ii 68; id AMA-šu NE 44, 57; id AMAR perhaps from amaru be full, wide {voll, weit sein} || amamu. šumma māri ana um-mi-šu ul um-mi at-ti iq-ta-bi D 131 29–30 if a son say to his mother: thou art not my mother {wenn ein Sohn zu seiner Mutter sagt: du bist nicht meine Mutter}; ana um-mi-šu H 81, 16; itti um-mi-šu H 130, 66; um-me-ku-nu H 78, 17; um-mi et(or ed)-li H 118, 11; um-mi NE 45, 72; AV 2591.

Etym. Z^B 20; ZA i 400; D^H 60–60; DPr 109 & 165; see, however, ZDMG 40, 737 & *rm*; and consult literature s. v. abu (father).

On ummu xubur = Tišamat see JENSEN, 301–322; D^W 100, 23.

ummu 2. mē II 5 b 43; 37 c-d 6 || aba-ia a bird {ein Vogel}; um-mi narāti II 51 b 29; um-mu-XU = a hen {ein Huhn, eine Henne}. D^B 69 & 95–6.

ummu 3. capital, stock, investment {Anlagecapital} = 𐎢𐎺; Dcr. ummānu (5), MEISSNER, 144.

ummu 4. heat {Hitze} (Ch, ZA i 246) IV 26, 33 fever {Fieberhitze} kuççu {Schüttelfrost} Rost 96. *f* ummatum V 39, 39 also see immu (2) & emmu; cf however kuççu.

e,ma (= 𐎢𐎺) in, with {in, mit} = ana & ina S^c 274 (ZA ii 128, 23; & 129 = while {während}) § 81 a; *del* 26 ema apsi down to the deep water {in das tiefe Wasser, das Urwasser} (JENSEN, 401); ema šamaš azū (= açu) Neb x 13–14 until sunrise {bis Sonnenaufgang} (FLEMMING, Neb 50; PSBA, Dec. '87, 46); e-ma ša-mu-u erçitum V 50, 8; ema bābani in the palace gates {in des Palastes Thoren} Neb vi 14. *conj* = while, during, as soon as, always

without *ša* {während, sobald als, stets ohne *ša*}; perhaps = *i* (demonstrative) + *ma* (emphatic) BAI 437 & RM 3; AV 2261.

**e₃mū* 1. protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben} in PN Axu-im-me-e. — Der:

emu father in law {Schwiegervater}; D^{Pr} 91; ZDMG 40, 737; id UŠ-BAR S^b 278, H 213; marti emi sister in law {Schwägerin} H 22, 431; 41, 279; 213, 9 (see Z^B 48 & 84, above; also ZK i 71 & 267; ii 99; ZA i 265 rm 3; 396—7); on *emu* *rabū* & *emu* *çixru* = the little father in law (name of a bird) {der kleine Schwiegervater (Name eines Vogels)}; see OFFERT, ZK ii 299; DELITZSCH *ibūl* 411; ZA i 392—4; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61; on V 42, 51—2 see Z^B l. c., on gloss in V 39 a 44, Z^B 67; & on V 39 a-b 43 cf Z^B 84 × ZA i 265 rm 3). *femētu* (q. v.).

e₃mū 2. || of *abū* V 28, 45; AV 2272; perhaps *√*הפח.

e₄mū 3. (read *eyū* = עי by AMIAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 11) §§ 102—4; JENSEN, 366 & 432 he looked at, examined, treated {er besah, prüfte, behandelte}; WINCKLER to be {sein}, *š* to create {schaffen}. Z^B 69 *fol* has: 1. *emū* to be associated, connected {verbunden sein, Gemeinschaft haben}, whence 2. *emūtu* (= עמֻת) and thence 3. *emū* be or make equal, alike {gleich sein oder machen} (*š* = Q); *emū* *kī* or *kīma* = *Hithpa'el* of עָלַם (ma-ša-lu, V 47 a 23), see G § 89; HOMMEL, VK 512 *fol*, J^W 95 rm 1; JENSEN, 432; = be treated like, be like (cf Job 30, 19); pr lu-u e-mu-u *kī-ma* (var -i) *ilāni del* 183 now they shall be like as the gods {jetzt sollen sie gleich Göttern erhaben sein} Z^B 70; ip *kīma* *tiṭi'eme* H 121, 5 make (them) like unto dust! {mache sie dem Staube gleich!}. — Q^t *itēmi* NE 67, 12 & 71, 21; maxxutiš *itēme* D 98, 5 she was defeated, got lost {sie gab sich verloren, ward besiegt} (AMIAUD), cf e-mu-u maxxu-tiš D 117, 21 they considered themselves lost {sie gaben sich verloren}. — *š* ušēme reduced to, made alike {machte — gleich} Sn i 75, iii 61; u-še-mi-ki NE 48 rm 11 ad 182 (var to epuški); u-še-((an-ni = ušemanni IV 10, 53 simply indicates that ((is to be read man

not niš. — Derr. *emumatu*, *emātu*, *emētu* (1); *tēmu* (companion) {Gefährte}.

imbu word {Wort} III 16 no 2, 4 (BO ii 197 *fol*) PEISER, KAS 18, 9 cf nabū.

imbū fruit {Frucht} V 26, 52 = *inbu* II 41, 41—3 *imbū tāmtim* = *urqītu tāmtim* *rapaštu*, a plant {eine Pflanze} (= כֶּמֶן, קָמִיחַ); id GIRIM see IV 9, 22; D^{Pa} 208; ZA i 181; AV 3724. — Etym. L^T 172; D^{Pa} 114 + 208; D^H 65; ZDMG 40, 734, & see *inbu*.

NOTE: KA in II 41, 42 KA a-ab-ba = *imbū* *tāmtim* explained as *imbū* fruit {Frucht, because, it is also = *imbu* word} {Wort (a rebus)}.

im-bu (-pu?) -'u II 40, 42 = *ši-ik-ka-tum* (q. v.) AV 3725.

imbubu flute {Flöte} (*√*nababu, § 63) || *malilum* V 47 b 12; § 48 b; Z^B 117 ad 52, 11, whence עֲמֻבָּא; Latin *ambubaia*; on אֲמֻבָּ read {Rohr} see LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 67.

imbaru storm {Sturm} Sn ii 11; iv 68; *del* 190 + 193 *šittu kīma imbari* sleep like as a heavy storm (i. e. heavy sleep) {Schlaf wie ein Sturmwind} (JEREMIAS); || *zī kabtu*, IV 19 a 16 cf 3 a 27—8; Z^B 94, 12—13; AV 3722; KB ii 116 ad III 14, 44. — Etym. im c. st. of *immu* (2) + *bari* from *barū* be bad, evil || schlecht, böse sein; ba-ri || *axū* evil || böse K 4309, 29.

ambāte (raṭubte) Sg *Cyl* (51) 61 sapping vegetation (LYON, *Sargon*, 74) {Fruchtgefilde} (MEISSNER & ROST); KB ii 49, {wasserführende Quellen [so dass die Arbeit unter dem Erdboden erleichtert wird]}; perhaps from same *√*as *namba'u*; *amba-su* Sn *Bav* 21 = *ambāt(e)šu*; while according to DELITZSCH, MEISSNER & ROST from *√*nababu sprout {sprossen, wachsen} AV 449.

emgu wise {weise} (PSBA x 91) = *emqu*; D 123, 4 e-im-ga V 65 a 3; AV 2277; ZK ii 239; ZA ii 272.

imdu prop, seat {Pfosten, Sitz} G § 38; II 15 b 16—17 *im-da im-mi-id* let him put up a prop {er soll Pfosten einschlagen}; a derivative of:

e₄medu (ZK ii 35, ZA i 456 rm 1 ad II 35, 5; ZA iii 40) stand, place, erect, lay upon etc.; {stehen, auf—stellen, errichten, auf—richten, auf—legen, etc.}; approach {sich nähern} (in astronomy, JENSEN, 334 *fol*; 436); §§ 30; 102 + 139; S^F 100; H 38, 118

š tālu, xāšu, rapadu, ba'ū, šalpu AV 2266; on id uš-sa-du cf AV 2750; PEISER, KAS 77. — Q pr i-mid he took }er nahm; I 43, 11; e-mi-id TP iii 46 (50) I placed }ich liess stehen; (LT 137); te-mid, ZA iv 9, 21; e-mid-du (Pause-form) § 53 c; emidau I put upon him }legte ich ihm auf; Asb viii 10; § 51, 1 & 139; ukin elišu Sn ii 64; e-me-su-nu-ti Anp i 73; ii 47 (ZA i 362) I put upon them }legte ich ihnen auf; niš qa-ti-ja šamē emid H 127, 58, or 61 (BA ii 277) q. v. ps immedu will appoint }werde aufstellen, errichten, etc.; IV 55, 16; te-im-mi-id ZA iv 9, 7; pm e-mid (intr.) IV 17, 50; ap-ša-na en-du D 95, 14; JENSEN, 296 fol; matašu emid he quit this earth, died }er verliess diese Erde, starb; (SCHILD, Šalm 105); endeku I stand }ich stehe; § 104; BA i 319 ad p 76. ip be-el xi-ši e-mid xi-ša-a-šu (Z^B 95) upon the sinner lay his sin }auf den Sünder lege seiner Sünde Strafe; en-di-im-ma D 98, 3 + 10 stand! }steht! & perhaps 97, 21; ZK ii 390, ZA i 51; ag e-mi-du placing }legend, stellend; § 30, c. st. emid šarrāni subduer of kings }Unterjocher von Königen. — Q¹ elippu ana šād Nišir i-te-mid del 134 (arrived }kam an, gelangte; JENSEN, 379; J^N 35 it took its course }nahm — den Lauf; or i-te-ziz it settled }es liess sich nieder; V na-zazu? — U mmid; ps lu-un-mid-su H 81, 14; ZA ii 73, 15 I dedicated }ich weihte, opferte; ps gu-šu-ra ul um-mad II 15 b 39; tu-un-mad V 45 d 16; ac ummudu. — U¹ utammid Anp iii 71 — Š pr ušmid V 62, 56 (?); LEHMANN, Diss. uš-ziz. ip šu-me-di strengthen, lengthen }stärken, verlängern; V 34 c 34; and perhaps šu-mid(-ziz?)-ma V 50, 60. — U inēmid (innemid) he was placed }er wurde gestellt; § 42; innemedu there is placed }es wird gesteckt; § 53 a; in-nen-du-ma D 98, 10 then approached one another Tiāmat & the leader of the gods, Marduk }da näherten einander

Tiāmat & Marduk, der Leiter der Götter; in-ni-en-du IV 55, 21; lā in-nen-du igarušu V 63, 28 not stood (any longer) its walls }nicht standen (mehr) die Wände; § 104; innendūma šarrāni V 55, 29; § 152. Sn v 42 their forces were arranged for a battle }ihre Heere waren zum Kampfe aufgestellt; ZK ii 390. pm in-nim-medu IV 7 a 54 this onion (?) is no longer hidden }ist nicht länger verborgen. — Derr. nīmitta, nīmēdu (room? || Raum, Zimmer?, but see nīmēdu), etc.

emedu to be on a tree (of fruit) }noch am Baume sein (von der Frucht); ka-lum-ma (i. e. suluppē) ina eli gišimmari im-mi-i-di u-ši-ma (in the month Tašrit) he will appraise the dates, that are still on the tree } (im Monat Tašrit) wird er die noch am Baume befindlichen (unreifen) Datteln abschätzen; PEISER, KAS, 100—1. — Der. imittu (2).

im-xu-u V 47 a 42 perhaps destruction }Zerstörung; see maxū.

imxullu evil, destructive wind }böser, vernichtender Wind; || šāru limnu IV 5, 39; del 125; ibni imxulla he caused a hurricane }einen vernichtenden Wind schuf er; D 97, 10; 98, 15 imxullu & 17 imxulla; H 83, 5 im-xul-lu lā a-di-[ru]; compound of im + xullu.

imxuru amount received }Empfangssumme; (V maxaru); OPPERT, ZA iii 118 noun like ipširu, idiru; but cf PEISER, KAS, 91 + 98; & again OPPERT, ZA iii 179 + 180 rm 1.

imtū S^c 300 = ubānu; SAYCE, ZK ii 3 lancet i. e. something with a sharp point AV 3733.

amēkišu D 97, 31 (see JENSEN, 334); but probably: ša (il) Kingu xa-'i-ri-ša i-še'-a šip-ki-šu of Kingu, her husband, he sought his overthrow; }Kingu's, ihres Gemahls Niederlage trachtete er zu bewirken.

ammaku, ammaki instead of }anstatt; del 172—175 (J^N 38 & 54 rm 92, following LYON, Manual, 98 & DW 9); X JENSEN,

imbi called out, spread abroad || rief aus, verbreitete pl imbū D 96 d 5, § 49 b see nabū — im-id, im'id & i-mi-du increased || vermehrte from ma'adu, § 20; 47 & 106 — amdašiq D 113, 8 I fought || ich kämpfte, imdašqu del 124, see maxaču. — amdašar I received || ich empfing see maxaru — um-dallū they filled || sie füllten § 84, & umdalli he has been filled || er ist gefüllt worden; um-da-na-al-lu-u § 83, see malū — imdanaxxaru they received || sie empfingen cf maxaru — umdašara quitted || verliess, see mašaru. —

444, wherefore? {warum?, wozu?} = ana + ma (what) + ki(-ku) = 𐎠𐎢𐎣; § 82.

***a₁malu 1.** be strong {stark sein} — 𐎠𐎢𐎣 ummulu strengthen {stark machen}; ag muammelat IV 62, 10 she that strengthens {die stark machende, stärkende}. *Derr.* ummulu, mamlu (ZDMG 43, 193) a nīmēlu (?).

amalu 2 = 𐎠𐎢𐎣 work hard, trouble {sich abmühen, bemühen, sorgen} || pašēlu V 47 b 18 (?); *ibid* a-ma-liš AV 456.

ummulu strong {stark} || mamlu, ra'a₂bu, daxru (gabru?), allalu, qarradu & ur-šānu II 35, 34; f ummulu V 47 b 29; AV 2592.

ammalu in (qān) ammalu || pīrxu, alū & baqlum, a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 456.

amēlu & amīlu man {Mann, Mensch}; also: slave {Sklave} §§ 9, 253; 30; BA I 230; H 24, 480 (LU); 35, 850 (U-RU); 39, 184; 43, 52; S^b 1 iv 17; *id del* 163 + 195 + 207 + 217 etc.; LU-DAN *del* 192; GAL H 42, 12; *del* 265 + 267; also cf MEISSNER, 126 *rm* 1; a-me-lu šu-a-tu H 93, 14; a-me-lum Asb ii 2; a-me-lu H 139, 34 < am-ta, 32; a-mi-lu D 84, 36; 80, 32 a-mi-lu a-di-ir; ša a-me-li mār ilišu of a pious man {ein frommer Mann} H 79, 25 = D 134, 25; bit a-mi-li H 139, 36; c. st. a-mi-il H 139, 38; ana [mēli] la ši-xe-e 95, 67; a-me-lim tap-pa-la-si, a-me-lu šu-u i-bal-luḥ H 115, 8 (ZA iii 99); D 131, 14 a-me-lu not apilu (JENSEN, WZ ii 160, iv 303; ZA ii 75 & Z^B 86 *rm* 1); ana arkāt ūmē amēlu ana amēli ana lā e-ni-e ana lā ragame, niš ilānišunu itmū, niš šarrišunu ana a-xa-meš is-qu-ru H 67, 1 *fol* in order that in the future a man may neither contest nor reclaim a thing, they have sworn by the name of their gods, they have sworn mutually by the name of their king {damit in Zukunft niemand eine Sache bekämpfen noch zurückfordern könne, haben sie beim Namen ihrer Götter geschworen, haben sie gegenseitig beim Namen ihres Königs geschworen} (BOISSIER); ana bit amēlim ina erebiki D 135, 10; AV 429. *pl* amēle & amēlūti (BEZOLD, *Diss.* 22) written GAL-MEŠ-e men, people {Leute, Menschen} § 29; gūmerat niši, mu-paššixat amēlūti IV² 30, 31; amēlū-

tumma *del* 182 formerly *Qit-napištīm* was a man {vormals war *Qit-napištīm* Mensch} § 53*d*; rag-ga-ata-me-lut-tu i-rag-gi-ig-ki *del* 199 la douleur de l'homme te fait pitié (HALLÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 251; Z^B 43). ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 the deeds of men {der Menschen Werke}; a-me-lu-tu D 95, 15.

NOTE: 1. amēlu is used as a determinative before names of tribes & professions; wird als Determinativ vor Völker-, Stamm- & Berufsamen gebraucht;

2. it is probably a form *qatil*, the *ī* of amīlu being heightened to *i*; thus amīlūti TP ii 51 may have been the original spelling; it must have been a participle because the *plur* amēlūti (PAUL HAUPT).

3. a-mi-li-¹-li TUR-A (*i. e.* mārō) šip-ri = messengers {Boten, PSBA ix 313; BA i 535, no 54.

4. *Etym.* a. Akkadian origin LT¹ 126-7; *Иноксмет*, VK 291; KAT³ 495; GGA 183, 87 *rm* 1; ZA ii 283. b. Semitic: G § 21 (אִל); D^K 41; Z^B 16 *fol* (אִל) & 100 (< ZA i 11); also cf ZDMG 11, 187, 29; ZK i 316 *rm*; Heb. אִלִּי (D^H 12) & Eūl (Berosus).

5. MEISSNER, 109, connects with amēlu (𐎠𐎢𐎣) nīmēlu Vermögen.

a-mel-tu female, woman, female slave {Weib, Sklavin}; also a-mi-il-tu & a-me-lu-ut-tu (T.A.)

amēlūtu human race {Menschheit}, originally human beings {Menschenwesen} || tēnešētum II 24, 24; kul mandum (ZA ix 109 *rm* 1, but?) §§ 65, 34; 67, 6. D 95, 15; 118, 12; 125 no 3, 4 (cf BO i 137, 4); H 38, 69 || nišū; NE 60, 16 a-me-lu-ut (BO iii 148); ša a-mi-lu-u-ti H 95, 65; also servants, slaves {Diener, Sklaven} (c. f.)

***a₁mamu 1.** be wide, capacious {weit, geräumig sein} || rapašū; S^a v 8 & 9, whence perhaps: ammu (3), ummu (1), ummānu (3); ammatu (1) (D^H 59-60) & am-ma-mu II 22, 25; karpāt am-ma-am perhaps a large jug {ein weites grosses Gefäß} (AV 457).

amāmu c. st. a-ma-am foundation {Grundlage, Fundament}.

a-ma-mu-u V 27 c-f 11; II 32 b 28; 30 a-b 32; Z^B 45 something precious {etwas kostbares} || gu-ux-lu; & ḡa-di-du (cf guxlu and ZA viii 75 no 1 || ḡa-du-tu & didu vessel {Gefäß, Topf}) AV 408.

umāmu 1. wilderness(?) {Wildniss} JENSEN, 433 *ad* IV 58, 59.

umāmu 2. animal, beast {Tier, wildes Tier} *c. st.* u-ma-am çêri *beasts of the field* {die Tiere des Feldes} D 94, 4, *del* 81 = bu-ul çêri; D 101 *frg* l 9; *Asb* viii 109 *cf* vi 105; AV 2557; ZA i 308—9; *pl* um āmē I 28, 29 + 31 (ZA i 308 *ad* III 56 *no* 2); 27, 61; from the same stem as ūmu (4)?

emāmu monster {Ungeheuer} (? JENSEN, 130) || tāpinu II 31, 70; V 41, 34; but better = coercens, bringing together, ruling {Herrscher, Regent} PAUL HAUPT (*cf* ammu family {Familie!}) also || rašbu & kapkapu AV 2262.

amumeštu a plant {eine Pflanze}, from amašu (*q. v.*) II 23, 31 || baltu; 28, 9 || (šam) a-tu-tu, § 65, 29 *rm* b; AV 444.

emumātum union of people {Gemeinschaft, Vereinigung} II 29, 75—6 || emu-šūtum, emūtum AV 2273.

imnu right, right hand or side {Recht, rechts, rechte Hand oder Seite} (ZDMG 10, 518) *f* i(e)mittum (1) II 39, 1—2; V 39 *a-b* 49; on the *ið* see Z^B 40; ZK ii 347; §§ 9, 28 + 166 + 270; 65, 9; S^c 3, 8; H 14, 187; 40, 193 (> iaminu: i'p); 130, 42 im-na, 46 šu-me-la im-ni; 93, 16—17 im-na u šu-me-la right and left {rechts und links} Sn vi 53; *Esh* v 46; I 69 b 54; IV 20 a 3; V 65 a 31; D 94, 10 šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 198 *rm* 1); 97, 2 im-na-šu his right hand {seine Rechte}; II 89, 48 ina im-ni-šu ru-kus-ma tie it on his right hand, and {binde es an seine Rechte und}; see also *e*(*var* i)-mit-tum AV 3747. — *Derr.* perhaps limnu = lā imnu. (PAUL HAUPT).

amanū sound (?) {Geräusch} II 32, 62; ZK ii 6—7; AV 410.

a, manu be firm, trusty; assure {fest, sicher sein; versichern} (ZDMG 29, 17) whence temenū 1. foundation {Fundament} 2. cylinder enclosed in the corner stone {Cylinder, der in den Eckstein gelegt wird} (TP viii 43 *etc.*) *q. v.* &:

u(m)mānu 1. artist, artisan, tradesman {Künstler, Handwerker, Händler} properly trustworthy {vertrauenswürdig}; um-ma-a-nu = i'p, Am i'p; AV 2583; § 65, 26. ZKi 110 = young man {junger Mann, Jüngling} (so also JENSEN, 323—4; SCHRADER in KB ii 23; Heb. borrowed from Assy.); um-ma-na NE 49, 187; *c. st.* um-ma-an;

pl um-ma-a-ni Sn i 31; TUR (= mār) um-ma-ni H 38, 83; 209, 19; TUR-MEŠ (māre) um-ma-[ni] D 101 *frg*, 8; NE 49, 188; *del* 81 māre um-ma-a-ni (ZA i 34; *var* um-ma-nu, NE 138 *rm* 2); see also LYON, *Sargon*, 65; KAT⁷ 70; Z^B 12 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 414; HEBR. vii 86 *rm* 12. — *Derr.* um-mātu (2) & mammu art || Kunst (*q. v.*)

umānu 2. or ummanu, *m* (*e. g.* I 43, 30 ma'-du) & *f* (§ 71) nation, people, army {Nation, Volk, Armee}, AV 2582; § 9, 182. *del* 30 [What] shall I answer to the city (ER = āli), the people (um-ma-nu) & the elders (u šī-bu-tum) [aber was?] soll ich der Stadt, dem Volke und den Ältesten antworten?]. *c. st.* um-ma-an Manda see Mandu & HEBR. vii 86 *fol*, POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 103; BA ii 300 *rm* great horde or army {grosse Horde oder Armee}; manda > ma'da > madda'-; *cf* however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; also see J. D. PRINCE, *Mene, Mene Tekel Upharsin* (Inaug-Diss.), 75; *pl* (*m* & *f*) umānē and umanāte, § 70 *b*, um-ma-na-(a)-te-ja TP i 71, ii 43, iv 70; written *ið* D 113, 3 + 4 umanāte-šu; also 117, 10 pa-an umanāte-ja; *c. st.* um-ma-na-at (TP ii 16; -nat vii 59) *cf* tuklāti (כלת). *Etym.* ZDMG 29, 133 *no* 8; D^B 72 *V* 222; D^H 60; BUDOR = i'c; ZK ii 302; ZA ii 162, 36; Z^B 7 *rm* 1; 12 *rm* 1; 20 *rm* 3; JENSEN, 403; HEBR. vii 86; KB i 101 *rm* umanāti = militia & quādi = regulars, so also FEISER, KAS xi *rm* 3, see, however, TIELE, ZA iv 87—93.

um-ma-nu 3. heat {Hitze} *V* 222 (ZA i 256) = kuççu (ZA i 247 & *rm* 1; 256; but see kuççu), II 54, 34 šamaš um-ma-nim; V 12, 44 || šu-ri-pu; AV 2583.

um-ma-a-nu 4. II 65 a 50 who soever {wer immer} = a'umma.

ummānu 5. (derivative of ummu, 3) {Anlagecapital}, MEISSNER, 144.

umunu = u-ux beast, vermin {Gewürm} S^a i 7; V 38, 59; see mu-u-nu AV 2572.

am-me-ni > an-meni > ana me-i-ni why, wherefore? {warum, wozu?} NE 12, 35 *etc.*; IV 31, 43, *etc.* LYON, *Manual*, 99; § 78; ZA iii 395, 17 & 18; iv 63; BA i 189; 235, 9.

em-ni-tum II 36, 36—7 apparently || a-lit-tum (*q. v.*) AV 3746.

umussu daily {täglich} §§ 80, 2 *b*; 136, *rm*; BA i 190; see ūmu (1).

umçu want {Mangel} = unçu; *f* umcatum (*q. v.*) § 65, 3; from:

amaqu cease {aufhören} (perhaps = אָמַח, Eth 'ammāda, or אָמַח to compress {zusammen-drücken, drücken}. Q pr i-me-qu Asb iv 90 had ceased (?) {welche aufgehört hatten, in Abnahme gekommen waren} cf KB ii 193; i-me-iq III 8, 100 (Scheil, *Salm*, 100); this place had become too small for me {dieser Platz war für meine Zwecke zu eng geworden}: i-mi-qa-an-ni-ma Esh iv 10 (R. F. Harper). — J lu-me-qi TP iii 84; IV 93; u-ma-qi III 8, 98; ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-qi D 90, 7; tu-um-ma-aq V 45 d 18 (see also maqu). — J' umtaqi I stripped. — S perhaps tu-ša-an-qa V 45 g 28.

umçatum want, distress {Mangel, Not} (ZA i 412) || kartum (כָּרַת), ru (or ur-) batum, elpitud II 43 d-e 21; V 27, 61-4; || zurub libbi & nip(b)rētu; AV 2575; S^b 117 = sa-ma-aq which is probably from sanaqu (q. v.).

u-ma-aq-qi-i-ir D 94, 3 (= uqaççir) by the side of u-aq-çir, a secondary formation from u'aqçir, וְאַחַר JENSEN, 348 foll; but better from כָּרַת (Lyons, *Manual*, 118, BA i 97 rm 2; 500; 591; also cf ZA ii 271; also *Cuneiform-inscriptions & O. T.* ii 303 rm X SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures* 389 & RP² i 43).

emequ be mighty, strong, deep {mächtig, stark, tief sein}. S ana šumqi ribāti ZA iii 314, 67 — S' ac šu-te-mu-qu S^c 74 implore {anrufen, ansehen}; pr uš-te-mi-iq I prayed {ich betete} KB iii (2) 108, 16; pmi šu-te-mu-ga-ak-šu(?) ZA ii 133 a 18; pc lištēmiqu *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9, 9-11; ag muštēmiqu (-te, ZA iv 232, 7). — HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 4 fol; KAT² 420. — Der. emqu (emqu); emūqu, amūqu & umuqu; nīmēqu (nēmēqu); šu-tēmiqu & tēmēqu fervor || Inbrunst (H^{CV} xxxvi; L^T 182, 26; Z^B 14).

emqu strong {stark} wise, deep {weise, tief} || lē'ū, mudū, ippēšu, itpešu V 13 a-b 37; written e-im-ga D 123 a 4; c. st. emuq V 43 d 37; pl enqūti Sn vi 46; V 65, 32; AV 3750.

emūqu (f, § 71) strength, power {Stärke,

Macht}; H 5, 135; 24, 505 & 540; 28, 618 (IM); 30, 669 (ME); 40, 194 (DAN); S^b 2, 14; S^c 286 || kabartum, abaru V 47, 19 & 20. on the form see §§ 34 γ & 65, 19; ga-mir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51; (u) e-mu-qi, ibid 47, 153; EN (var bi-el) e-mu-qi (written ki) || li-'-u H 40, 196. c. st. e-muq la-bi H 79, 4 (SAYCE: sting of a scorpion, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479, fol); e-muq Ašur Sn i 34; e-muq šizbi H 81 6 e-mu-uq TP vii 29. pl e-mu-ge (çi-ra-a-te) TP iii 35; iv 48. D 121, 10 a 1 & emuqāti, ZDMG 34, 757; §§ 34 γ; 65, 17; 67, 183; also emuqān çì-i-rat-su IV 15 b 34, & in (= ina) e-mu-qi-in ga-aš-ra-tum(-tim), KB iii (1) 124, 15; AV 2274.

amūqu, idem H 127, 58 kibsu (or šepu) a-mu-qa-a-a ša-qa-tu; but rather mistake for e-mu-qa-a-a. (BA ii 277) {mein gewaltiger Fuss vernichtet das Land} my powerful foot crushes the country.

(amēl) **u-muq-qu** c. st. u-muq general, commander || General, Befehlshaber}.

e-muq-tum ištu bit ušeqā H 130, 62.

imru 1. family {Familie} whence id IM-RI (I 70 b 2) = kimtu II 7, 48; V 39, 11 (BOISSIER) AV 3751.

imru 2. produce, revenue {Einkommen, Einkünfte} IV 55, 32. AV 3752 וְעָמַר collect, amass {ansammeln} (BOISSIER). perhaps also im-ru-u: bal-lu catch-line of a series of tablets. II 22 b 40; 24 f-g 27; 39, 56; 51 d-e 52; ZK i 194.

a₁maru see, behold {sehen, schauen} (ZDMG 10, 137, but H^F 9; 10 rm 1; 42 rm 1), find, dedicate (?), select {finden, weihen (?), ersehen}; examine (of a physician) {untersuchen (vom Arzt)}; also declare, say {erklären, sagen} D^{Pr} 28 original meaning: be light, clear {klar, hell sein}. HALÉVY compares מָרָא; others Eth am-māra show {zeigen}; Ab. مَرَّارٌ {be-trachten} consider (ZA iii 60); AV 415; § 9, 86; S^c 1 a 9 a-ma-ru = ma-šu-u; cf S^c 1 b 1; S^c 3, 21; || naplusu; also see H 112, 24-25; D 127, 25-6; H 7, 191; 41,

a-ma-nu II 36, 13 = limnu, see za-ma-nu. ~ e-man-ni D 98 R 8 see manū — umasi & umesi cleansed || reinigte J pr of mesū — impū = imbū (D 95, 6; 96, 14 + 21) see nabū; — implit > imbit > inbit see nabaqu shine || scheinen. ~ immir see namaru shine || scheinen.

254—55; 185 (K 4225) 23; V 28 a-b 89 ||
namaru; D 85, 36 *fol* a-ma-a-[ru]
(Z^B 6 *rm* 2) || atū, āru (II 35, 19—20)
naṭalu (II 36, 20, E. G. ALLEN) xa-a-ru,
xa-a-šu (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1; 283, Z^B 10—17).
— Q pr i-mur elippa *del* 162; then
he saw the vessel {saher das Schiff} § 30;
e-mur Sn iv 12; i-mur-ma H 78, 4; *del*
145, 270; ša naq-bi (*var* -ba) i-mu-ru
[KU-GAR (perhaps = abuttu) (il) Gil-
ga-meš] NE 1, 1; 50, 213, *del* 291, *etc.*;
he who saw the fountain, [the record of
Gilgameš], title of the whole Nimrod-epic
(PINCHES, *Guide*, 148; BA i 102); ta-mur
(2 *sg*) see NE xii *col* vi 1 & 3; a-mur *del*
61 I selected for myself {ich ersah mir} =
מֵרָא (JENSEN, 409 *fol*); ar-ka-a ula-mur
D 117, 11; *pl* i-mu-ru, D 98, 35; lāni-mu-
ru (& ni-mur) we did not see the moon
{wir sahen den Mond nicht} D 122 ii 3; iii
17; *pc* līmur Sn vi 66; lūmur-ma D 101
frg 15 I will look at the contours of the
ship {ich will die Verhältnisse des Schiffes
besehen}, (JENSEN) & la-mur § 93, 1 *b*. ip
a-mur see, behold! {sieh! schau!} *f*
am-ri LU-GAL *del* 192 behold, the
man! {schau an den Mann!} also *cf* ZA v
67, 15 & *p* 73, *pl* amurā behold {seht!};
ps immar(-u) *del* 228; § 38 *b*; ul im-
mar axu axašu *del* 106; i-mar (T.A.);
whosoever shall see 'e-ma-ru the tablet
{Wer immer die Tafel findet}, § 103;
tamar V 70, 13 thou dost find {du
findest}; nu-u-ru (*var* ra) ul (*var* lā)
im-ma-ru (*var* -ra)-ma light they do
not see, and {Licht sehen sie nicht, und}
D 110, 9 (H^P 10 *rm* 1; 42 *rm* 1); *pm* (u)
am-ru Asb ii 82; am-ra-ku I saw {ich
sah} LEHMANN, II 65, 14; *pl* am-ru-ni,
§ 104, were following, at his command
{folgten seinem Befehle} *f* amra (ZA iv
9, 9). *ac* in addition to forms quoted
above, we have *e. g.* ašar lā a-ma-ri
TP vii 67; IV 22, 33; 45, 21 where they
cannot be seen {wo sie nicht gesehen
werden können} (literally a place of not
seeing {ein Ort des Nichtsehens}) = ašar
lā a'-a-ri (Sn i 18; G § 37; L^T 184;
HALÉVY, JA xiv '79, 263) = bit ekliti;
la-ma-a-ri u lā ša-si-e I 27, 65; *no* 2,
38 (KB i 118—9); 70 *c* 7 better = lam
āri (*q. v.*); ana a-ma-ri u ša-si-e
(also šitassie) I 27, 63—4; ina lā a-

ma-ri || ina lā e-di-e V 50, 34—6; *aq*
a-me-ru, Šalm *Mon* 6; *f* lā amertu = lā
banāt IV 58 a 42 what is not pure; sinful
{was unrein, sündig ist}, Z^B 37 *rm* 2; lā
amarātu II 85 & 8 *pl* imxullu amerū-
tišunu IV 1 *c* 2 {ausblickende Orkane}
(JENSEN). — Qⁱ i-ta-mar he saw {er sah}
§ 84; ja-ta-mar (T.A.); a-ta-mar NE
47, 152; *pl* etamru they saw {sie sahen}
§ 104; ni-ta-mar we saw {wir sahen} § 42;
pc li-ta-am-ma-ar V 34 *c* 5 let him see
{lass ihn sehen} § 104. — Q^m i-ta-na-
mar II 28, 17; ittananmarū they are
found {sie werden gefunden} § 84 (Z^m). —
Jtu-um-mar V 45 d 17—Jⁱ perhaps tu-
i (or uti)-mar V 48 d 8 (better *√*מר)
— Šⁱ iš-tam-ma-ru (?) ZA iv 15, 7 —
Z^m in-na-mir §§ 42; 47, was seen, found
{wurde gesehen, gefunden}; Sn iii 49;
vi 51; 1 *sg* an-na-mir & an-na-mar
V 54 *c* 38; *pl* (ša) in-na-m-ru were found
{wurden gefunden} I 44, 74 (= מֵרָא); *ps*
innamar will be (is) seen {wird (ist) ge-
sehen} IV 30 *c* 20; *pm* na-mur is seen
{ist gesehen}, *Sg Cyl* 40; *ac* nāmuru =
na'muru also appearance {Erscheinung};
§§ 47 & 104. — Z^m e-ta-am-ru (for etam-
rū) were seen (*cf* above); *ps* it-tan-mar
III 64, 1; § 104. — Z^m ittananmar is
found = ittanaamar = ittana'mar,
§ 52 & 104; tatnamari (= tattanamari)
is seen (*c. t.*) MEISSNER, *Diss.* 41 *rm* 1. —

Derr. imirtu, tāmirtu horizon || *Horiz-*
ont (but see G § 45); tāmartu 1. payment,
offering, tribute || Zahlung, Opfer, Tribut; ZA i
37; D 138 *rm* 2; Irvon, *Manual*, 116; *Hebr.* vii 92
rm 19 *a*; 2. ana tāmarti u šitassia = to
be seen & read || gesehen und gelesen zu werden;
3. a quarter of the moon || Mondviertel; ZA i
437 *rm*.

a₁meru be deaf {taub sein} (for amaru)
V 47 b 10; § 32 *γ* = zi-e (מֵרָא) uz-ni.

amaru 2. be filled (?) {gefüllt sein}, āmir
dame sanguinary, villain (literally filled
with blood) {Bösewicht, Elender (wörtlich
mit Blut gefüllt)} Sn v 11, Z^B 72. — Šⁱ
perhaps ušam-ri-ni has supplied me {hat
mich versehen mit} (T.A.); *√*מר or עמר?

Derr. tāmertu (water-) reservoir || (Wasser-
Reservoir) *Hebr.* iv 53 & vii 92 *rm* 19 *c*; &

ammaru exuberance, fullness {Fülle} *c. st.*
ammar as many, much as {so viel(e) als}
§ 65, 24, always without following a.
§ 147; Anp i 66 & 89 || ma-la, māi (*c. st.*

of nial'u = malū) § 58. AV 460; amar libbi his heart's desire {seines Herzens Wunsch} II 66 a 6; V 70, 25 = māla libbi, literally fulness of heart {wörtlich = Fülle des Herzens}; S^b 157; H 29, 654 a-mar = pu-u-ru (properly the strong animal {das starke Tier; }^{וֶמֶר}).

amaru 3. surround {umgeben} Z^B 6 rm 2; II 36, 18—19 amaru ša lipitti. AV 4760.

Derr. amaru (4), amaru (7) & emartu, tā-mirtu vicinity, surrounding {Nachbarschaft, Umgebung (HBB. vii 92 rm 19 d.)}.

amaru 4. enclosure {Umschliessung, -hegung}, whence id a-mar = lānu; AV 414; II 36, 24 || lipittum (לִּפִּיטֻם), agurru (אֲגֻרֻּרִי), up(ar?)xi u agurri. (MEISSNER, 116—7 explains II 36, 24 as = אֲגֻרֻּרִי asphaltum). H 93, 31 an evil spirit may not enter the house ina a]-mari by the yard (? or: at daylight!) {ein böser Geist möge das Haus nicht durch den Hof (? oder bei Tage) betreten}; cf the foll lines: ina čal-mi & ina ekliti.

(māt) **Amurri** (A-mu-ur-ri, T.A.) land of the Amorites {Land der Amoriter}, perhaps thus always for the usual (māt) A-xar-ri; DELATRE, PSBA, 1891, 233—4; ZA vii 22; RP² v 95 rm 4; 98 rm 2.

u, m-ma-ru 1. V 28, 37 čubat ummaru = čubat zakū clean, white dress {reines, weisses Gewand} {a, maru be white {weiss sein}}

um-ma-ru 2. trough, large bowl, jar, goblet {Trog, Krug, Glas, etc} ZA vi 87; D 88 iv 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri || di-qa-ri, ma-ak(q)-du-u, maltu & anaqu (cf D p 27) AV 2585; § 9, 184, del 70 = NE 137, 74 where read: um-ma-ri ki-ma mē nāri-ma large bowls (filled with sacrifices) I offered (as numerous) as river-water {Grosse Krüge (mit Opferwein gefüllt) brachte ich dar (so zahlreich) wie Flusswasser}

i, mēru 1. ass, donkey {Esel} = ^{וֶמֶר}; AV 3721; §§ 9, 244; 27; 28; 32a; 65, 12; H 20, 368; D 17 rm 3 & Z^B 6 rm 2 on id AN-šU. i-me-ri (ša) e-lip-pi D 88 vi 32 part of a ship {Schiffsteil} perhaps windlass (σῶρος) or prow, or figure head (Herodotus i 194; D^B 137 fol; BO i 42 & iv 201; see also ZDMG 27, 706; 30, 308; ZK i 303 rm 3; māt or maxāz ša imērē-šu literally

the place of his asses (?) {Damascus} D 17 rm 4; 113, 2 (cf *ibid* l 15); D^{Pa} 280 fol; ZA ii 321; 452 fol; according to HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 rm 2 the -šu is a Hittite ending; JÄGER (BA ii 282 fol) {imērē-šu hat keine Verbindung mit ^{וֶמֶר}, sondern bezeichnet eine Bodenbeschaffenheit}.

imeru 2. a chomer {ein Mass} ^{חֹמֶר}; properly a donkey's load {eigentlich eine Eselslast} § 9, 244; Sn i 61. See L^T 149 on TP v 39; Z^B 6 rm 2 on id; ZA i 89 & 90; iv 371 fol; see also J. OFFERT, *Trans. Berl. Or. Congr.* ii 245 & JA xi (June, 1880) 560; ad V 67 no 1.

im-me-ru 1. heap {Haufen} || zi-ir-qu V 28 a-b 6; II 25 a-b 6; IV 20, 20; ^{וֶחֱמֵר}, D^B 94 rm 1; L^T 138; AV 3741; cf Exod viii 10 or Lev xx:11 10.

im-me-ru 2. lamb {Lamm} ^{פֶּדִיִּים}, Wadi-Brissa, 116, sheep {Schaf} JENSEN, ZA iii 203; S^b 1, 11 b = aslu; H 34, 810 = u-du || kir-ru; Heb. ^{אֶמְרָא} (JENSEN, ZK i 304; PICCHES, JRAS, n-s xix 319) from amaru be clean, white {réin, weiss sein} so § 65, 24 rm & D^{Pr} 28 rm 1; but cf *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.* '86, 1263; ZDMG 43, 202 fol, V 38, 40; on II 44, 12 (= LU-NITA) cf ZK ii 28; immeru zikaru = bell-wether {Leithammel} (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 33 rm 1); c. st. V 14 c-d 19; im-mir subūri sheep of the fold {Schaf in der Hürde} JRAS '91, 400, 28; fimmeru (ZA iii 203 fol).

immeru 3. son {Sohn}; immertu daughter {Tochter} II 30, 51 & 36, 53 || māru & märtu. ^{וֶמֶר}; ZDMG 43, 203; AV 3741 & 3743.

amaridu thorn {Dorn} AV 412 || egu, apū, ašagu.

amrummu, part of a door {Teil einer Thür} || daltu II 23, 4; V 29, 22; JENSEN, 440; AV 471 & 2489.

amirānu lake, reservoir {See, Reservoir} || iku, qābu, tāmertu H 36, 872; V 14, 11; ZK ii 17 rm 3; cf ^{לְחֵמֶרֶת} (Lyon, *Sargon*, 67) AV 437.

amartum side of a chair {Stuhllehne, Seite} (c. g. ša kussi) || i-zi (i. e. i-či), e-ri-im, ešqie-ri-im, II 23, 10 & 68—70; AV 417; H 91, 57—58 = D 133, 57—s erša-šu pu-u-tu u a-mar-ta ru-kus-ma bind on the front & the side of his bed {binde vorne und an die Seite seines Bettes}. D 87 ii 58; iii 39 || šiddu (& pu-

u-tu) cf מוֹתָרָה a foot-rest {ein Fußschemel} (literally a donkey {ein Esel}) ZA iii 327.

amirtu mass, provision {Masse, Proviant, etc.} (c. t.) = imru (2); cf עָמַר to harvest corn {Korn, Getreide einerniten}.

imirtu look, aspect {Ansehen, Ansicht} NE 60, 7 c. st. im-rat (-sunu); Vama-ru (1).

e-ma-ar-tum V 28 a-b 84 || unqu, a-pa-pu & se-ti-ip-tum.

ūmeš daily {täglich} NE 42, 12, so JENSEN, 488 X Z^B 56 who reads ū-mē (i. e. UD-MEŠ) lions {Löwen}. Vūmu (1) Neb vii 8 = kima u-mi-im (ZA ii 134 a 30; & 146 b 10) AV 2566.

ūmeš like a lion {wie ein Löwe} Z^B 117 ad p 56 rm 1. Sn v 62 zar-biš ūmeš al-sa-a oppressed I roared like a lion {bedrängt schrie ich auf wie ein Löwe} (HERR. vii 67—8); KB ii 109 {trat ich, wie Silber & wie das Tageslicht (glänzend?) entgegen}; SAYCE (Sennacherib, Smith) violently and brilliantly I galloped. Vūmu (4).

a₁mašu go away, depart {weg- fortgehen}; I^T 182 no 2; Z^B 70 rm 1; AV 317 & 419. — Q perhaps u-muš D 94, 14 (or u-čir?); i-meš he left {er verließ}. — Qⁱ ittumuš, ištamuš, ittumuš (or -ša) TP i 54; 58; Anp iii 6, etc., but better from namašu; II 35 c 51 itmušu del (104) AV 3643.

imišu, amiš, imešu, emeš, imteš IV 58 a 35 better Vmašu, עִמְשׁ, despite || verachten § 116; also see mašū forget || vergessen. — Derr. mūšu; mušitu, mūšama, amšat, nam-mušu (death || Tod & nammūšū (dead || tot) BA ii 298.

imšu H 83, 26 mixiç kaliti imšu marçu the disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit(?)}; imšu must be a part of the body, which is marçu AV 3754.

amušu a plant {eine Pflanze}, || ezizu, arušu, šunū, II 42, 19 foll; 75 foll; AV 446 perhaps a creeper {ein Schlinggewächs}; Vnamašu?

u-ma-šu D 89 vi 55 || abaru enclosure, fetter {Umschliessung, Fessel}; AV 2259; H 22, 415 & S^b 248 a-ma-aš = su-bu-ru D^{Pa} 223; II 35, 34 el u-ma-ši: [a]-ba-ri;

u-ma-ši ka-la-mu V 47, 20 power {Macht}; (JENSEN, 60 fol); cf also H 203 (K 2061, 23) ša u (or šam?)-ma-ši.

ūmišu daily {täglich} § 82 b 2 = ūmišamma (ibid, rm) every day {alltäglich}; 169 a 16; II 16 c-f 8; NE 44, 60 + 66; del 68 on that very day {an eben jenem Tage}; also ūmiša(m), ūmeša(m) Vūmu (1)

am-ša-la AV 473 perhaps to be corrected to am-ša-at, but cf DW 225 = amš(a) + āla (אֶלָּא & אֶלָּא) & ZA v 46 rm 1 = mu-šam-ma II 32 a-b 20 ša an-ša-la.

amšat yesterday gestern; H 194 = שָׁמַיִם; buluṣ ša amšat ūmišamma II 16 c-f 7—8; 32 a 21; 48 d 5 yesterday's life recurs every day indeed {das Leben von gestern alltätlich fürwahr}; BA ii 298 (i. e. nothing new under the sun); ina amšat the previous evening, last night {gestern Abend} IV 67, 64; J^W 49; § 78; D^H 19, 20, PRÄTORIUS, Lit. Or. Phil. i 198; Z^B 70 rm 1.

e-mu-šu-tum II 29, 75—6 || emumātum (q. v.).

a₁mtu (f) maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} c. st. amat; § 27; Z^B 67; ZA i 176 foll on II 8 b 28; S^a v 6 a-ma-at; H 8, 224; 196, 224; 61, 45 fol when he has paid the money (the buyer) can take away his slave {wenn (der Käufer) sein Geld gezahlt hat, kann er seine Sklavin wegnehmen} (amat-su [i]-tab-bal); 119, 6 am-tum; 129, 31—2 am-ta a-la-ap-pat-ma; pl amāti; used as a determinative before qallatu (servant || Dienerin) etc. Der. amtū.

imtu 1. word {Wort} = amātu.

imtu 2. = ru'tu odor, breath {Geruch, Hauch, Athem} (חֶמֶד, ZA iv 393) or poison {Gift, Geifer} TSBA '78, 168 (= חֶמֶד; see, however, D 6 above); Vm be warm, hot {warm, heiss sein} ZK ii 32; 213, 67 ad H 11 & 213, 67; D 97, 18 šin-na-šu-nu na-ša-a im-ta whose fangs contain poison {deren Fänge Gift enthalten}; u-mi-im-ta D 97, 27; H 85, 33 = D 132, 23 im-tu limuttu an evil breath (indicative of sickness) {ein übler Geruch (ein Zeichen von Krankheit)};

u-me-rum AV 2030 ad II 45 c-f 12 etc. but read dik-me-ru (ZA viii 383). ~ a-mur-ri-qa-nu cf am-ri-qa-nu — amurtinnu cf amartinnu. ~ umāikku (Lyon, Sargon, 59, 5; ZA iii 314, 69) see ināikku (HERR. vii, 183—6).

c. st. i-mat zuqāqipi poison of the scorpion {Gift des Skorpion} IV 26, 18; i-mat marti poison of the goat {Gallengift} IV 1 a 17 i-ma-at IV 25 a 15—16 26 a 17 AV 3755.

imtu 3. terror, fright {Schrecken, Angst}, perhaps = אִי־מָת, § 65, 1. *c. st.* imat mütu, Sg Cyl 29; I 67, 27; AV 3719; see above perhaps D 97, 27 when fright [seized her] {wenn Angst sie ergriff} cf immu = puluxtu AV 3744; G § 87.

imtu 4. H 108, 5; 111, 51; D 127, 53 from matū strike, break (?) {schlagen, brechen}; (aban) im-tu Neb ii 48 perhaps rubble stone (RP² iii 108) AV 3756; cf however, KB iii (2) 14.

amātu (f) word {Wort}; properly Q ac of אָמַת point out {zeigen}. AV 421 (ZK ii 279, *bel*) || qibitu command {Befehl} D 5 no 14; edict {Edikt} ZA ii 59; § 65, 11; written a-ma-a-tum; a-ma-tu H 10 + 207, 45; a-ma-ta 76, 26; NE 49, 199 (*var* KA); a-ma-tum (*var* a-mat) šu-a-tu H 76, 22; a-ma-tum iz-zak-kar D 110, 13 (*Ištar*) spoke {Ištar sprach}; *del* 165 who besides *Ea* could have thought this out {Wer, ausser *Ea* könnte dies ausgedacht haben?}; a-ma-ta i-b-ban-nu, Bā i 137; J^w 101, 3; na-ak-ru ša a-ma-ti D 83, 49—51; *ibid* l 58 na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti < kēnat amātu his word be true {sein Wort sei wahr, sein Befehl sei wirkend} D 96, 28 (= la e-na-at qibitsu, G § 52); 95, 17 a-ma-tu-šu his command {sein Befehl}; also a-ma-as-šu; IV 17, 44; V 24, 38. a-mat-sun (written —) *c. g.* IV 55 b 9 (other cases for this value see *s. v.* sun; ZA i 182 *rm* 2). a-mat-tu ša pi-i-šu uš-te-en-na-a I 27, 86—7. lā a-ma-ti H 75 R 11; a-ma-ti H 76, 8 my order {mein Befehl}; *c. st.* a-mat niçirti *del* 9 the hidden, concealed story {die geheime, verborgene Geschichte}; *ibid* 252; a-mat enišu H 76, 14 & 20; a-mat qibitiija çirtum H 127, 34 my lofty command {mein erhabener Befehl}; amāt lā i-di I do not know the word {ich kenne das Wort nicht}, ZA i 393 *rm* 1; ana a-ma (character pi, which often in T.A. see Bezold, *Dipl.* 73) -at (ilat) Ištar H 120, 4, also cf V 41, 57 + 64; *pl* a-ma-a-ti (*var* te) Asb i 28; iv 21, etc.

On amātu see also MEISSNER p 120 וְאִמָּתִי; *Derr.* māmitu, māmītu & perhaps:

a-ma-tum in la-a-ma-tum II 35, 46 a non-entity {ein Nicht-sein} = inu-ma (46) a nothing {ein nichts}

u-(?) or šam?)-ma-tu H 113, 32 = D 127, 34 = V 11, 36 power {Macht} || dananu & edlūtu; AV 2561.

e-mu-tin companionship {Genossenschaft} V 28 g-h 53; AV 2275; see ulapu. V emū(3).

emūtu & emētu 1. association, communion {Gemeinschaft, Verbindung} (אֶמְוָה) H 215, 15 || puxru, kiššatu; bit emūti = bit ebūri, NE 22, 46; IV 1 a 41. Z^B 69; H^{CV} xxxiv; AJP viii 288; AV 2276.

e,mētu 2. mother in law {Schwiegermutter} H 41, 264 etc., § 32 a; GGN '83, 96 *rm* 1; AV 2269.

im-ma-ti as soon as {sobald als} & im-ma-ti-i-me-e (T.A. cf immatīma).

i(e)-mittu 1. right hand {rechte Hand, Rechte} *f* to innu (§ 30); H 24, 486; 203 (K 2061 ii 10); NE 48, 179 išlup i-mit-ti ali-ma he flayed the right side of the bull {er schund die rechte Seite des Stieres}; 49, 186 ina eli i-mit-ti ša a-li-e.

imittu 2. fruit still on the tree {noch am Baume befindliche Frucht} וְעֵץ, PEISER, KAS 100, raw {unreif, roh}; T^O 77; MEISSNER, *Dissert.* 42; cf מֵוֶרֶךְ, perhaps also a-mit-ti (masuktuu) II 40, 44 = elit urçi AV 439.

ammatu 1. cubit {Elle}, אַמְמָה, § 9, 4; H 4, 122; 39, 166; = 6 qātā (hands {Spannen}) = 30 ubāne (digits {Zoll}) = 1/6 of a qānu = 1/12 of a GAR; HOMMEL, VK 501 *fol.*; AJP ix 419 *fol.*; 490 am-ma-at ga-ga-ri Neb viii 45; id U, *ibid* vi 25 D^{Pr} 109 וְאַמְמָה; on am-mat rabītu (I 7 F 17, etc.) see ZA iv 265 l 26; AV 462.

ammatu 2. ground, land {Grund, Boden, Land} = mātu (אֶמְמָה) D 93, 2; cf Isa vi 4 (= foundations) & perhaps V 20, 18 + 18, 32; AV 464.

ammatu 3. flood, inundation {Flut, Ueberflutung, Ueberschwemmung} || abūbu, perhaps from עַבַּב (see *Transactions of the VI Congr. of Orient.*, 549).

ammatu 4. bolt, fastening of a door {Riegel, Thürverschluss} || aštartum (*q. v.*); D^{Pr} 110 *rm* 5; perhaps identical with (2).

ummātu 1. for ummāntu, people, multitude, army {Volk, Masse; Armee, Heer} || napxaru V 31, 10, JENSEN, 336; § 49, b um-mat-ki thy army {dein Heer} D 98, 2; um-mat nap-xa-ru || ummānu = נַפְךָ; AV 2586.

ummātu 2. art {Kunst} V 39, 39—41, JENSEN, 323 fol. cf ummanu (1) & mummu e. g. ZA v 60, 23 ušapā mār nu-um-me she makes glorious the son of art, the artist {sie verherrlicht den Künstler}.

ummātu 3. heat {Hitze} √con; f to ummu (4).

ammeti (dannīš xadāku) therefore (I am very glad) {desswegen (bin ich sehr froh)}, T. A.

immatīma > in(a) matīma § 78; when so ever, for ever, as long as {wann nur immer} I 70 b 1; NE 66, 26 foll || ina arkāt(i) ūmē || ina matēma or matēma (c. t.); ul immatīma never {nie-mals} AV 3739.

umatan daily {täglich} D 132, 20; § 80, 8; √ūmu (1); AV 2560.

am-ta-ši yesterday {gestern} H 110, 31 foll; id *ibid* p 194; D 129, 128; V 12, 29; a t-formation of amšat, Z³ 70 rm 1; √amašū (q. v.) AV 475.

amtūtu, abstr. noun to amtu maid, slave {Mädchen, Sklavin} (c. t.).

An = ana e. g. I 69 a 23 an xi-ṭe-ti; D 95 d 13 an ilāni.

in = ina with {mit} I 65, 23; § 81 a, BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 31; ZK i 305; ZA i 339, 14; ii 119 a 11; b 14; 360 ii 7 & 10; AV 3758.

ān c. st. of ānu (1) q. v.

in c. st. of inu (3) q. v., II 26, 60; AV 3758.

ana H 20, 389; 24, 477 (= RA); 34, 799 (= ŠU); 9 + 197, 3 (= S^c 274) id D 18 = an-na = e-ma; AV 476; §§ 9, 204; 81; also determinative before masc. PN. It expresses e. g. direction to {Richtung nach}: ana bitišū ērub H 61, 40; a-na (l) xa-ra-an D 94, 21 (JENSEN); purpose, intention {Vor-satz, Absicht} ana ta-mar-ti for in-spection {zur Ansicht} D 49, 41; result {Resultat}: ana lā kašadi TP ii 45 so

that there was no struggle necessary {so dass kein Kampf notwendig war}; dative of object {Objectsdativ}: amēlu ana amēli H 67, 1 etc.; ana ša-šu-ma de! 1 + 8 + 27 etc., very often written id del 5 etc.; or ana šašima; reason {Ursache}: a-na man-ni-ia del 275 for whose sake? {um wesset willen?} BA i 471; belonging to {angehörend}: ana ka-a-šu concerning, as for thee {was dich anbetrifft} del 186; direct object {directes Object}: Beh 8 + 13; ana balat ša šar-ri for the life of the king {für des Königs Leben}; along with, and {zugleich mit, und}: ana ki-i-ri del 62 (= a-di); against {gegen} H 89, 47 (ZK ii 47); ana 20 kas pu del 278 after 20 miles {nach 20 Meilen}; ana = for, during, time and price {auf, während, für, Zeit & Preis (OPPERT, JA '87, x 536)}; ana lā ma-ni-e without number {unzählig} D 113, 18; 114, 20; TP v 7 = ana lā me-ni Anp ii 116. ana axameš mutually {gegenseitig} (cf axa-meš); ana eli = ana muxxi above, beyond {oberhalb, überhalb}; ana kirib after {nach; nachdem}; ana libbi = in, after, on account of {in, nach, wegen, um-willen} del 80; NE 138 rm 1; ana maxri (maxar) before {ehe, vor}; ana tarqi against {gegen}; ana arki behind {hinter, nach}; ana bērit between {zwischen} = ana biri; ana mini; ana pāni; ana ṣēri (etc., q. v.). — Etym. ana seems to be etymologically identical with عَن (cf inānu) & in meaning = §, § 81 a; LAGARDE (GGN, 3 Dec. '81, 376) derived it from *na, ina and ana belong to different stems; while KATZSCHMAN believes that they belong together, deriving both from *+na (demonstrative root); i in ina being of a correlative nature; later ana became 'terminus ad quem'; ina 'terminus in quo'. D^{Pr} 132 rm 1 both from √*n. See also BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 26, below; ZK i 119—20; ii 3 (cf ZA iv 458); ZA iv 62 ne 20 ana, ina = n̄ not p̄; also ZDMG 27 643 rm 1.

ana = anaku H 180 vi; Eth 'ana, Arb ānā; or a mistake for anaku(?)

Anum (m) god of heaven {Gott des Himmels} (ܐܢܘܢ); god in general {Gott im Allgemeinen}; AV 496; whence id AN, § 25;

a-mu-tu bandage || Verband, (AV 447) see a-git-tum. √ ammitum f to ammu that || jener, ZA v 14 rm 2; ammate, AV 463 (pl) < annate TP ii 4 — ammūte (AV 463) e. g. nišē ammuṭe those people || dieses Volk cf ammu. √ um-ta-ad-di (IV² 15 b 61) = uttaddi see idū, 277; cf however, ZA ix 106 √ uttaddi also = unt'a'di √ na'adu — um-tal-di D 97, 5 see malū fill — am-ta-lim see am-tāi — im-ta-na-qu-ut see maquut — im-ta-na-āš-šir IV 11 a 46 see mašaru — im-te-eš see am-šū & mānu.

f antu; abstr. noun anūtu deity {Gott-heit}. The noun generally signifies the PN Anu, the first of the great Triad: Anu, Bēl & Ea. H 10, 30 (*ibid* l 20 a-na = šamū; 136 § 5a) & 39 a-nu-um; also pp 205, 30; 206, 39; 37, 21; S^b 379 (ZA i 63); S^a ii 16 *fol* = ilu = dingir (𒌦); H 80 R 2; NE 45, 87 (il) A-nu; D 93, 14; *del* 14 + 154 (il) A-nu-um (*var* -num); D 97, 9 A-nim; he-lum (il) A-nim D 136, 12; *cf* H 95, 59; iā-ta-rit (il) A-nim H 83, 12; a-na pānium (il) A-nim [abiša] NE 45, 82 + 93; 46, 108; (il) A-nim šar-ru Anu the king, his usual title {Anu der König, sein gebräuchlicher Titel}; *cf* 𒌦 ii Kings xvii 31. Šamē ša Anim *del* 108 = sky {Firmament} (JESSEN). On AN-ŠAR & AN-KI-ŠAR D 93, 12 see HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 182 < JESSEN 1 *fol*.

Etym. *V*^{rw} be opposite || gegenüber sein, the sky or heaven, so called as being opposite the upwards gazing eye (HALÉVY, *Mél. de critique*, 223 *fol*; *Rev. de l'histoire des Relig.*, xxii 189 *rm* 1) §§ 25 & 62, 1; but see again LEUMANN, 117 *fol*.

ānu 1. *c. st.* ān. 1. receptacle, vessel, instrument {Behälter, Gefäß, Werkzeug}; *e. g.* ān čilli Sn ii 72, literally: receptacle of shadow, prison {wörtlich: Behälter des Schattens = Gefängnis}; ān čil-la-ti II 65 iii 16; ān šiqitum II 47 *c-d* 14 = zuriqāti; D^{Pr} 46; Z^B 115—6; AV 4965.

2. condition {Lage, Verhältniss}; ān bartum II 47 *c* 15 (from barū bind {binden}) whence id AN-BAR = parzillu iron {Eisen} (from Egyptian *pirdl*) || six bar-tum; ān dan-nu: ān dunānu V 50 b 58; an durāru independence {Selbstständigkeit}; Khors 137.

3. After numerals and measures: amounting to {nach Zahlen und Massen: betragend}; a-an or TA = (ina) a-an, § 9, 1; thus *e. g.* *del* 55 read: ten gar ina (written TA) a-an and *cf* 56 *var* omitting TA; NE 49, 189 TA a-an (*var* simply a-an); 190 a-an. D 96, 20 xanša a-an; see RP² vi 11, HALÉVY, *Rev. Sem.* i 286 & compare 𒌦 HUCA xii 9.

ānu 2. where? {wo?} = 𒌦; §§ 12; 13; 20 *rm*; 32 *γ*: 78. > ā (any) + nu (interrog.) *cf* Eth *mentēnū* what? {was?} written ja-nu H 33, 785 = ja-u (ZA vi 202 & 211, below) H 184, 81; ištu ānu = 𒌦 whence (9)

{woher?} D^W 346; ānukka where art thou {wo bist du?} V 42 *f* 12; ja-nu-nu-ma where? {wo?} AV 3544.

ānu 3. it is (or was) not {es ist (oder war) nicht}. Written ja-a-nu Beh 19 (§§ 14; 89; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 67); manna ānu none {keiner} = 𒌦; also perhaps i-nu-nu-ma II 35, 46.

a₃nnu 1. favor, grace, mercy {Gunst, Gnade, Erbarmen} 𒌦, *V*^{rw} *e. g.* ina anni (šunu) ki-(e)-nim with (their) just mercy {in (ihrem) gerechten Erbarmen} D 117, 7; TP iv 44; L^T 142; Z^B 66; § 34 *γ*; ZA vii 217; especially with ša'alu; *cf* annama (2). POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 *fol* annu kēnu: a strict order {ein strenger Befehl} AV 549.

a₃nnu 2. opposition, sin {Widersetzung, Sünde} (perhaps *V*^{rw}; but ZA vii 217 compares 𒌦; 𒌦) Sn iii 4; H 115, 6 ša an-nu išu he who has sin {wer Sünde hat} Z^B 67; H 144, 14 annu: ar-nu (*q. v.*); 180, ix annašu his sin {seine Sünde}; also see V 24, 52; 31, 46 (Z^B 13); D 96, 33 an-ni u xab-(or qil-)la-ti sin and evil {Sünde und Übel, oder Vergehen}; 94, 6—7 ana lā epeš an-ni lā e-gu-u (II 20, 50) ma-na-ma that not one (of the planets) may sway from its route and thus create misfortune {dass keiner (der Planeten) von seiner Bahn abweiche, und dadurch Unglück anrichte} D^W 64—8; JESSEN, 128 translates: that none (of the days) might deviate, or be found lacking {dass keiner (von den Tagen) abirre oder zu kurz befunden werde}; an-nu-u-a ma'idā IV 10, 37 my sins are many {meiner Sünden sind viel}; whosoever an-na mi-na iqabin (§ 142); also = punishment for sins, misery {Strafe für Sünden, Elend} *e. g.* annu kabtu Asb viii 10 a heavy punishment {eine schwere Strafe}; KAT² 498; KB ii 216; HEBR. vii 101; AV 549.

anā (T. A.) || elippi ship {Schiff}, from 𒌦, see anūtu. *cf* perhaps also K 653 R 14; K 613 R 4 (ABLK 154 + 85).

annū *del* 264; H 19, 319 & an-ni-u V 54, 39; an-ni-i-u K 185 R 16, etc. this, that, the same {dieser, derselbe} *f* an-ni-tu Asb ii 101; iv 55; *pl* annūte (& an-nu-ti *del* 155; Asb i 110) *f* annāti; AV 549; Asb i 63; iv 21; § 57 *b*; an-na-a qa-bi-e this speech {diese Rede} NE 48,

178, otherwise usually after its noun. D 117, 25 iq-bu-u-ma an-nu-u šar-a-ni they said thus: this one be our king {sie sagten: dieser sei unser König} *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* October '87, xxxv. annū šū behold, there he is! {sieh, da ist er!} NE 11, 8; ina ūmi an-ni-i I 70 b 8; H 75 R 2 to-day {heute}; an-na-a I 70 b 24; NE 45, 75 + 80. an-nu-ti ... an-nu-ti Anp i 90, 117, etc. the ones — the others {die einen — die andern}; annāti < am-māti I 27, 32 & 34; also compare DELITZSCH *Grammar*, Paradigms p 5*;

Etym. ZA iv 69 (HALÉVY) & 185 (PERRUCHON); ZA vii 218 (JENSEN): annū from innū, cf Arb عَيْنُ (ʿayn). Also cf ZK i 204 rm 3, ZA i 180.

-anni & -inni, suffix 1sg; § 56, b.

a(n)nū, anū-ma, ananū-ma, annuš now {jetzt} (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 76—7. ina in (of space and time) {in (von Zeit und Raum)} = 3; into, upon, near; originally: from out {hinein, auf, nahe; ursprüngl.: von, aus} = ištū TP viii 29; IV 31 b 34; ina bi-ti it-ta-qi he went out of the house {er ging aus dem Hause heraus} H 45, 5 + 10; D 131, 44—5; ina axāti linasix (also lizziz) H 93, 10; 99, 43; cf 89, 41 may he go away from him {möge er von ihm weg gehen} cf however axātu, 3; ina qāti maxaru, eṭeru, abaku (T^c 10); § 9, 95; 81a; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 31; 8^b 101—2 TA = ina = ul-tu (H 17, 279—80); written id AŠ. Also: among {unter, zwischen} D 49, 33; with rar i-na NE 49, 200—203; written KI-TA H 22, 435; used of material c. g. ina e-pi-ri V 62, 59 with sand {mit, aus Sand}; ina qa-q-a-ri V 50, 58 or ti-ti of clay {aus Ton, Lehm}; ina kupri u agurri (q. v.); ina ištati (q. v.). ina tārtišu upon his return {nach seiner Rückkehr} I 33 a 30; also = near {nahe, in die (der) Nähe} I 44, 74. ina pa-na, del 182, before this, formerly {zuvor, vormals}; ina = by! (in oaths) {beil (in Schwüren)}; pro (by the year, etc.) {pro Jahr, etc.}; in consequence of {in Folge von} c. g. ina arrāti Asb ix 60; on account of, for; during {wegen, für; während} c. g. ina mūši; in spite of {trotz, gegen} Asb ix 73 xaṭū ina tābti; ina a-di-ia ibid i 118 in spite of the treaty with me {trotz meines Vertrages mit ihnen} KB ii 163. — ina lū = without

{ohne}; ina lā ūmi (or ē) šunu IV 31 a 36 before their time {vorzeitig, vor ihrer Zeit}; ina lā me-ni (or ni-ba) numberless {unzählig};

ina eli: on, upon, over, against; adjoining (ZA iii 215, 9) {an, auf, über, gegen, gegenüber; anstossend};

ina libbi: in, after, among; there & thereupon (adv) {in, nach, unter; da, dort, darauf} (adv). § 78.

ina kirib (before nouns); ina kir-bi (before suffixes) = in.

ina pān or pāni(-a): before (local & temporal), formerly; at one's disposal {vor (räumlich & zeitlich); zuvor, vormals; zu Gebot, zu Diensten}.

ina maxar: before, formerly (space and time) {vor, vorher, ehemals} (räumlich & zeitlich).

ina arki (-a, -u): behind, afterwards (space & time) {nach, nachher}.

ina tarqi: in the days of or in conspectu {in den Tagen des, oder in Sicht von, Nähe von}.

ina bēri or bīri: between {zwischen}; ina muxxi, ina šapli, ina tirqi etc. (q. v.) AV 3759. — Etym. See ana & cf KRAETZCHMAN, BA i 397—8; 586.

inu 1. = ina Neb *Senk.* i 11; H 61, 30 foll i-nu kaspu ub-ba-lu a-na biṭišu i-ru-ub when he has paid the rent he can enter the house {wenn er die Miete bezahlt hat, kann er ins Haus ziehen} = ina ūm, cf however, MEISSNER, 9 & see erebu; cf ninu when, on the day when {wenn, wann, an d. Tage, wenn}, § 82, but perhaps better = enu, m of nṣ (ettu).

i₁(i)nu 2. = 1P running water, well, fountain {Rinnal, Flut, Quelle} S^a ii 36 i-nim = KA (literally: mouth or opening {Mund oder Oeffnung}, cf ina pī nārāti) || mi-lu (𐎢𐎶) V 22, 37; §§ 9, 1, & 30; i-nu ša mē D 85, 11—14 i. e. i-nu used in the meaning of fountain, well {Quelle}; rēš e-ni head, source of a spring {Quellort}; Anp i 69; ii 128; iii 122; V 60, 10 = 1P, Gen x 12; D^{Pa} 25; I-na-an D 84, 17—19 the two inu i. e. eye and fountain {die 2 inu i. e. Auge und Quelle}, § 74, 4; but LEHMANN, (BA ii 601) the two eyes {die beiden Augen}; pl e-na-te II 51 a-b 18, wells {Quellen} § 70.

i₁nu 3. & ē₁nu f eye {Auge} AV 2291 & 3769; JA xiii (79) 518; §§ 9, 80; 10, 28; 64;

H 7, 191; 30, 677; id ŠI *e. g.* D 49, 31 ŠI + dual = ēna na-mir-tu bright eyes {klare, helle Augen} & *varr.* e-nu & i-nu. id BIR H 40, 212 from barū see {sehen}; i-nu li-mut-tu H 85, 31 = D 132, 31; V 50 a 7 a sore eye {ein schlimmes Auge}; ana a-xar-ri-qa-ni ša i-ni-šu H 89, 47 a sickness {eine Augenkrankheit}; ana qū-qānu ša i-ni (*cf* qūqu darkness {Dunkelheit}) *ibid* 91, 51 blindness {Blindheit}; i-ne qa-lim V 48 e 11; e-na a-na-aš-ši H 128, 78; *c. st.* in, § 10; *e. g.* in amēla IV 29, 42, etc., (= IV 2 29* iv C col ii 11), dual i-na NE 42, 6; 44, 67; D 85, 17—19 i-na-an, § 67, 4 *rm.*

NOTE: 1. xi-na-ja = 𐎶𐎶 (T. A.) ZA vi 145. 2. ēna naāu to lift up the eye, behold with favor || die Augen erheben, mit Gefallen betrachten; & ina ni-iš i-ni-ja H 128, 68; see *s. v.* niš & naāu.

inu 4. wine {Wein} = 𐎶𐎶 H 25, 38 (JENSEN, 412; ZDMG 44, 705; ZA i 187; AJP xii 104) inu ša šikari D 85, 15; + 16 šika-ra i-na na-di the wine pearls {der Wein perlt!} DW; literally: throws eyes {wirft Augen} which would connect it etymologically with inu (3); S^b 166—8.

inu 5. part of a wagon (the nave?) {Teil eines Wagens (die Nabe?)} D 85, 9—10; S^c 298 i-nu ša čum-bi (𐎶𐎶𐎶) perhaps || mašarum (wheel) {Rad?}, or = inu (3)?

inu 6. part {Teil} DW 351; *pl* ina. H 73, 15 ina ūm ebūri i-na xa-an-ša-ti ir-ri-šu fifth parts {Fünftteile}; *cf* *ibid* 22 & 74 iii 4—7; Sg *Khors* 24; Šalm, Ob 4; but very doubtful; *cf* xanšu.

inu 7. & enu 1. = Am 𐎶𐎶 time {Zeit}; § 30; 62, 1; *m* to ittu, ettu (𐎶𐎶), written i-nu, i-num; e-numa & e-nu-um properly: a or the time = at the time when {zur Zeit, als} (§§ 82 & 148; BA i 437; Nabon. iii 24; V 33 a 34) perhaps H 61, 39 *fol*, but *cf* inu (1); also see enina, enini, enušu, ninu & ninūmišu (?); entu (2), ettu or ittu; AV 3769.

Etym. DH 66; ZDMG 40, 725, following FLEISCHER, compares Arb 𐎶𐎶, but BARTH refers to 𐎶𐎶𐎶: 𐎶𐎶, V 𐎶𐎶 (fixed time || bestimmte Zeit, Exod xxi, 10).

inu 1. misfortune {Unglück} (= annu) sin {Sünde}; Z^B 13 + 67; *e. g.* IV 29, 22 in-ni bu-a-ni-šu u-te-en-niš (is weakened {ist schwächer geworden}) perhaps S^a 3, 10 i-ni: in-nu; LYON on Sg *Cyl* 20 in-ni

it-qa-am-ma, but read innitqama (KB ii 42) and see etequ.

innu 2. corn {Korn} LYON, *Sargon*, 16; ZA iv 231, 1; but see še-in-nu. Sg *Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti bed of river {die Betten des Wasserlaufes} ? KB ii 45.

in-ni-ma ni-ip-qi-dak-ka NE 20, 18 probably to be read in-ni-ni we {wir}.

u-nu dwelling, implement {Wohnung, Haus, Gerät}; § 20; H 19, 330; S^b 190 (= 𐎶𐎶) || šubtu; AV 2596.

un-nu rebellion {Empörung} (𐎶𐎶) IV 47 c 22 ša un-ni kam-sak (𐎶𐎶). S. A. SMITH, *Texts* iii 53, 10.

enu 2. a) Lord {Herr, Meister} AV 2292; §§ 9, 10 + 62; 34 y; 62, 1; S^a 3, 9 e-ni: e-nu; H 40, 196 EN = bi-el. id BE from bēlu; EN from enu; § 25 || bi-lu & ri-’u II 31, 44—5; written 𐎶𐎶—ni H 80, 26, which probably is to be read be-ili; *c. st.* en(-šu-nu) Aab iv 58; en emūqi II 36, 9; AV 2279; e)ni-ja *del* 35 my lord {mein Herr} (ZA iii 418); e)ni-ja-a-ma § 53; ana e-ni-šu to his lord {seinem Herrn} H 76, 14; ana šar-ri en-i-ni D 122 i 7 to the king our Lord {dem König unsern Herrn}; e-ni-ku I am ruler {ich bin Herr} H 126, 17; 127, 42; 128, 60 + 64; 130, 66 (refers to a *f* subject; thus better = 1 *sg* pm Q of enū (1)).

b) title of a priest {Priestertitel} H 178, 50; 220 *ad* V 23 d 57 || pāišu, kalū, la-ga-ru, šangū (Z^B 28 *rm* 2; 60; J^W 96, 7; KB iii (1) 67, below.).

NOTE: 1. Both from Sem. enū, 𐎶𐎶, bend down, oppress {niederbeugen, bedrücken}. 2. E-ne god || Gott, in the language of the *Su*, ZA iv 384 (K 2100 R 11).

enu 1. Heb 𐎶𐎶, LAGARDE, GGN '81, 404—6; STADE's *Zeitschrift*, xi 186, bend down, oppress, do violence to, alter, change {niederbeugen, bedrücken, vergewaltigen, ändern, verändern} = šunnū, ZK ii 340; ZA i 87 *rm* 3; iii 78; 310 {Ungültigkeit beantragen} PEISER, KAS 110, b; also see G § 52; id BAL from balū destroy, ruin {zerstören, ruinieren} § 9, 102. — Q ac ana arkāt ū-mē amēlu ana amēli ana la-a e-ni-e ana lā ra-ga-me niš ili-šu-nu it-mu-u, niš šar-ri-šu-nu ana axameš (DW 271) iz-qu (*var* ku)-ru H 67, 39—44; we would expect ana enī, ana ragamī lā itmū, lā isquru, 'no

man shall utter nor speak the name of their god or king in order to hurt, etc. (see also BOISSIER, *Dissertation*, 2; BA i 292 and amēlu) AV 2284; pē lēni III 41, 27 may change }möge ändern! || unakkir, BA ii 142 }ni'u; ps ul in-nu-n they will not annul }sie werden nicht rückgängig, nichtig machen!; pm ša lā e-nu-n mil-lik-šu Anp i 7 whose decision is unalterable }sein Gebot möge nicht verändert werden!; lā e-ni *ibid* 124, 7 I did not change }ich (ver)änderte nicht. — }ag mu-ni'-e (S. A. SMITH, *Texts*, iii 59, 15; 60, 28) but?; ac unnū. — }m ntnēn (q. v.) Z^B 77; BO i 137; but FLEMING, *Neb* 31, }n. — } perhaps tu-ša-nu'-e V 45 g 27; while *ibid* 47 tu-ša-nu-ni from šanu. — } nš-te-ni H 51, 50; ša lā uš-te-ni-n I 27, 47 (*ibid* 72) has not changed }hat nicht geändert!; a-mat-tu ša pi-i-šu uš-te-en-na-a I 27, 86 —7; ag muš-tēnū, ZA iv 10, 52. — } ennini (or -ū) is bowed down; is changed }ist niedergebeugt; ist verändert! (= ut-takkaru, ZK ii 340 ad V 65 b 30 }נכר); a-a i-in-nen-na-a let not be oppressed }nicht werde unterdrückt! § 10; lā in-nu-nu-n III 32, 10; V 64 a 31; 66 a 24; Asb x 9: cannot be changed }kann nicht geändert werden! AV 3787. — *Derr.* enu (2), en(i)tu, enūta, annūta & unnūta, etc.

***enū 2.** (ננא) answer, repeat }antworten, wiederholen! whence according to HALÉVY EN = }iptu incantation, properly: speech }Beschwörung, eigentlich: Rede! AV 2278. e-nu-u(n) 3. sin }Sünde! IV 17 a 50 = arnu. Or c. st. of eninu?

e₃nū 4. }rakasu hind }binden! LYON, *Sargon ad Šg Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti; cf KB ii 45.

enū 5. rope }Seil! } adadu & riksu (q. v.).

e₃nū 6. headgear, band }Kopfband, Binde! V 28 g-h 8 } aparū, ešū, mēnu, su-nu. To the same stem belong also munū, mānū & mānū couch }Bett!; tēnū *idem*; šunū, etc.; Z^B 44, 3; 117; AV 2283.

ennā 1. behold! }siehe! = }n; ennāku behold! }siehe ich! 2. now }jetzt!; § 78; BA i 235—8.

inbu(-u) fruit }Frucht! = }n, Am }n; S^b 65 (ZK i 173; ii 205); § 49 b; Asb i 50; inbi kiri aqra TP vii 24 costly fruits for orchards }kostliche Früchte für Obstgärten!; Anp iii 125; na-ša-at i-ni-ib-ša NE 63, 47 bears as fruit }trägt er als Frucht!; 63, 50 in-ba na-ši-ma fruit he bears }Frucht trägt er!; c. st. i-nib; pl in-bi-i-ti. Also = moon, because it grows }Mond, weil er wächst! IV 33, 14; II 56 b 37—8; ZA i 181 ad id; 183 rm 1; JENSEN, 103; AV 3773. — *Etym.* }n LT 172; D^{Pa} 114 & 218; D^H 65; D^{Pr} 114. but BROWN-GESCHKE, *Lexicon*, V }n.

inbu (for libbu) love }Liebe!; Syr }hubba; NE 37, 8; 42, 8 inbika jāši qāšu qi(ki)-šamma thy love give me as a gift }schenke mir deine Liebe! D^{Pr} 176; HEBR. i 179; Z^B 12; § 133; BA i 112. Perhaps = }n.

anabu 1. headband }Kopfband! V 28, 11; AV 477 } aparū, su-nu, etc. }n, bind up, tie around }umbinden, umwickeln! Am.

a₁nabu 2. grow, sprout }wachsen, grünen!; S^b 2, 17 & 18; V 21 c-d 6; but? } un-nub = uš-šubu II 30 g-h 19—20; IV 30 c 22—24; Z^B 28; HEBR. i 219; AV 2611. — *Derr.* inbu (ZA i 5 rm 1), ambatu, anbatu, nannabu &

annabu hare }Hase!, literally: jumper }Springer! = }n; II 6 c-d 18; § 65, 24; D^B 54; D^H 65; D^{Pr} 114; ZDMG 27. 708 no 8; Z^B 13; but see BARTH, *Nominalbildung*, 222 & NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 734. "Erst im Assyrischen ist *nn* aus *rn* geworden" (*ibid* 725 rm 1; 735); also cf § 50 and ZA vii 217; AV 539.

a₁nbatu plants }Pflanzenwuchs! §§ 34 y; 65, 1 }anabu.

(il) **EN-NU-GI** name of a god }Name eines Gottes! del 15; the unchangeable lord }der unveränderliche Herr! cf Arb *el-qaišom*, PAUL HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 col a; husband of *Nisaba* }Gemahl der *Nisaba*; III 68, 9.

UNU-GI = šubat ekliti, JENSEN, 218; HALÉVY, *Rev. de Phil. des Relig.* xxii 202. **anagannu** here, hither }hier, hierher! = ana agannu (q. v.).

in-gi-ru & in-gu-ri-nu an implement, furniture }Werkzeug, Möbel! (c. t.). }n (9).

in-du D 76, 8^c 6 perhaps = ⁶عند prop 'Posten' ⁶عند; see **indu**.

'in-du-u = **nindū** (√⁶ند) = truly indeed 'für wahr, ersichtlich' § ZIMMERS, ZA ix 110.

in (or en)-du-um when, as 'wenn, als' (T. A., BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 77).

anzū 1. female eagle or vulture 'weiblicher Adler oder Geier'; 2. name of a constellation 'Name einer Sterngruppe' V 46, 20. POUXON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 60; SCHILL, *Šalm*, 101 (Balawat iii 5 an-zi-e).

e, nzu goat 'Ziege' = ⁷نظ; S^b 286; H 17, 256; GGN '83, 91 *rm* 5; ZK ii 8 (S 2148); §§ 347; 65. 1; šizbi enzi goat milk 'Ziegenmilch' IV² 28 no 3 b 7 + 9. *pl* enzē; ZA viii 198, 8; AV 2299.

anzūzu see **ār xa-di-lu**, **ilu** & D⁸ 69; AV 531.

inzaxurū a gem, precious stone 'köstlicher, Edelstein'; perhaps in (ç) **zaxurū**; *f* **inzaxurū** TC 46 (c. t.). BA i 635 *ad* 527 reads **lubū** ç (**š**) **axurētū**; perhaps **šaxurū** = **çaxurū**; cf **šalam** = **çalam**; JENSEN: '*trinum zaxuricum*'.

anxu decayed 'verfallen, verrottet' **planxūti** TP vi 89; *f* **auxāti** Sg *Cyl* 12; WINKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 6; AV 532; ZDMG 27, 517.

inxu 1. pence, rest 'Frieden, Ruhe' II^{CV} xxxvi.

inxu 2. sighing, lamentation 'Seufzen, Wehklage'. ZDMG 27, 517; Z^B 12, 30; 30. 36; 96, 23; SMITH, *Asb* 123, 46; IV 61 a 2.

a, naxu 1. = **nāxu** (JENSEN, 11, 106 & 129 *ad* D 96, 5; & KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9) rest. *anxu*, decay 'ruhen, sinken, verfallen'; of stars = *ἐκλείπειν* (ZA vi 113), also leave, desert, cease 'lassen, verlassen, aufhören' = ¹انح, ZDMG 40, 727; AV 480. Q **ac c. st.** a-na-ax **ēpuš** TP vii 96 I restored 'ich stellte wieder her'; **pr** **ēnax** AJP viii 291; § 327; illik **ēnax** = labariš illik decayed gradually 'zerfiel

allmählich'; III 3, 21 **enušu-ma e-nu-xu**; **ps** **innux** & **ennax**, § 80, a, *rm*; ZA vii 60; **en-na-xu** Su vi 67; **e-na-xu** TP viii 55; LT 184; § 103. **pm** the palaces which (**e-na-xa-ma** 'a-ab-ta) had fallen into decay and were now heaps of ruins 'die Paläste, die im Lauf der Jahre verlassen worden & verfallen waren & (nunmehr) Ruinen bildeten' TP vi 98 (§ 150); viii 4 also cf **Asb** x 56 & 110; **e-na-ax-ma ix-xi-is** (D⁷ 2) **n i-nu-uš** (שׁו) of a gate IV² 39 b 2 (KB i 6); **e-na-xa i-da-a-a del** 275 my hands tremble 'meine Hände zittern' BA i 472. **ag** **ānixu** H 38, 65; II 48 a-b 6; **lā a-ni-xu** tireless, restless 'rastlos, ruhelos' Neb i 11; D 123, 6 (cf ZA iii 60, below); **id e. g.** II 31 a 80; H 83, 12 (il) **A-nim lā** [ā-ni-xu] 'lā mupparkū I 65 a 5; illikamma **ānix** NE 1, **ā** **ānixu** II 16 b-c 31. (Z^B 96). Cf PN **a-ni-xa-at ili** = **ju-ni-ix** I reconciled, quieted 'ich versöhnte, bernigte'; **Asb** iv 89; cf **nāxu**; **ag** **manīxu**, Sg *Cyl* 8. **Št** **uš-ta-ni-ix-ma** KB ii 248 (v) 7 + 9 said of **antalū** (q. v.). — Derr. **anxu**, **inxu** (1); **auxūtu** (decay 'Zerfall'); **manaxtu** (resting place 'Ruheplatz'), **tenixu** = **īrau**, Z^B 96.

a, naxu 2. sigh, weep, lament 'seufzen, weinen, wehklagen, etc.'; ZDMG 27, 517; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 12; D^{Pr} 177—8. — **Št** **ušanixu**, **Sn** **Ku** iv 19, cf MEISSNER-ROST, 32 *rm* 57 *on* Z^B 11—12; **ps** **tu-ša-an-na-ax** V 45 *g* 29; **pm** **šū-nu-xat** (kabitti) H 116, 12; 122, 9; **ip** **šū-nu-nu-ma** V 47 b 6; **ac** **šū-nu-xu** H 115, 4 (ZK i 84; Z^B 11 *fol.* but cf ZA iv 22). — **Št** **uštānix** he sighed 'er seufzte'; **ps** **marçiš uštānax**, IV² 27 a 35, Z^B 12; 85 *rm* 8; § 104; **ta-ni-xu uš-ta-[na-ax]** H 115 R 10 he gushes forth in lamentations 'er bricht aus in Wehklagen' (others: **uš-ta-bar-ri**, see **barū** satisfy 'sättigen'); **ac** **ūmu šū-ta-nu-xu** a sigh = 'Seufzer' V 47 a 31; **šū-te-nu-xu**

in-gu II 41, 7 = **eqū** perversion 'Verdrehung, Verkehrtheit' Z^B 45. — **EN-GAR** id for **abaru**, **igaru**, **isanu** etc., enclosure 'Umzäunung, see **igaru**. — **endu** D 95 d 14 see **emedu**; also **en-di-ku** (i. e. **endeuku** > **emdaku**) I stand 'Ich stehe'; § 322; 347; **en-di-im-ma** stand! 'steht! D 96, 3. — **an-dan-nu** (Z^B 18 *rm* 1) **andannū** & **andurū** are compounds of **an c. st.** of **ānu** (1) q. v. — **un-di-en** (*var-din*) **na-a** NE 45, 85 > **umdina** > **umtannja** he has enumerated 'er hat aufgezählt see **manū** (H 88. i 220) — **andannū** = **ana dannū** = **adannū** much, greatly 'sehr, viel'. — **in-da-qut** it fell 'fiel, see **maqatu**. — **in-da-šir**, *Šalm*, Ob 37, = **imtašir**: & in (or un-) **da-aš-ša-ru**, see **mašaru** leave, forsake 'lassen, verlassen'. — **a-na-ax** TP vii 96 see **naxu**; others translate **a-na-ax e-pu-uš** (*ibid*) its decay I restored 'seinen Verfall stellte ich wieder her'. — **a-na-aṭ-ṭa-la-kumma**, *del* 2, I behold thee 'Ich sehe dich, see **natalu**. — **innikud** **libbaša** D 99 R 17 his courage gave way 'sein Mut schwand, see **nakadu** — **unambū** *del* 111; **unambi**, *inambi*, see **nabū** — **ananū-ma** & **annus** (-am) now 'jetzt, see a(n) **nū** — **in-nen-du-ma** D 98 R 10 see **emedu**. — **in-ni-is-bu** (c. t.) 11 of **ezebu**.

(= *ἐκλείπειν* of stars, ZA vi 113, also mā-nāktu: defectus). — *Derr.* inxu (9); tānizu; mānaxtu; šutānuxu, šūnuxu.

anixu = aniku II 57 c-d 29; AV 490.

anxūtu decay, ruin {Verfall, Ruin} AV 535. *c. st.* anxūt (ēkalli) *Sg Ann* 456; an-xu-su (*i. e.* anxūtšu) *Esh* iii 9; (-sa) *Sn* vi 67 its ruin {seinen Verfall}; an-xu-su-nu lu-ud-diš TP viii 55 what is dilapidated, he shall restore {das Verfallene soll er erneuern}; an-xu-us-sn adqi (or rather atki) *Asb* x 74 & 111; AV 481.

anaku I {ich} (= ʾāḫ, ZDMG 27, 411 *rm* 1; *Syr* ʾāḫ) AV 481; § 55, a; H 20, 355; 52, 10; a-na-ku *c. g.* *del* 27 + 29 + 113 + 176 + 268; D 110, 15 + 16; 121 *no* 10 a, b, & c l. 1 a-na-ku Ašurbanipal šar kiššat, šar māt Aššur. NE 47, 150; D 98 R 3 a-na-ku u ka-a-ši I am thou {ich und du}; H 129, 24; S^c 284 a-na-ku, ana-ku; an-na-ku (ZA i 192; ii 73 a4); ana-ku H 126, 17 + 19 *etc.*, D 135, 38 + 40; *del* 280; a-nu-ki (T. A.); [anaku] aradki H 115, 3 I thy servant {Ich, dein Knecht}; eniku ul anakū I am Lord *etc.*, am I not? {ich bin Herr *etc.*; bin ich nicht?} H 126, 17; *ibid* 15 + 19; 127, 42 see u (2); anakumma = anakn + ma *del* 116, JENSEN, 379; also = to me {mir} § 135; anaku Nabuna'id I am N. {ich bin N.} § 140. On V 20, 57 ku = anaku see ZK i 315 *rm* 1; and compare GGA '80, 523 *rm* 1.

anaku lead, tin {Blei, Zinn} = ʾāḫ plummet {Bleiloth}; AV 478; H 129, 24 + 30; 79, 17 = D 133, 17 ša erī u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (*cf* balalu), § 9, 60; LYON, *Sargon*, 92; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34, 205; 72, 421 (?); II 7 g 17 & V 39 g 19; II 67, 62 an-na; *pl* an-na-MEŠ *Anp* i 58. — *Etym.* Akkadian anag' KAT² 208; OPPERT, *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 85; ZA i 13—16; also see vi 60.

an-na-ka K 609, 10; K 1274 R 3 (ABLK 126 + 220) & often.

Un-nu-uk = U-ru-uk Erech, H 19, 331 *etc.* (ii) **EN-LIL-LA** H 42, 2; 76, 1—2; V 37, 21 = Ἐνλίλος (name of a god) Z^B 19; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 19.

e-num & e-nu-ma at the time when {Zur Zeit, als; or time was, when {Es gab eine Zeit, als; D 93, 1 *fol*; 123, 10 (n) i-nn-um; Neb i 40; BA i 437—8; see enuma.

annama f. & an-mam, in vain {vergeblich}

= ʾāḫ D^H 19 & *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 44; on -ma see PRAETORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198 *fol*.

annama 2. peaceably, friendly {friedfertig, freundlich} II 65, 4 + 7 (+ 28) from annu grace, peace {Gnade, Friede} AV 41 + 545; D^K 7 *rm* 3, & 9; JENSEN, ZA vii 217; or perhaps: of one's own accord {aus freien Stücken} § 80, a; *cf* however, KB i 195—7; also: annima.

a-ni-mu-u = sa-li-mu V 21 a-b 59 grace {Gnade}.

anumma || šumma truly {fürwahr} ZIMMERN, ZA ix 108.

a-a-an-ni-ma-a (T. A.) always {immer}.

i-num-ma = la-a-ma-tum (see ānu, 3.).

e-nu-ma whence, since {seit, seitdem} (= enu time {Zeit} + ma) TP viii 52; *Anp* i 17; *Sn* vi 66; enuma aldāku since I was born {seitdem ich geboren bin} § 151; BA i 437—8; e-nu-ma eliš lā nabū ša-ma-nu D 93, 1 time was, when what is above, was not yet called heaven; *cf* *ibid* 7 (HERR, ix 15). Also written a-nu-ma (T. A.) & i-nu-ma AV 3771; on enuma and اِنَان see ZA iv 438 *rm* 2; AV 2295.

i-nu-mi-šu = ina ūmi-šu when {wenn, als} *c. g.* D 123, 27 (where 𐎶𐎵 = i); BA i 438; 588.

a₃nanu 1. implore, pray {ansiehen, beten} *cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎵 FLEMMING, *Neb* 31; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 201; Z^B 22 whence perhaps utnēn, mutninū (*q. v.*). — DELITZSCH 𐎶𐎶𐎵, while 𐎶𐎶𐎵, gives the *Derr.* unninu (1); tenīnu, tenintu sigh {Seufzer} = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (§ 104 *rm*) & annama invain {vergeblich}.

a₃nanu 2. be gracious {gnädig sein} perhaps NE 8, 32 liš-ta-an-na-nu[-ma] may she be gracious {möge sie gnädig sein}. — *Derr.* annu (1), nannu grace; unninu (2) favor, tenīnu & tenintu (*idem*).

***a₃nanu** 3. be hostile {feindlich sein} = 𐎶𐎶𐎵, HERR, i 219, whence annu (2) & innu (1) opposition; anantu & annuntu; enūnu & ennītu; anana lā šaxē I 44, 73 literally the not approaching of misfortune {das nicht herankommen von Unglück}; LYON, *Sargon*, 62; Z^B 13 + 67; ZA i 208—9; vi 134; D^W 39; BA i 499; MEISSNER-ROST 58—9 read ana amēlu lā šaxē.

annūnu || xattum & pirētum fear, fright

{Furcht, Schrecken}; *c. st.* an-nu-un IV 10, 35 + 47; 61 a 8.

i-na-an-nu = ištu direction from {Richtung} V 28 c-18 perhaps V 77; AV 3785.

enānu a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42, 77; AV 2280; {ezizu, arūšu *etc.*}

enūnu (IV 17 a 50 e-nu-un) & ennitu sin {Sünde} II 35 a-b 5 {xiṭu, sartu *etc.*}

a₁-ni-ni, aninu (§ 30), anēni we {wir}. ZDMG 27, 411 *rm* 1; Bezold, *Diss.* 28; §§ 32β; 55a; = 𐎠𐎢𐎩; also nīnu & nīni (= 𐎠𐎢𐎩) occurs (IV 53, 40; § 39) AV 492.

e-ne-nu to sigh, complain {seufzen, sich beklagen} = H 12, 12; 1 *sg.* a-ni-na BA ii 631, 13; Z^B 22 & 95; = ananu, 1. (*q. v.*) AV 2288.

unninu, unēnu (1) sighing, lamentation {Seufzen, Wehklage} (perhaps cf 𐎠𐎢𐎩, others V 77, Z^B *et al.* D 82, 14; H^{CV} xxxvi; H 36, 869; 40, 219 || di-im-tum, na-a-qu (𐎠𐎢𐎩), ni-e-šu, ta-ni-xu, ta-zim-tu (𐎠𐎢𐎩) V 22, 11 + 43; leqāt un-ni-ni H 115, 12, Z^B 22 *fol.*; li-qi-e un-ni-ni, *ibid* R 4.

accept my sighing! {nimm an mein Seufzen}; 123, 19 li-qi-e u(t)-nin-šu accept his lamentation {vernimm seine Wehklage!} (cf utnēnu); *del* 163 un-ni-ni-šu; also see tenīnu & tenīntu; AV 2608 & 2609.

unninu, unēnu 2. grace {Gnade} || ni-i-ru, ri-e-mu V 21 a-b 60—61, V 77; AV 2608.

(ilu) **In-nin-na**, II 51, 49; ZA iv 304; D^{Pa} 190.

e-nin-na at present, now, again {gegenwärtig, jetzt, nun} *c. g.* Asb v 67; vi 118; perhaps a compound of enu time {Zeit} + annū this {diese}, § 78; sometimes + emphatic -ma, *del* 178 + 183; 186; NE 20, 19 (*ad* II 16—26 cf J^{I-N} 21 & 49 *rm* 40); e-ne-na & inanna (Bezold = ina anna; cf ZA v 16) enīni = ana enēni recently {jüngst, neulich} (ZA iii 87; viii 373, 3; JA x '87, 537, 4) AV 516.

Anunaki gods of the deep waters, the evil spirits {Götter der tiefen Wasser, die bösen Geister} AV 516; H 37, 49; NE 66, 36; TP 13; II 19, 8 & 50; 66, 3; Neb iv 10, *etc.* They oppose the *Igigi*, the spirits of heaven {sie bekämpfen die *Igigi*, die Himmelsgeister} written AN A-NUN-NA-KI *del* 99 + 118 where they appear as allies of *Bēl* in the destruction of the human race. *Anu* is

called the šar Anunaki (u *Igigi*) & *Ištar* the lē'at Anunaki II 66, 3.

Etym. HOMMEL, VK 369; J^P 73; J^{I-N} 53 *fol* & *rm* 89 > JENSEN, 430; BA i 132 *rm* 2. According to HALÉVY (ZK i 101, § 10, *etc.*), the word is derived from annu watch, guard || Wache (disfigured into A-nun-a), for they are charged with the watch over the deep sea || Wächter dertiefen See.

anantu opposition, war; misery {Widerstand, Krieg; Elend}; II 29, 53—55 || tu-quntu, ašgagu. dikī a-na-an-[tum] D 98, 43 and excite the opposition. AV 483.

anuntu idem. mu-ri-ib (V'ra'abu) a-nun-(un)-te Anp i 20; iii 126 suppressing opposition {der Widerstand unterdrückt}; Asb ix 82; Z^B 13 + 88; AV 518.

anunatum = area {Flächenraum}, BO iv 69—71.

anunūtum name of a plant {Pflanzenname} || ad(t)irtum, arantu II 43, 66 *fol.*; AV 520.

anpatu (iqṣur nūri?) = 𐎠𐎢𐎩; AV 533; I 28, 24; V 27 c-d 38, preceded by iqṣur limutti; D^H 33, 2; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4. DELATTRE, *L'Asie occidentale* 32 *fol.* anpatu written MAL-ŠIR (iqṣūr) Anp iii 49, *etc.* = ostriches {Strausse}, but cf muṣṣir.

Anp ii 115 a-na-pi-šu-nu (*var* to kap-pi-šu-nu) so AV 484 (*but*).

unṣu want, oppression {Mangel, Bedrückung} for unṣu (cf umṣatum) § 49a; V 47 a 45, & b 14 || bubūtum, xušāxu, qalqaltu; to which also perhaps en-ṣu ZA vi 87 (K 4239, 5) belongs; see s. enū.

anṣabtu & inṣabtu earring {Ohrring} *pl* an-ṣa-ba-tum (T. A.) & inṣabāte (GGN '83, 94: 3; § 65, 30b) V naṣabu (MEISSNER, 105; *et al.*) || lulmū, a-na-tum, J^P 30; AV 329.

unqu ring {Ring} (= 𐎠𐎢𐎩, Eth. 'enquē) || kamkammāt ubāni enclosure of the finger {Umschliessung des Fingers} (kamū, enclose {umschliessen}) V 28 a-b 67 *fol.*; S^c 1 b 31; H 87, 49 un-qi lu-lu-ti (ZK ii 276; Z^B 47; cf IV 26 b 39); AV 2606 & 2614 || xalxallatu, uppu, *etc.*, perhaps also = handle to pull the door to {Handhabe, um die Thüre zu schliessen, Thür-ring} (ZK ii 324 & 414 = a finger-ring {ein Fingerring}); *pl* un-qa-tum (cf ZK ii 324; ZA iii 214, 3); un-qa-a-ti (*ibid* ix 118, 18).

un-qu K 81, 23 *etc.* a written document to which a seal is affixed {eine mit Siegel versehene schriftliche Urkunde} BA i 201;

kaspa unqa, siparru unqātu money in the shape of rings {Geld in Ringform} MEISSNER, 147.

enqu wise {weise} = emqu √psy; en-qu mu-du-u D 96, 23; pl en-qu-ti Sn vi 45 (§ 49a).

inqu II 36 g-h 44 & 58 = eqū (q. v.); on column g see ZK i 300 rm 2.

enequ suck {saugen}, pr § 111 foll; bakru ina eli vii ta-a-an mu-še-ni-qa-a-ti e-ni-qu-u Asb ix 66 the young camels sucked on 7 mother-animals (but did not even then satisfy their wants) {Kameljunge, etc., sogen an sieben Säugmüttern (und trotzdem sättigte die Milch nicht ihren Bauch)} KB ii 227. — J tu-un-naq (?) V 45 f 55; ag mu-ni-qu (c. t.). — Sušēniq nurse {säugen} II 16 b 51—2; šu-un-qa cf ZA viii 127—8; ušēnaq, tu-še-en-naq V 45 c 40; ag mušēniqtu = nḫḫḫ wet nurse {Amme} plur mušēniqāti. — Derr. unīqu(?) & tēniqu suckling, tendershoot || Säugling, junges Reis; anaqāti camels || Kamele; nīqu D 96, 246.

unīqu kid {Zicklein}, ZA iii 45 (ad IV 5 c 34) + 205 فَنَاق; pl u-ni-qi(ki)-ti NE 44, 60.

anaqāti she-camels {weibliche Kamele} (SCHRADER, KGF 261—2; LENORMANT) AV 485; Syr nḫḫ & nḫḫ; § 41b; anaqāti ša šuna-a šērēšina camels having a double hump {Kamele mit doppeltem Höcker}; IMĒR-A-AB-BA-MEŠ sal imār a-na-qa-a-te III 9, 56 (KB ii 30). The noun is borrowed from the Arabic فَنَاق, like bakkaru & gammalu (II 67, 55; Asb ix 66) ZDMG 27, 706 rm 1; 44, 546; ZA i 16 rm 3; iii 45 on IV 5 c 34; viii 213; HOMMEL, Geschichte, 662 rm 2.

anaqu tumbler {Gefäß, Trinkgefäß} psy be long, have long neck (?) {lang sein, langen Hals haben?} || maltu (maštu), diqaru & ummaru AV 478. — Etym. L^T 107; ZK i 252; G § 72 reads II 44, 47 šu-qu.

an-nu-ri (cony) as soon as {sobald als} c. g. V 53a, 58; ibid 54 c 3 an-nu-ur maxxē (-āni). Cf also K 472, 7; 656, 11; R^M ii 5 R 2 (R. F. HARRIS) = annušim.

e-nešu 1. be social, associated {sich anschliessen, verbunden sein} || ulāpu V 28 54; AV 2289. — Derr. nīšu people || Volk & tēnišētum human being, mankind || Menschheit, KAT³ 497; ZDMG 40, 739 believes the verb to be denominal, but see Z^B 20.

e-nešu 2, anašu II 48, g-h 18; 28, 67; be or become weak, delapidated {schwach sein oder werden, verfallen} AV 486 & 2289; Z^B 22; 56 & 70; id SIG cf HERR. vii 185 rm 9. D^{Pr} 160 also = be soft, delicate {weich, zart sein} but ZDMG 40, 739 (rm 5) derives the latter from the noun; BARTH compares Heb-Arm שָׁחַן, ZA iii 60; others √šm. — Q i-ni-is-au-u (= iniš-šu) BA ii 261, 36; KB iii (1) 186; e-niš Sn vi 33; išidsa i-ni-iš-ma Neb vii 52; e-nu-šu III 3, 21 (AV 486); i-ni-šu had become weak {war zerfallen} V 62 (2) 25 || i-qu-pu (ḫp), pl i-ni-šu i-ga-ru-šu. — Q² iten-šu = ušqamāmū IV 30 b 6—7; = H 125, 16—17 became feeble {wurde schwach}. — J u-ni-iš Neb viii 38; tu-un-na-aš V 45 f 55; u(n)nušu D^{Pa} 142, 14; ag mu-i-niš CRAIG (HEBR. April '86) ad Šalm Throne-inscr. R 13; but better mu-šak-niš (SCHEIL, Šalm, 76—7). — J² utanniš has weakened or has been weakened {hat geschwächt, ist geschwächt worden} Z^B 70; § 84; IV 19 a 30 (SAYCE, udanniš); u-te-en-niš IV 29, 22; ZA ix 67 = {schwächte}. — Derr. iššu, aššatu, aštu & altu wife, woman {Weib, Frau}, aššūtu, and the following 3:

anšu, enšu weak {schwach} AV 2304; = šm, D^B 44 rm, ZDMG 28, 133; GGN '80, 104 rm 1; § 34 γ || maṭū vacillating {schwankend} S^b 370 (ZK ii 67, 41); H 8, 235; 30, 688; 36, 880 (SI-IK √pō, § 25; but see HERR. vii 185); 59, 20 & 53, 67; ZA i 194 rm 2; vi 87 ad K 4239, 5; feništu, eniltu & enšatu. pl enšūti Sg Cyl 4; anšūte TP vi 100 delapidated {verfallen} AV 2289; nišē an-ša-ti Anp ii 7 (var an-xa-te, PEISER).

enšūtu weakness {Schwäche, Verfallenheit}, V 62 (2) 27 en-šu-us-su lu-u u-dan-ni-in; also cf LYON, Sargon 13, 8 ad Cyl 4.

un-nu-šu-tum weakness {Schwäche} V 23, 25—6 = un-nu-ut-tum (ḫp) also || ʿix-xirūtu, daqqaqūtu L^T 149; AV 2612. — annaši = an + niaši (pron. suff. 1 pl) § 56 b; c. g. i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši del 181 he blessed us {er segnete uns}; tapaqidānnaši NE 20, 19; illikānnaši NE 60, 14; also -annašu.

i(e)nušu at that time, then {zu der Zeit, damals, dann}, H 80, 26 = enu + šū § 74;

OFFERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 220: iamdundum; V 63 a 41; 66 a 6; BA i 457—8; 588.

an-ša-la = amšala (q. v.).

in-šaxa(u)rū (c. l.) see enāte & inzaxurū.

annušu at once, just now {sogleich, gerade jetzt} K 498, 10, 183, 32 (BA i 618) etc.; AV 552; adv to annū, § 78.

Antu V 39 g-h 23, f to A-nu(m) §§ 25; 62, 1; ana pa-an An-tum ummiša NE 45, 83; c. st. Anat; also An-na-tum II 7, 21; § 62; on II 29 a-b 71, etc. see ZA i 1 rm 1; on *roy* cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 223 fol.

Anūtu divinity, deity {Göttlichkeit, Gottheit} §§ 25; 65, 10; V 66 b 8 anūti-ka; ana paraq (ilat) an (nar a) -nu-ti D 98, 47; NE 43, 27 -ak-la si-mat An-uti; AV 519.

entu & eni(ī)tu lady, mistress {Herrin, Gebieterin} f to enu lord {Herr} (q. v.) §§ 10; 62, 1 || bālitu & ba'latu II 29 no 3 (additions) AV 2292 & 2308. See enitum.

entu time {Zeit} § 62, 1 = ettu (q. v.).

anatum = anqabtu II 40 c-d 41 (AV 488) earring {Ohrring} || lulū (Vlamū); V 77; ZK ii 92; J^w 30; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 606 rm 2.

annūte — annūte Anp i 90 the ones — the others {die einen — die andern} (see annū) AV 519.

a-nu-ut ABLK 252 R 6 (R. F. HARPER) a || of:

unūtu 1. vessel 2. implement, utensil, property {1. Gefäß 2. Werkzeug, Eigentum}; moveable property {bewegliches Gut} MEISSNER. V 77, 18, Z^B 115; AV 2601; del 279, but J^{I-N} 40 translates {entglitt mir die Pflanze} = i) tabak šam-nu-tu (?); n-nu-ut taxāziia D 117, 12; Sn vi 57. It is a || of kalū, kalūtu; pl unāti §§ 38; 65, 10; ina bitu u-n-a-a-ti i-te-el (AV 2594) V 25, 44 = D 131, 44—45 he has to leave the house and (its) furniture {muss er das Haus und seine Ausstattung (?) verlassen} cf D^B 129; D^H 25; §§ 38; 65, 10; G § 84; ZK ii 304; u-n-a-a-te xurāci kaapi sipirri (JRAS '91, 469, 8). c. st. u-na-at libbi implements for the interior V 61 c 26. JENSEN believes that unāti = household goods {Haushaltungsgegenstände}, but unāti must be something like the Greek γυναικώτις (WZ ii 160). On šatani bit unāti cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 500 rm 2 < HILPRECHT.

a-nu-ut-tum weakness {Schwäche} & unūtu humiliation {Erniedrigung} from *ny* V 23 b-d 26; AV 2613.

eni(ī)tu mistress, princess, lady {Herrin, Prinzess, etc.} or entum (q. v.), V 41, 10 = bi-el-tum; III 4 (no 7) 55 & 57 um-mi e-ni-tum my mother was a princess (?) {meine Mutter war eine Prinzessin?} TIELE, *Geschichte*, 114; also en-e-tu D 77 rm 1; AV 2290.

en-ni-tu Lordship {Herrschaft} Asb i 38 (see, however, below) syn. of:

enūtu V 35, 3; e-nu-us-su u-ša-ti-ru KB iii (1) 184, 41 = BA ii 259, 41 his majesty, dominion, he enlarged {seine Herrschaft vergrösserte er}; c. st. e-nu-ut V 62, 37 (Z^B 19 rm 2).

en-ni-tu sin {Sünde} || xitū II 35 a-b 5; ZA iv 238, 38. V 77 (Z^B 13) c. st. en-nit (ilat) Istar IV 58 a 34. i-ni-tum (adj) = xi-bi(pi)-tum V 28 e-f 22 (from xepū destroy {zerstören}) AV 549 & 3768. en-ne-is-su IV 17, 58, his sin {seine Sünde}, but JENSEN, ZA vii 217 explains it as = ennetu favor, grace {Gnade, Gunst}, perhaps the same as:

en-ni-tu Asb i 38 wellfare {Wohl} || tīb-tum (JENSEN, KB ii 156—7).

(ic) enitum receptacle, box {Behälter, Kasten} V 77, 18, || erū, erēnu, unūtu; II 23 e-f 28; V 24 b 13. From the same stem we have perhaps nu-nu-u (& ma-nu-u) couch {Lager}; mānitu, tēnū etc., (q. v.) — JENSEN reads e-li-tum (q. v.). enāte diamonds, jewels {Diamanten, Juwelen} IV 31 b 52, literally: eyes {wörtlich: Augen} D^{Pa} 109 ad šad e-na-te II 51 O 18 a-d; DW 353; J^w 43.

annītu this {diese} f to annū (q. v.) c. g. D 98 R 4 Ti-amat an-ni-ta ina šēmiša when Tiamat heard this {als Tiamat dies hörte}; iātu uš-ma-ni an-ni-te-ma from this camp {aus diesem Lager} § 79; Gilgameš an-ni-tu ina še-mi-šu del 257. pl. an-na-a-tu (Beh 40); an-na-a-ti (Asb iv 77).

antalū eclipse {Finsternis}, V 48 c 22 etc. from natalu = *ἐκλείπειν*, see attalū; HEBR. vii 254; cf however, ZK i 259; ZA vi 113; BARTH compares *عِطْطَةُ البَیْلِ* and *عِطْطَةُ البَیْلِ*. It is a || of adaru ša Sin (AV 554).

entūtu lordship {Herrschaft} cf enu (2).

a-sū *f.* help, support, restore {helfen unterstützen, wiederherstellen} 𐤀𐤍𐤕, BA i 219; sinma lā ās (> āsa > asja) II 16 *c-d* 44 {bei unheilbarer Krankheit} BA ii 288, not √aḳū (*q. v.*); ki-si-ir-ta-sū a-sa I 28 *b* 24 I restored {ich stellte wieder her}; KB i 128, but see asītu; S^b 2, 4 (§25); AV 2618; u-su-u, whence character us: uz.
— Derr. asū (2), isau, asitu, isitu & usātu.

asū 2. physician {Arzt} Syr 𐤀𐤍𐤕 from Assyrian (JENSEN); §9, 1; II 34 *g-h* 43; IV 32 *a* 34; ZK ii 4, & *rm* 1 (√Akkad); ZA iv 32, 34; 437. JENSEN *et al.* √Sum. a-zu properly: knowing, wise {wissend, weise}; a-si-e (K 4349) BA i 219, perhaps also a-a-ba-sa (*i. e.* a-ab a-sa) II 41 *c-f* 16 and 42 *c-d* 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} preceded by maḳkadi illness, disease {Krankheit} || ellipu (𐤀𐤋𐤏) AV 8.

a-si Esh ii 4; I 28 *a* 23 a-si II; a-za = a-su S^b 2, 12; (§25) AV 570; whence character: as (az); pup {Junges Tier} HAUPT, HEBR. i 226 ad a-si kalbi Asb viii 12; ZA ii 322; wild animal {wildes Tier} JENSEN, ZA i 307 *rm* 2; *pl* a-sa-a-te ZA i 307 *rm* 1; Layard 44, 18 also cf HEBR. vii 86.

is-si(-su) Šalm. *Bal* vi 6. KB i 138—9 Euphrates river, his protection {(den Euphrat) seinen Schutz}.

is-si (AV 3815) & i-si (AV 3795) with {mit} = itti (*q. v.*); is-si-ja with me {mit mir}, D 118, 7 (ZK ii 4; ZA iv 437); *ibid* 16 is-si-ka with thee {mit dir} 117, 1—2 is-si-ka a-da-bu-bu I speak with thee {ich sage dir} > BO iii 27; § 81 a. Peculiar to the language of every day life.

us-su (u-sa) boundary, confines {Grenze} I 70 *b* 13, *d* 3; III 43 *c* 20; BA ii 138; = uššū (BOISSIER).

-us-su adverbial ending in ūmu-us-su V 31, 45 (daily {täglich}), arxu-us-su (monthly {monatlich}) Ant 60, 4 *etc.* AV 2621.

esigu ebb {Ebbe} Lyon; § 34 *d* *rm* > a-si-gu(a) H 41, 280; 99, 34; V 16, 10; AV 566

+ 2311; *pl* perhaps (amēl) a-sig-MEŠ (S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 47, 10).

E-SAG-ILA name of chief temple of Merodach at Babylon {Haupttempel Merodach's in Babylon} D 123, 6 (ZK ii 351); written E-sag-gil I 35 (2) 1; § 9, 163 *etc.* DELITZSCH in HAER-DEL. *Chron.* xiii reads bīt šak-kil *ad* V 44 *c-d* 44. GUYARD √ō = bīt temple {Tempel} + šākilu grand {gross}; HALÉVY: E (𐤀𐤍) + sag (√šaḳū summit {Gipfel}) + ila (= elū high {hoch}); cf TIELE, ZA ii 183 *fol.*

a-si-du = 𐤀𐤍𐤕; AV 567; V 29 *a-b* 58; D^{Fr} 46 *rm* 1; but 𐤀𐤍 according to HALÉVY = išdu, & cf BARTH, *Etymologische Studien*, 54 *fol.*

As-du-du = 𐤀𐤍𐤕𐤕; §§ 31; 46.

isxu, isix tribute, gift {Tribut, Abgabe, Gabe} for nisxu from nasaxu deliver {abgeben, abliefern} (9) AJP xi 499.

ē-si-xu bind, enclose, surround {binden, umgeben, einschliessen} || eseru, lapatu(m); whence perhaps u-su-ux (AV 2619) gloss *ad* II 48, 5; esiri ša duppi AV 2315, *ad* II 48, 40; also us-su-ux-tu (AV 2622).

isxu, isix nūnim I 65 *b* 29 brood, family (of fishes) {Brut, Fischbrut}, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 210; also cf H 33, 792; V 29, 68 according to ZA vii 192 egg {Ei}; see POGNON, *Wadi-Brisa*, 17; 61; 174; perhaps also mu-ḳu-u is-xu-ti V 28 *h* 32 and *g-h* 29 (cf BA i 534; 636); isxu qan mentioned in *c. l.*; AV 3805 & 3808 *f* perhaps *Khora*. 199.

us-xa-mu & uš-xa-mu (?) D 89 v 58 = IQ DIM-GAL; cf šaxamu.

isxappu evildoer, villain {Übeltäter, Schurke}, S^b 332 (ZA i 180 *rm* 1 giš-xabbu) Esh ii 45; IV 55, 6 (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 15); HEBR. vii 90; KB ii 129 √𐤀𐤍𐤕; AV 3804.

as-xar[u] V 27 *c-f* 12; 32 *b* 29 some ornament {eine Verzierung, ein Schnuck} perhaps √saxaru; cf sixru, sixirtu precious stone {Edelstein}; D^H 36 *rm* 3.

i-si-ja Anp ii 63, cf PISSEN, KB i 79 *rm*; ZA i 364. ~ isai(ma) he called || er rief > iš-si-ma √šasū (*q. v.*). ~ isbu || pirxu cf iqbu. ~ a-si-bi Anp i 82 + 107 + 116; ii 17 + 55; III 53 = attēbi I conquered || ich eroberte (RA i 456) √tebū; but SCHUL > attēbi √šibū (*q. v.*). ~ usba(pa)ku(ni) see abaku (2) and asapu (2) & cf § 37 *c*. ~ is-sab-bu > iš-tab-bu see šebū feed || flüttern, nähren. ~ us-si-bi-la I caused to bring || ich liess bringen > uštēbāla, see abalu (2) & §§ 29 + 61. ~ is-du-ud > išdud II 61, 53 cf šadadn. ~ asuxra > ašaxura (§ 101 *rm*) cf saxarn. ~ laku II 43, 6 see isqu. ~ asakku see ašakkn. ~ is-si-ik-ki III 492, 11 for ištīqqi = ištīqqi, JENSEN, ZA viii 380 *rm* 2. ~ asakan Anp ii 98 > aštakan I made || ich machte; or > at-ša-kan (BA i 691 *rm* 3; § 61; D 10 *rm* 1); also asikin > ašekin > ašēkan > aštakan Anp ii 53 & III 58; √šakanu (*q. v.*).

as-suk-ku place fenced in {Verschlag} || kirbānu AV 579; V 32b-c 22; 47b 42 & 43.

usukku cheek {Wange} SAYCE, ZA i 405; V 42 e-f 62; perhaps usūquq V u-sa-qu (?). cf English cheek connected with Gothic *kukjān* kiss {küssen}.

as-ki-ku a bird {ein Vogel} Vsakaku AV 572; II 37, 48 || abkininitum & šiliq-qu; cf ašikikūitum.

askuppu (AV 573) *pl* askuppē; & *f* askuppātū; IV 31 b 27; §§ 9, 2; 65 d 30; HERR. vii 97 *rm* 29; also as-ku-pit-tum (?) AV 583; D 80, 6, lintel, threshold {Thürschwelle}, 𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶, Syr 𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶 (ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; NÖLDEKE, *Syr. Gram.*, 127; from Babylonian) Vsakapu throw down {niederlegen, -werfen}; II 17, 282 as-kup-tu; 95, 47 ina as-kup-pat bitī (may the evil demon not enter) over the lintel of the house {(nōge der böse Dämon) die Schwelle des Hauses nicht übertreten}, id (abau) ILU {Velū, y} literally: the high stone {der erhabene Stein}. WINCKLER (*Sargon*, p 201) asquppāti {Steinplatten, mit Inschriften und Sculpturen versehen}; ROST (p 120) {Steinplatte im allgemeinen}; KNUDTON, {ein Belagerungs-, bzw. Sturmgerät}.

askaru crescent of the moon {Neumond-sichel} JENSEN, ZA ii 80—2; viii 232; HILPRECHT, ZA viii 193; § 65, 30a; see azkaru.

aslu lamb {Lamm} IV 20, 27; LT 159; as-lā (uṭabbix etc.) like lambs (I slaughtered) {wie Lämmer (schlachtete ich ab)} AV 575; Sg *Cyl* 29; Sn v 76; cf Syr 𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶 suckling {Säugling}. BA ii 394 *ad* K 1547 R2 as-le-ja {meine Wildspenden}. See azlu.

eselu fall off, desert (?) {abfallen, verlassen (?)}. AV 2312; — Jus-su-lum AV 2623; V 20, 8; u-si-li K 537, 10; *pl* us-si-lu(-u)-ni K 551, 11; 183, 15 (but?); cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵, Arb *ḥusā-latun* desertion {Abfall}.

us(š?)allu del 128 ki-ma u-ri (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵, Isa xix 17) mit-xu-rat u-sal-lu (BA i 135 & 321) {Der usallu war gleich dem ūru geworden}; some: field {Feld} or valley {Thal}; like the bank of the river (meadow, flatland) so that there was no difference

(between the bed of the river & the land adjoining it); cf I 44, 80. JENSEN, 379 {wie ein kahler Acker lag vor mir das Walfeld} (& cf 432 *fol*: qirubū & usallu Namen für Grundstücke); see, however, J¹N 54 *rm* 90. WINCKLER (in ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*) reads ki-ma u-ri pagrat ušallū {ihre Leichname schwammen wie Baumstämme umher} their corpses floated about like beams. V šalū float about {unherschwimmen, treiben} Sn vi 35 surrounding {Umgebung}. II 23 e-f 50 (1c) u-s(š)al-lu-u: kištum forest {Wald}. KB ii 70—1, l 128 u-sal-lum surrounding {Umgebung} cf II 42 f-g 21; but see WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 57 *rm* 1; also cf KB ii 110, 35. BA ii 282 {das bedeckte, bewachsene Feld} IV 12, 19—20; II 42 e-f 22 u-sal-la-na-a = apuriš rabaqu; see ūru (5) & ušallu.

asmu ornamented, beautiful, pleasant {geschmückt, schön, angenehm} Sn v 80 lā-as-mu-ti soiled {schmutzig} BEZOLD (KB ii 108); perhaps = lā asmūti unchecked {ungezügelt} others V lasamu gallop {galloppieren}. perhaps DER. of:

asamu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵. — Q be distinguished {ausgezeichnet sein} Sb 100; FLEMMING, *Neb* 41; AJP viii 266 *rm* 3; be appropriate, be becoming {geziemend, passend sein} JENSEN, ZA ii 87; also see AMIAUD, ZA ii 298; TELONI, ZA iii 300 *fol*; AV 562; *pm* as-ma-ku Anp iii 90 (cf ZA iv 92 & BA i 480). — J decorate, beautify {verzieren, verschönern} u-si-lu TP vii 100; viii 8; I 27 (no 2) 15 || ušēklil & u-šar-rix; Anp ii 4 + 85; ussim(a) II 67, 77; tu-us-sa-am V 45 d 32; *pm* the edifice lā ussum was not suited {das Gebäude war nicht geeignet} V 34 c 17; § 143. — Š; *pm* šu-su-u was adorned {war geschmückt} — DER. asmu, asmiš, usūmu, ussumu, asmatu, asumētu, simānu, sim-tu & simātu (sign, mark || Zeichen, Merkmal) šūsumu || šūinku appropriate || geziemend, passend (also cf sāmū D^{Fr} 171 *rm* 1).

ussumu suitable, fit {geziemend, geeignet} || šūluku.

a-sa-la (šalm, Ob 129) > ašlāla V 𐎶𐎶𐎵, § 97. ~ asallī > ašallī V šalū. ~ a-sa-al V 54 c 47 > ašlā'al V šalū (q. v.). ~ asaku V 22, 1 (AV 574) > ašaku. ~ u-si-lu > ušlāli I sent up, I embarked || ich schickte hinauf, ich schiffte ein V elū. ~ a-si-mi I have heard || ich habe gehört > ašimī cf šemū. ~ is-si-mā he spoke and || er sprach und, see issi & cf šasū. ~ usamriš > uštamriš (§ 51) V maraḥu.

uṣūmu ornament, distinction {Verzierung, Auszeichnung} D 135, 16 + 18 + 20 u-*su-ma* šamē ornament of heaven! o Zierde des Himmels! J^N 62 & *rm* 1; § 65, 19; JENSEN, 20 {die zum Himmel gehörige! cf Bēl uṣūm šamē V 44 b 17; also ZA ii 87; HALÉVY: *parure du ciel*, ZA iii 300 *rm* 2 ad V 44 a 18.

asmidu, a plant {eine Pflanze! ZA vi 291 (ii) 12.

asmaru(or-ū) {ismaru(or-ū) perhaps /*asmaru*; lance, sword {Lanze, Schwert} § 65, 30 b; KGF 211 *rm* 3 ad Sg *Khors* 117 (KB i 68-9). ina (ic) as-mar-e ša qāti-ia asxul zu-muršu D 121 (no 10) b 3 with the lance of my hand I pierced its body {mit meiner Handwaffe durchbohrte ich seinen Körper}. LEHMANN ii 67, 22: a heavy weapon {eine schwere Waffe}; *pl* as-ma-ra-ni-e; as-ma-ri-e, ZA iii 312, 320 & 323 l 56; *Khors* 117. cf Arb *musmār* nail {Nagel!}. — *Etym.* HOMMEL, 2 *Jagdinschriften*, 17 & 39; BEZOLD, *Dist.*, 31; ROST, 92-3.

asmiš *adv* to asmu (*q. v.*); Neb iii 62; iv 43; TIELE, ZA ii 185; BALL, PSBA, 1887, 107: in fair wise; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43; AV 576.

asmatu ornament {Verzierung, Schmuck} || šī-i-bu; *pl* as-ma-a-ti xurāci I 44, 51 (ZK ii 332, 7); /*asamu*.

asumētu (*f*) mark, sign, inscription, picture {Zeichen, Inschrift} PEISER. KB i 109 {Bild}; JENSEN, 349 *rm*. a-su-me-tu Asp iii 89; a-su-mit-[tu] = na-ru-u II 40 c-d 49 {die in Stein gemeisselte Inschrift! AV 571; /*asamu*.

asnū thorn-bunt, or field produce stored in a barn {Dornfrucht, oder Feldfrucht in der Scheune aufgespeichert} Arm *ḫḫḫ*; cf PN *ḫḫḫ*. TC 46; PSBA ix 303; PEISER, KAS105; BA i 523 *rm* 2; 634. imēru e-din-na ina a-za-an-ni II 60, 52.

as(s)innu servant, messenger {Diener, Bote} D 34, 299; (amēl)i-sin-[nu] = as-sin-nu IV 31 b 12; II 32 c-f 21-2; AV 581; || kalū (II 25 g-h 58) priest {Priester!}; a eunuch priest {Frauendiener, Eunuche} SAVCE, *Hibbert Lectures*; HALÉVY (*Leylen Or.*

Congress ii 1,504 *rm* 1) a^cinnu > na^canu (sentir, flaire) = limier (with determinative of person = spy, messenger {Spion, Bote}).

isinnu (isinnu) AV 3798. 1. festival, feast {Festfeier, Fest} D 15, 111; § 65, 21; POGNON. *Wadi-Brissa*, 141 *bel*. properly: service of God {Gottesdienst!}. same id as azk(q)aru IV 23, 2; V 31 a-b 50; ina i-sin-ni šak-nu-uš H 80, 18 at the feast instituted to his honor {bei dem ihm zu Ehren veranstalteten Feste! we should expect šakanīšu, but šaknuš(n) is a pm with suffix of 3 sg. [isinnu aštanak] kima *del* 71 a feast I made {ein Fest veranstaltete ich! (cf NE 137, 75; BA i 129 & 321); Neb iv 2; vii 23; c. st. (ina) i-si-in ZA iv 430, 26; f isittu (*q. v.*). — 2. priest {Priester!} = UR SAL II 31 a 85-8; ZA i 178; NE 13, 8; & according to ZK ii 273-4 also H 80, 27-18. — *Etym.* LOTZ, *Quaestiones sabb.* 52; FLEMMING, *Neb* 44; Z^H 31; J^H 36-7; AMIAUD, ZA iii 42; HALÉVY, ZA iv 65 no 23 /*sin*; also iā-ān-nu (*q. v.*) LEHMANN ii 62.

usunu S^b 276 = H 19, 346: su-nu || iśdu & tamlū (מל) id UR from urru heap {Haufen} (*q. v.*); AV 2620.

esēnu a vault {Gewölbe, Keller} BO iv 223 *rm* 69.

u-sa-ap i-ša-kan H 71, 9 (AV 2313) he does the mowing {er mähet! JENSEN ZA i 409; connected with:

a, sapu 1. or esepu gather, harvest {sammeln, ernten} ḫḫḫ, D^H 19; D^K 72 *rm* 2; D^{Pr} 45; AV 2313 || xamamu, egedu (S^b 271) qačaru, II 14, 24-6; H 73, 19 *fol.* — Š šu-su-up II 14, 25 *fol.*; id S1B = rē'u perhaps from āsipu (HALÉVY).

Der.: nisippu &

e-si-pu harvest {Ernte! II 14, 24-26; AV 2313; H 73, 19-21 e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pu, a-na e-si-pi u-še-çi; BERTIN, however, translates: as for the other divisions he takes the percentage according to the division (RP² iii 94 *fol.*), Akkad ŠU-SU-UB.

a, sapu 2. = ḫḫḫ, whence SCHEIL, *Šalm* 89 usbaku(ni) = 1 sg pm to increase, continue, continue living {sich vermehren, fortfahren, fortfahren zu leben!.

i-si-ni = ištēniā (*q. v.*). ~ i-sa-si-u-šu-ni TP ii 26 > ištēniāni /*šasū*. ~ aspū Nachwerk D^{Pr} 69, see aspū & q-pu double || doppelt. ~ asiprim > aštiprim > aštapar(ān) /*šaparu* send || senden; § 51. ~ iā-sap-xa D 99, 23 > ištāpax (מל). ~ a-si-qi (Anp) adtēqi /*dīqu* gather || versammeln (BA i 456 *rm*). ~ iṣqūli feters || Fesseln, see eṣqu. ~ eṣia Esh vi 13 & uṣia ibid v 13 cf siqu. ~ aṣqubu V 26 d 20; cf askuppu. ~ i-sa-ar he rages || er wütet /*ḫḫḫ*.

as-pa-as-ti, a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 *col* iv 3; cf *ibid* 296. perhaps *V*/Persian, LAGARDE, *Semitica* i 46.

***esequ**: *ussuqu*, divide, apportion {teilen, zuteilen}, whence:

isqu Portion {Anteil}; PEISER, MEISSNER, then also {Vermögen, Besitz} (Mod. Heb. *שָׂקָה*); others: gift, present {Gabe, Geschenk}; || *zittu* V 31 *a-b* 15; AV 3817; *pl* is-ki-e-ti (cf.); also *us-siq* is-ki-e-tu {verlieh Pfründen} cf BA ii 262, 35 & 269; KB iii (1) 188, 35 & *rm* 1. OPTERT, ZA vi 329—332: rent. is-qi-šu I 27, 52 (KB ii 293); written is-ga-am & is-ki-in; BA i 228 {Lust, Begehren} = *isqu* TP i 47.

a, saru, esern tie, bind, enclose, overlay, catch, imprison {binden, einschliessen, überziehen, gefangen setzen} KGF 361 *rm* 1; ZK ii 273; § 102; H 14, 161; 50, 2—4; V 29 *cf* 62—4; AV 2315 & 2316. bit esir cage {Käfig} *Layard* 44, 15 *fol* (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 58). — Q pr e-si-ir (§ 32 *β* & *γ*; 55 *b*; ZA vi 306) = *isniq* Asb ii 26; iii 46, 131; e-si-ru = *isniq*; e-sir-šu-nu-ti (ma) he (I) enclosed them {er (ich) schloss sie ein} D 99, 28; TP v 78; i-si-ru (šu) V 54c 51 (WZ iv 126) {er soll überziehen}; šāšu ēsiru D 113, 15; Su ii 72 & iii 20 him I shut in {ihm schloss ich ein}. ip kušurrā [e-sir-n]a bandage and bind {bandagire und binde}. — 3^d ntasar he will be shut up {er wird eingeschlossen werden} § 104. — With *asaru* HALÉVY connects *mu-sir* V 46 *a* 12 & *u-sar* 8^b 146 = *še-it-tum*; see, however, BA ii 282. — Derr. *misru* & *mésiru* (BA i 19) & the following 5:

ēsirum ša iqqū(ū)ri V 29, 63 = *auceps*.

assaru charioteer {Wagenlenker}, LEHMANN ii 67, 24 *ki-ma as-sa-ri*.

is(s)urru command {Befehl} literally: something binding {etwas bindendes}. AV 3802; S. A. SMITH, *Asurb* iii 31, 6 & 10.

a-sur-ru-u wall {Wand, Einschliessung} {kisū}; also || *kisallu*, KB iii (1) 37; II 15, 10 *fol* u-ru i-šan-ni (שָׁחַח, but cf שָׁחַח) bat-qa ša asurri iḥabbat (חָבַב) = {die Balken glättet er (der Mieter), das Gebälke der Wände putzt er heraus} FETCHING, ZA vi 442; also cf WZ iv 124—5; MEISSNER-ROST, 24 {Grundmauer; later

on {Seitenwand; unterer Teil der Wand (MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 1). Nabon. 500, 8 *a-su-ru-u*.

A-sa-ru II 55 *c-d* 68 (cf BALL, PSBA xii 401—2) AV 564 & 3135; H 37, 22; V 41 *g-h* 32; 62 *a-b* 45 AN A-SA (or MUR, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 197 *rm* 1) -RI-KID; epithet of *Merodach*, chief of the enchanters {Zuname *Merodach's* als Haupt der Beschwörer}; SAYCE nourisher {Ernährer} LEHMANN, 46; TIELE, ZA vii 80 & again LEHMANN, ZA vii 329; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyr-Babyl. Months* 29 *rm* 81. Also Z^{II} 49; ZK ii 420.

a-si-ru T. A. see *a-ši-ru*.

asurraku bed of river {Strombett}, MEISSNER-ROST; cf *asurraku*.

a, sūtu 1. (Anp i 64 + 89; ii 108; iii 108) & *isutu* (Anp i 90 + 118) AV 569 & 3800; *V* asū(1) pillar, column = {Säule} || *dintu* Sn iii 3; JENSEN: an artificial mound {eine künstliche Erderhöhung}, KB i 67 *ad* Anp i 89; *pl* a-sa-ia-te TP vi 27, L^T 185 = *asāte*; a-sa-it-te I 28 *b* 24; a-sat furniture (RP² vi 129 *rm* 13); a-si-ta-a-te III 8, 53 & i-si-ta-a-te (as if from *isittu*) Anp i 109; — § 69 *rm*; ZK ii 27; ZA i 368 & 376; cf however, BA i 296; Jeremiah I, 15 and *أسبحة*, ZDMG 40, 620; CRAIG, *Diss.* 25—6.

asitu 2. *f* to asū (2) BA i 219, etc. *Gu'a* is called *asitu* (A-ZU) gal-la-tu bi-el-tu ra-bitu the great physician, the might lady {die gewaltige Ärztin, die hehre Frau} III 41 *b* 29.

u, sātu help, support; {Hülfe, Stütze, Unterstützung} *V* asū(1); § 65, 13; epeš u-sa-a-ti Sn i 5 who renders help {der Hülfe leistet} L^T 142 *rm* 2; IV 34 (2) 4; HEBB. vii 56—7; *pl* PN Marduk-bēl-n-sa-a-te (AV 2616).

isittu festival {Fest} > *isintu* > *isiatu*, Z^{II} 31 *rm* 1 *f* to *isintu*; AV 3798; S^b 263; *pl* i-si-na-te-šu Anp ii 134; (cf ZA v 67, 19) & I 66, 7; NE 75, 6 lu-bar i-sin-na-ti-ja; i-si-in-na-a-ti-šu-nu POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 72; cf ZA iv 64 no 23.

istatirānu = *starāp* (in late inscriptions); AV 3819.

a-pu 1, read = {Rohr} Sn *Bell* 44 = *abu* (q. v.).

isuri (AV 3802) when *š* wenn = *ina surri* (q. v.). *ussatminu* K 183, 28 see t(d)amanu. *istānu* north {Norden, etc.: see *istānu*. *a-sa-rap* I burnt down {ich verbrannte} Šalm, Ob 159 > *asitarap* *V* asarap. *ipu* see *ibu*. *a-pa-du* AV 586 *ad* II 36 *a-b* 35 see *a-xat-tu*.

apu 2. cave {Höhle, Höhlung} same $\sqrt{\text{as}}$ ܦܦܐ & Assy. aptu = Arb *afā* chamber, cell {Kammer, Zelle}; = appu, *idem* (Sn *Grot* 48); *S*^b 189 AP = bitu; ap-pa III 41, 21; *pl* ap-pa-a-ta (BA ii 151) *cf* appatu (2).

appu 1. summit, height {Gipfel, Höhe} perhaps in appu & appu ša iči AV 619; *f* ap-pat (*q. v.*).

a,ppu 2. *c. st.* anap nose, face {Nase, Gesicht} ZDMG 29, 9, also *cf* ZA ix 103; $\sqrt{\text{am}}$; AV 618; H 10 + 207, 41; ið KA *S*^b 1, 26. ap-pa ušalbinušu H 80, 14 they prostrate their faces before him {sie werfen sich vor ihm aufs Angesicht}; la-ban ap-pi-ša = prostration of her face {Verbeugung des Gesichtes, Verehrung, Anbetung} H 115 O 2; i-mu-ru-ma ap-pu-šu ux-du-u (*Creation frg* iv B 50) he saw it and his face gladdened {er sah es & sein Antlitz ward fröhlich} JENSEN; eli dūr ap-pi-ja (lit' wall of my nose {wörtlich: Mauer meiner Nase}) *del* 129 + 131 (+ 274... appišu) before me {vor mich} Z^B 96; upon my cheeks {auf meine Wangen herab} (JENSEN, 379; DW 237; *L^N*; upon my face); ap-pi-šu-nu Anp i 117 (KB i 70-1).

appu lop {Gipfel} JENSEN, 15 *fol.*, 492. *cf* appatan, ap-pa u iš-di; ap-pu ša iči, etc.

apū 1. thorn {Dorn}; || egu & ašagu II 23 *c-f* 25 (HALÉV); AV 601.

***apū 2.** whence 1. *S* ušēpi, ušēbi make shine, brilliant {scheinen, glänzen machen}; AV 601. FLEMING, *Neb* 55; $\sqrt{\text{pu}}$ (ܦܦܐ) JENSEN, 328; u-še(e)-bi Neb vii 6. *pm* ša kima kakkāb šamē šu-pu-u TP vii 93 which—shines {welche...strahlt}. According to AMIAUD, ZA ii 206 = ušēqē $\sqrt{\text{m}}$; so also uštāuū (= uštāpū, *q. v.*); šupū, ušāpi, etc. = šuqū, etc.

2. *S* u-ša-pa(m) *Neb* ix 2; I 66 c 42; Šalmi, *Mon* i 49; *Asb* x 32 embellish, decorate {verzieren, verschönern} FLEMING, *Neb* 40 & 55, $\sqrt{\text{bi}}$ = ܒܒܐ be complete {vollständig sein} be beautiful {schön sein} || banū DW 57 *rm* 9. šupū also praise, glorify {preisen, rühmen} Z^B 105; H 13, 151 (*cf* D^{Pa} 172; while HAUPT, GGN, 1883 p 103 *rm* 1 = Überflutung = inundation, comparing ܦܦܐ) 27, 587 || rabū V 41 a-b 15 (ZA i 32 & iii 302); D 94 (K 345) 3 u-ša-pu-u, JENSEN, 291 *fol.*;

KB ii 250, 29 u-ša (Hebr ix 160 -sa $\sqrt{\text{sapū}}$) -ap-pa-a glorified {priest}; D 93, 7 e-nu-ma ilāni (AN-MEŠ) lā šu-pu-u ma-na-ma time was when none of the gods shone forth. JENSEN, 328; 469: when the gods not one had yet been created {als von den Göttern noch keiner geschaffen}; zi-kir-ša šu-pu-u D 136, 2 her name is praised {ihr Name ist gepriesen}; šupū also = great, brilliant {gross, glänzend}; ag mušāpū *Asb* ix 86. See šupū. — *S* uš-ta-pu-u *Lazmu* and *Lazamu* then shone forth {*Lazmu* und *Lazamu* traten dann glänzend hervor} D 93, 10; *ibid* 94, 12 nan-na-ru uš-te-pa-a he made *Nannaru* brilliant (said of the new-moon) {*Nannaru* liess er erglänzen (vom Neumond gesagt)}; ac šu-ta-pu-u *S*^c 73 (aufstrahlen) but ZA viii 82 sich vereinigen $\sqrt{\text{apū}}$. — *Der.* apāti (1); šapū (IV 5, 34); šupū (1) & (2); šepū, etc.

apū 3. ZA viii 82 {vereinigen} unite ܐܦܐ whence šutapū, (nišē) apūti (2); šu-tapū companion, associate {Genosse, Gefährte} MEISNER, 143; tappū *etc.*

uppu enclosure, ring, fence {Umschliessung, Ring, Einfriedigung} *S*^c 54 followed by ik-bu(pu) & bi-iq-ru (*clitoris* = ܒܝܝܩܪܐ), also V 31 *g-h* 27; || xalxallatu & unqu; *S*^b 256 *fol* || ki-i-ru (§ 25) = surrounding {Umgebung} AV 2444; V 27 *c-f* 5; 28, 67—85; || nap-xa-ru totality {Gesamtheit} V 31 *c-f* 5; also = key {Schlüssel} II 23 *c-d* 50 || mušēlū & niptū; *S*^a iii 21 it seems to mean end {Ende}. D 81, 76 followed by ab-nu-um; 89 (vi) 61 gi-š(s)al-lum up-pi; AV 2628 V apaku.

u,pū cloud {Wolke} IM-DIR || urpatu & erpitu (ܐܪܦܬܐ) $\sqrt{\text{pi}}$; u-pi-e malā IV 3, 24; some $\sqrt{\text{pm}}$. — *Der.*

uppū clouded, cloudy {bewölkt} Z^B 82; V 39, 14; 36, 22; AV 2629; *pl* perhaps ūnu up-pu-tum = dark days {trübe Tage} IV 1 b 66 followed by ša-a-ri lim-nu-tum šu-nu; JENSEN, 189.

o,pū cook, bake {kochen, backen} ܐܦܐ AV 2155 & 2318; Z^B 43 *rm* 4; J^w 96 *rm* 3; D^{Pr} 32; JENSEN, 411 *rm*. epū ša akali II 48 *g-h* 48; ki-i-e (*var* i)-pi *del* 202 she cooked {sie kochte}; lā te-pa-a NE 45, 72 do not prepare a meal {koche nicht}; *pl* e-pa-a (?) NE 17, 45. — *ip* e-pi-i *del* 200 prepare a meal {bereite ein Mahl};

— 27 in-ne-pi V 52b 53 it is cooked {es ist gekocht}.

ip-du-u S^c 216 perhaps Vpadū (?).

appadān palace {Palast} D^{Fr} 149 rm 1; ZA vii 178 rm 1; AV 615 cf 178.

a₁p-pa-xu-um (nm) rampart {Wall} || ar-ma-xu, kisittum (nm); II 23c-41; AV 616.

a₁pxu (nm) || litbušu garment, clothing {Gewand, Kleid} V 28 c-d 48.

u₁ppuxu clothing {Kleidung, Kleid} || tak-timū (nm) II 28, 42; V 28 c-d 42—3; JENSEN, ZA vii 218—19 reads ubbuxu (AV 711 ar-bu-xu) & abxu; AV 2630.

u₁p-xu || lipittum & amarum II 36c 23—6; see arxu (5).

apūxu sighing {Seufzen} IV 54 a 15 = nē; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juives*, xiv 149 for abūxu (q. v.).

iptēru 1. manumission, ransom {Befreiung, Erlösung}. 2. money paid for it {Lösegeld} ZDMG 10, 517; H^F 8; ZA iv 374 rm 2; § 65, 30 c; V 28b; > niptēru > miptēru, ZDMG 43, 202 foll. H 60, 16 ip-ṭi-ru, 17 ip-ṭi-ri-šu, 18 ana ip-ṭi-ri-šu, 19 ana ip-ṭi-ri-šu ṣar-pa iṣ-qi; for his recovery (the original owner) pays money {(der ursprüngliche Besitzer) bezahlt Geld für seine Wiedergewinnung} (ZA iii 86 sqq); cf MEISSNER, 7 rm 3.

apku c. st. ultu a-pak lā'-ib-bi-ir V 67 (no 3) b 42, J. OFFERT: exilée ou voyage volontaire, dont le retour n'est rien moins que sûr pour une époque quelconque (ZA iii 18—19). V 78n.

a₂paku Šlu-še-pi-ik TP i 82 (but see ša-paku) & apiktu Anp iii 39 (AV 596) see abaku & abiktu.

apikupū ZA iii 314, 70 {Rohrdickicht} MEISSNER-ROST, perhaps = apu = abu + kupū Sn *Bell* 43 fol.

aplu c. st. apil son {Sohn} Babyl. ablu, abil; id TUR-US § 9, 139 etc. S^b 307; H 3, 78; 8, 230; 18, 287; ap-lam D 124, 16 var = I 51 (1) 16 b; ap-la-a my son! {mein Sohn!} §§ 13; 41, b; || māru, šu-mu, ilittu, binātu, etc.; §§ 65 no 7 rm; 74, 1 & rm. ZA vii 218; for original iplu, cf ibila; see, however, BA ii 626 rm 1. PN A-pi-il NI-NI (= ili) & Aplā'a, Aplē'a. f apiltum & aplatum (q. v.) Vapalu subjuncte, have under control

{unterwerfen, unter Kontrolle haben} (but?); see ablu and HEBR. vii 82 rm 3; AV 602. Abstr. noun aplūtu (1).

aplu c. st. apil caste, tribe {Kaste, Stamm} ZA iii 83 & 177.

uplu darkening {Einsterniss, Verfinsterung}; 78k, see ublu.

eplu answer {Antwort} JENSEN 370—1; 402—3 ad del 32 [ep]lu at-ta ki-a-am ta-qab-ba-aš-šu-nu-tu (var-ti) as an answer say thus unto them {als Antwort (?) sag' du so zu ihnen}. HAUPT [u] lū and thus (Johns Hopk. Circ., 69, 18). Der. of:

apalu 1. answer, retort {Rede stehen, antworten}, reddere (ZK i 47, 37) bring again (PINCHES, JRAS n. s. 19, 320); return {zurückgeben} || turru MEISSNER (WZ iv 304, w. double accus.); take {nehmen} PEISER; give {geben} TALLQUIST; cf JENSEN, ZK ii 420; S^c 319 = KA (a^u-u); H10 + 208, 48; 23, 472—4 || ragamu, qebū, šagamu, dababu, ta-a-ru; AV 590. egirrū apalu = egirrū dababu, think, dream {denken, sinnen, träumen}. — Q pr i(p)pul; id-bub i-pu-ul, PINCHES, *Texts*, 11, 20; i-pu-lu H 66, 18 (ibid 21 = pl). 2. ta-pu-la NE 39, 14 (BA i 112—13); u mi lu-pu-ul del 30 but what shall I answer {doch was soll ich antworten} HAUPT; e-pu-lu-u-ni they assumed {sie übernahmen, waren verantwortlich für} V 53 a 13 (var ip-ibid 28); i-pu-lu-u MEISSNER, 64 (78, 8) they returned {sie gaben zurück} — ps i(p)pul V 29, 24; NE 60, 15; ippalu will return {wird zurückgeben}; ana i(e)ttišu ip-pa-al-šu H 45, 13—14; cf 66, 19—20, 22—23; 67, 10 he grants {er erlaubt, gestattet} i-pi-pa-al (c. f.) he must pay {er muss bezahlen} — ip a-pal-an-ni (KUDTSON, 286); — pc lipi-lu K 595, 31; — pm apil; apilat he (she) has been paid {er (sie) ist bezahlt worden} MEISSNER, 107 > TC 47. — Qⁱ ittāpal repeated, also planned {wiederholte, plante} = idbubu, Ash i 38; V 63 b 4 (ZK ii 420). — Q^{ia} itanappal restore, return {wiederherstellen, zurückgeben} etc. (PEISER, KAS 91 ad V 63 a 22; also KB iii (2) 114—15 {ich liess sie nehmen}, ZA iii 91; 220, 24; cf ZK i 49, 48 & JENSEN, ZA vi 348), but see aḡbalu. — J per-

ipxu see ibxu. ~ apkallum cf abkallum. ~ ap-ki-el-tum D 81 (ii) 70 read si-ki-el-tum (52c).

- haps uppil(u); uppuu = Q (MEISSNER, 145). — ŠP uštēpil and ušpil; but see 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 overcome, take possession of, rule {überwältigen, in Besitz nehmen, regieren} §§ 32 y & 106, connected with:
- a,puu 2.** subjugate, overthrow; sell {unterwerfen, niederwerfen; verkaufen (z. B. einen Sklaven)} ZA iii 83; AV 590. — Q pr i-pi-lu AV 3820; Anp i 6; iii 118; I 35 (3) 8 literally: covered {bedeckte}; āpil(u) TP i 53 + 59; iii 34; v 30; vi 86; vii 2 + 19 mātāti ša a-pi-lu (šināti & -sināni) cf Anp iii 125; § 56, end — ag a-bil-(pil).
- a,(ā)ṣilu** steward, taskmaster {Hausmeister}; L^T 109; D 131, 14 (= V 25 a-b 14); § 149; AV 597; others, e.g. JENSEN, WZ ii 160; reads a-me-lu because in IV 4 b 19 the same non-Semitic word is rendered by a-me-lu. See also MEISSNER, 11 rm 5 & WZ iv 303.
- ap-lux-tum** fear, honor {Furcht, Ehrerbietung} S^b 135 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 (HALÉVY) Akkad A-KAR from aqaru (?) AV 612.
- api[ltum] 1.** = ap-la-[tum] daughter {Tochter} II 28, 68 || ta-pa-la[tum].
- apiltum 2.** noun to apalu (1), perhaps contract {Kontrakt} (c. t.).
- aplūtu 1.** sonship {Sohnschaft} § 65, 34; aplussu = aplūt-šu = ana aplūtišu. d(t)uppi ab(p)lūti(šu) šaturu to write a record of one's adoption {Jemand seine Adoptionsurkunde schreiben} MEISSNER, 15 rm 4; AV 613.
- aplūtu 2.** multitude {Menge} II 42 g-h 25/7 || ma'adūtu, zuuuu, tabrūtu (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) see ablūtu.
- epin(n)u** ground, soil, floor {Grund, Boden} also: cultivated field {Kulturacker} JENSEN; store-house, garret {Vorratshaus, Speicher} JEREMIAS; § 34 rm. e-pi-in = epinu (gloss: apin AV 548); S^b 291 same id as ikkaru (290) & erešu (292) plant {pflanzte}. II 12 + 218, 96; 124, 14 še-bi-ir e-pi-in-ni (-šu-ma); || narṭabu (q. v.). pl (GIŠ) APIN-MEŠ TP vi 101, cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ; AV 2323.
- appunā(ma)** to the utmost, to the last {zunäussersten, letzten}. § 78 very {sehr}; also: more than, moreover {mehr als, zudem} || piqāma & ma'diā II 25 b 10; V 28 e-f 10; 47 a 55; AV 76; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ; HOMMEL, VK 478; D^{Pr} 135 foll; Z^B 97 ad II 16, 19—24; JENSEN, 404 (*Creat. frag* i 124; iii 36; 94); JÄGER, BA ii 299 (ad II 16 f 21) cf

Tim 𐎶𐎶𐎶 fürwahr; cf, however, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 108—9; also iātu apnama V 35, 31 *antiquitus* (KB iii, 2, 127); a-di-i ap-pu-nu = unto eternity {in Ewigkeit}. WINCKLER postulates apnu antiquity, of old {Alter, von Alters her}; ZA ix 109: perhaps for ana būna = ersichtlich.

apannu camp, field {Feld} H 71, 6—8 perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 -p-n, whence epin(n)u; || šēru 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ; cf abannu & abšēnu.

up(b)untu a plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps peas {Erbsen} JENSEN, ZK ii 30—1 ad IV 8 col iii 1; *ibid* 311; ZA i 56; & iii 235; Z^B 98; HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.* 138, compares Tim 𐎶𐎶𐎶 .

apsū(m) abyss, deep, ocean {Ocean, Urwasser} JENSEN. According to many from Akkad. ZU-AB, which occurs e.g. *del* 26 e-ma zu-ab (*rar* ap-si-i); ana zu-ab (*del* 259; BA i 142); AV 614; § 9, 29; S^b 128; H 9 + 200, 9 zu-ab = apsū; zu-ab, however, = c. st. of zuabbu ocean, a form *fuallu* of 𐎶𐎶𐎶 run, flow {laufen, fliessen} whence name of river Zāb; cf Mandaean Zāba mass of water {Wassermasse} HALÉVY; ad Akkad etymology cf AJP v 75; JENSEN, 243; 255; 268; H 41, 266 AK-RA = ap-su-u; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (𐎶𐎶𐎶 , be void, empty {leer sein} HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxi 204 fol) = *ἀπασών* of Damascius (but??), the *σκόρος* of Berosus; zu-ab-ma D 93, 3; ap-su-u da-ni-nu the mighty ocean {der gewaltige Ocean} ZA v 58, 36; vii 174—5. *Marduk* is mār reātū ša ap-si-i, because he is son of Ea. (Ea šar apsi m-šim šimāti cf *Sg Cyl* 47; II 55 c-d 24). H 99, 57 = D 133, 57; (ana; ina) ap-si-i H 78, 11 & R 9; D 133, 9; H 76, 8 + 12 + 22; 77, 7; AV 614. The apsū encloses the earth like a circle. According to RP² i 65 it was also the name of the basin for purification, attached to a Babylonian temple, corresponding to the sea of Solomon.

a,papu 1. surround, enclose {umgeben, einschliessen} AV 592; (Z^B 59 whence uppu &

apapu 2. enclosure, ring {Einschliessung. Ring} V 28 a-b 80 || unqu, eṭiptum (75), emartum (84), kamitum (79), u-ratum (76); ZK ii 325 rat.

apru 1. nest {Nest} iṣ-ṣu-ru ina ap-ri-šu u-ke-el-lu-u IV 27 b 17 the bird they chase from its nest {den Vogel verjagen

sie aus seinem Neste; *pl* ap-ra-a-ti PINCHES, *Texts* 16 R 3. Cf abru.

a₁pru 2. = agü; 𐤀𐤕; D 95, 11 li-šar-ri-xu ap-ra-a-te JENSEN, 296—7: may he cause the (royal) headgears to shine {möge er die Königsmützen strahlen machen} also cf 105 *rm* 2; 361; D^W 62: {den Gott der glänzenden Krone (gemeint ist *Mero-dach*) mögen verherrlichen die Welt-gegenden} (ab-ra-a-te).

(cubāt) **uprū** III 41 a 25; also *ipru* (Z^B 95) perhaps = *epartu* (q. v.).

e₁pru & e-pi-ru or e-bi-ru (V 40 e-f 7) § 9, 92 sand, dust, earth {Sand, Staub, Erde}, ZDMG 32, 183; 𐤀𐤕; = xa-pa-ra (T. A., ZA vi 156); c. st. e-pir AV 2319; *pl* epirē (§ 65 no 6, *rm*; 70 b) & eprāti, § 151. H 20, 377; S^B 123 = Š (sa-xar) (perhaps from šaxarratu, q. v.); ina e-pi-ri H 120, 6; 87, 69 ru'ūtu li-muttu ša e-pi-ri lā kat-mu; 87, 11 ša qaqqā(d)-su e-pi-ri lā kat-mu whose head dust does not cover {dessen Haupt Staub nicht bedeckt}; D 80 i 21 e-pi-ir gloss to iḫ BI; 110, 8 ip-ru (var to IŠ-XI-A); 11 = IV 31 a sa-pu-ux e-p-ru is covered with dust {ist Staub gebreitet}; § 89 I 1; it-ti pu-li u e-pi-ri-ša utir u-ma (IV² -ba, cf also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 502 *rm*) -si-e IV² 39 b 6 (KB i 6-7). AV 2327 & 3822.

a₁paru 1. cover, clothe {bedecken, bekleiden}; § 102; cf 𐤀𐤕 D^{Pr} 54; or 𐤀𐤕 NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; G § 7; HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 23; AV 594; BARTH vergleicht 𐤀𐤕 sowol als 𐤀𐤕; also cf HEBR. i 178 *rm* 5. — Q pr qa-q-a-ri i-pi-ra-ni NE 21, 6; a-pi-ra (ra-šu-u-a) Sn v 56 I covered my head {ich bedeckte mein Haupt} e-pi-ru-uš a-gi-e bēlu-u-ti KB ii 270—1, 9 {mit der Herrschaftskrone bedeckten sie ihn} they put upon his head the royal crown; pš ip-pi-ir III 78 a 30; pm apir agāšu V 47 b 7 was covered with his headgear {was mit seiner Krone bedeckt}; aprat NE 21, 5; ag āpir; Anp i 19; f perhaps a(t)-pi-ir-tu KB iii 1158 (iv) 4. — Q^t etēpir; etēpramma NE 42, 5 he put on and {er setzte auf und}. — 𐤀 pr u-pir-(ra) šalm, *Mon.* i 13; tu-up-pi-ra-šu TP i 21 whom ye have clothed {den ihr bedeckt habt}; pš

tu-up-par V 45 v 11. — 𐤀^t perhaps u-tap-pir NE 51, 4. — Derr. uprū(?) epartu &

aparu 2. headgear, band {Kopfputz, Band} = 𐤀𐤕 V 28 g-h 8 || enū (8g), su-nu etc. Z^B 95; AV 594.

eperu refresh ones self {sich erfrischen} etc. NE 8, 40 i-tip-pir, & 22, 40 i-tip-pi-ir um-ma-ni (J^{T-N} 16 & 47 *rm* 22 refreshes himself {erfrischt sich} || i-šat-ti & the army gets ready {es rüstet sich das Heer}.

aparu 3. T. A. Canaanite translation of epra dust {Staub}.

apparū rushes, meadow, sea-wrack {Marsch, Rohrdickicht} V 51, 76; §§ 9, 16; 65, 24; Tlm 𐤀𐤕; perhaps 𐤀𐤕 aparū cover {bedecken} || kunīnu. ZA ii 119, 15 & PSBA x 390 = ditch, canal {Graben, Kanal} 𐤀𐤕 dig {graben}. HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 22. di-it-ta ap-pa-ri marshplant {Marschpflanze}; qān apparī = reed {Binsen}; *pl* ap-pa-ri-šunu šam-xu-ti (ZA iii 314, 70 & 330) & apparāte; nāragamme u apparāte Sn iii 59 swamps & sea-wracks (or cane-brakes) {Sümpfe und Binsen} D^{Pa} 138; Z^B 59 & 77; KAT² 345, 19; 351, 1. ālu ša apparēšu = ālu ša ina apparē {die Stadt welche in den Sümpfen gelegen ist, die Wiesenstadt} the city of the meadows (> D^{Pa} 300). id 51 b 75—6.

ap-pa-ru-u II 6 c-d 33 young of a beast {junges Tier} 𐤀𐤕; *pl* apparē; 𐤀𐤕 roll about in dust {im Staub umherwälzen, laufen} LAGARDE, GGN '88, 4 *fol*; D^S 59 {Junges einer Gazelle} young of a gazelle; also cf ZDMG 27, 709; TSBA v 333; ZA i 311; ii 321; AV 617. id ŠAX-BAR-LUM.

a₁purru cover, carpet, meadow {Decke, Teppich, Wiese} apurriš rabaḫu II 42 e-f 22 {gleich einem Teppich hinbreiten} to spread out like a carpet BA ii 282; V 31 a-b 1 *fol* = tebit libitti, usallum, etc. cf aburru.

ippira(u) farmer {Feldarbeiter} 𐤀𐤕 dig {graben} V 39 g-h 38 || d(t)amk(g)aru; cf BA ii 286 ad II 16 c 33.

epi(r)ru cover {Bedeckung} || erimu; also = fetter, necklace {Fessel, Halsband} abana-bi abui || erimmatu (q. v.) II 40 c-d 37—9. AV 2328.

aparne (Cappadocian) = chariot, litter {Wagen, Tragsessel}; SAYCE, RP² vi 118 *fol* & *Higher Criticism*, 197 & 491—2

compares יִרְאֶה; but better from Sanskrit *paryāṅka*, palankeen.

c, *partu* garment, veil {Kleidung, Schleier, Hülle} || *naxlaptu* V 28 c-d 68; AV 2320; LT 159; Z^B 95; D^{Pr} 54; AJP viii 291.

epešu do, make, execute; build; practise {tun, machen, ausüben; bauen; betreiben, etc.} ZDMG 10, 290; 29, 37—8; LT 73, Bezold, *Diss.* 30, cf חָשַׁב חֶסֶד (JENSEN, ZA iv 268), Sam דָּבַר Eth *aba'sa* (JASTROW, ZA ii 354 *rm* 1; iv 408; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, vol xiii p ccliii); §§ 9, 152; 19; 29; 102; S^B 293; S^C 279 || *banū*; H 6, 186; 15, 220; 21, 383; 29, 660; AV 2329. — Q ac *epišu*, *epešu* (§§ 32γ; 42) *e-pi-e-šu* (§ 19) & *epeš* (c. st.) § 123; D 95, 22; *a'na e-bi-ši-ša* D 124, 5 to make it {es zu machen}; *ana lā epeš anni* D 94 b 7 that no misfortune might happen {dass kein Unglück passire} or: that none (of the days) might deviate {dass keiner (der Tage) abirre} JENSEN 128; 288 *fol*; D^W 65—6; *ana e-pi-š del 5* = *aš-šu epiš* D 117, 3. *e-pi-eš* (var *peš*) TP vii 7 for the practice {zur Ausübung}; *ibid* iv 86; *a-na e-pi-ši a-xi la-a ad-du-u* TP viii 20 while building I did not lay down my body; i. e. did not stop building {während des Baues legte ich mich nicht auf die Seite} (i. e. baute fortwährend); also *e-pa-aš* TP vii 74 (§ 34β) & *i-ba-aš* IV 58, 42. — *prēpuš* (§ 32), *tēpuš* (§ 42), etc. written id KAK or KAK-uš e. g. D 101 *frg* 11; *del* 31, 164, 167; D 110, 21; NE 43, 22; 45, 87 + 92; 46, 101 + 107; 47, 148: *Ea pa-a-šu KAK* (= *ēpuš*) *ma i qabbi* = *Ea* opened his mouth saying: {Ea öffnete seinen Mund & sprach}; *e-pu-uš-ma* D 97, 6; *i-pu-šu (-ma)* *del* 154; D 124 a 28; *ib-bul ul ēpu-uš* TP vii 68 had torn down, but not rebuilt {hatte niedergeissen, aber nicht wieder aufgebaut}; *lā i-pa-še* I 27, 79 (KB i 121, but better *√bašū*); 3 f. *tēpuš*, also *tēpaš*; *teppiš* Neb ii 1; 1. *e-pu-uš* TP vi 15 (§ 42); *ul e-pu-uš* D 100 *frg* 13; *lu-u e-pu-uš-ki* NE 48, 182; according to LEHMANN 34 *rm* 6 never *ēpiš*; but cf ZIMMERN, ZA v 9 *rm* 1; § 32a; 65, 11 *ēpušsu* I did unto him {ich tat ihm}; § 53. *pl-ša e-pu-šu-ni* Anp iii 33, etc.; *ni-pu-šu*, later *li-pu-šu* V 53, 20; *ni-pu-uš* ZA iv 14 *rm* 2, *nipšu* (T. A.); *ni-e-pu-uš* Anp i 81 (ZA i 356;

ii 232). — *pc ša e-li-ša ta-a-bu li-pu-ša-an-ni* H 116, 16 what pleases her, he may do unto me {was ihr gefällt, möge er mir tun}; 1. *lūpuš* (§ 79). — *ps a-naku ip-pu-uš del 29* I will execute it {ich werde es ausführen}; § 38 b 1; *epeš* (V 48 b 15 *lā i-bi-eš*) & *epiš* (c. f.); *te-pa-šu* (T. A.); also *eppuš* an analogical formation after *ēpuš* (§ 53c) *ippušu* (Pause-form); *te-ip-pu-uš* thou doest {du tuest}; *ša e-pa-šu* I 27, 46; *anaku u kāši i-ni-pu-uš šašma* D 98, 3 I and thou, we will fight with each other {ich und du, wir wollen mit einander kämpfen}; (§ 145); *ni-ip-pu-ša bita NE* 65, 26 we build houses {wir bauen Häuser}, also *ni-pa-aš*; *ip ep-ša* or *ep-ši* make, do! {mache, tue!}; *a-pa-ši* (T. A.). *pm epū* (*epiš* & *epuš*) IV² 39 b 2; § 34γ it is done {es ist gemacht}; & 89 i; 3 f. *ep-ša-ti* ZA vi 258 *rm* 1; 1 sg *epšati* I have made {ich habe gemacht}, & *ip-ša-ku-me* (T. A.); *ana ardi-ki ša maruš-tum ep-šu ri-e-mu ri-ši-šu* H 122, 17; *ep-ši lim-ni* he felt miserably {er fühlte elend}; 3 f. *pl epšā* ZA v 14 *rm* 2; *ag ēpišu* making, building {machend, bauend}; c. st. (ekimmu *ēpiš*) *limuttim* H 83, 9 evil-doer {Uebelthäter}; *e-piš lim-ni-e-ti* D 95, 22. — Qⁱ *itepuš* & *etepuš* (after Q *ēpuš*) §§ 34c *arm*; 103—4; *pa-a-šu i-tip-pu-uš del 220* he said {er sprach}; (NE 145, 244); *ik-ki-ba e-te-pu-uš* H 119, 8 (3 f) {Leid sie empfindet} sorrow she experiences (D^W 378: harm she practices); *etepuš* & *etapuš* I made {ich machte}; § 34cα; *etepuša* (§ 58); *etepāu* & *ittepāu* they made {siemachten}; § 37b; *ni-ti-pu-uš* (T. A.) we did, made {wir taten, machten}; §§ 42 & 104; *pc lu-tepiš* Neb ii 1 (BA i 401); *ps e-ta-pa-aš*; *e-tap-aš* Anp iii 29; *e-tap-pa-šu* Anp ii 6; *a-tap-pa-aš* I made {ich machte}; §§ 34c *arm*; 84a & 103. — Q^{ia} *etenip-pušu* (var *etanappušu*) Asb iii, 111 & x 67 did {tat, machte}; §§ 34α & 104. — J (ana) *up-pu-šu arđuti*; *ur-du-ti u-pu-šu* Anp iii 125 = *arđuti ēpuša ibid* i 12, shortened to *uppušu* (c. f.); *pr u-pi-šu*; 3 f. *tu-pi-ša* (MEISSNER, *Diss* 15—6: *emere*); *ip up-pi-is-si* do unto her (LYON, *Manual* p 100 ad IV 31a 38; but see J^W 29 *√amā*); *pm up-pu-uš* made {habe ge-

macht; KB ii 284, 39. — Š ušēpiš (often) Neb ix 30, etc.; Esh ii 46 I renewed {ich liess wiederherstellen} ZA v 306; ps ušē-paš, etc. (KUDRIZON, 286); ip šūpuš make; {machet} § 104; pm šu-pu-šu V 63 b 1; f ša šu-pu-šat Asb vi 28 which had been made || šūluku; perhaps *del* 204 iš-ta-at ša-pu-šat kuruminatsu zum ersten ward seine Zauberspeise angefertigt {in the first place his magic food was prepared}; also l 214 ištāt šūpušat....; ag mušāpiš(u) & mušēpiš(u) AV 2329. — Š ušēpiš 1 sg al-ta-pu-šu Sn *Bell* 78, Beh 78 I did {ich tat}; pm šutēpušu; ag mušēpištu (IV 56 18—20; ZK ii 34 *rm* 1) = epištu. — Ū i-ni-pu-uš, etc., ti-ni-pu-uš (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 78; linnipuš let it be made V 63 b 1 (§ 104, iv).

NOTE: 1. pā epešu to open the mouth, speak || den Mund öffnen, sprechen; uznu epešu hear, bend one's mind on something || hören, aufmerken; 2. epešu also to bewitch || bezaubern IV 49 b 40, etc. — *Derr.* ipšu (1 & 2), epšu, epū, eppiān, epišānu, epišānū, epištu, epišūtu; it-pu-šu; nipišu (Machwerk, *Trümmer*, *Geschichte*, 159), nipištu (*cf.* 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶) work, production || Arbeit, Erzeugnisse; šūpušu šit || passend, geeignet || šūluku; tāpišu, etc.

apšu V 28 g 41 || nibxu (JENSEN, ZA vii 218—9) cf ubbuxu V 28 d 42; abxu, etc.; = migru (Vagaru), itru (𐎶𐎶𐎶), e-al-u '1-1), emū {Art Binde} from epešu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 with p for b; cf tupiššinni {du hast mich bannen lassen} IV 57 b 46; dual apšān {2 Seile} two ropes = apšāni, apšanka, etc. c. g. D 95 d 14 ap-ša-na en-du JENSEN, 276 *fol.* see abšu & abšānu.

ipšu 1. deed, event {Tat, Begebenheit} = epištu (T. A.). ša e-pa-aš ep-ša an-ni-u (ZA vi 252).

ipšu 2. & epšu cultivated, planted, made {cultiviert, bepflanzt, gemacht} c.f. (TALLQVIST) but cf MEISSNER, 104 only built {gebaut}; bitu epšu a built house {gebautes Haus}.

epūšu work {Werk, Arbeit}; c. st. e-pu-uš nikāsi (c. l.).

eppišu able, intelligent, experienced {fähig, intelligent, erfahren} V 13, 19; § 65, 24. AV 3821.

eppišānu artisan, laborer {Arbeiter} (c. l.).

eppišānūtu cultivation, labor {das An-(Be-)bauen, die Arbeit} (c. l.).

epištu (f Asb iv 55; ix 70) deed, work {Tat,

Arbeit, Werk}; also: evil deed {Uebeltat}; witch {Zauberin} IV 57 c 5 (§§ 34 y, 65, 6 *rm* & no 7) || šipru; e-piš-ti H 117, 6 my deed {meine Tat}; e-piš-taš Sn vi 32; c. st. epišt qātāja the work of my hands {das Werk meiner Hände}; ep-šit qa-ti-šu TP vii 51, I 28 a 32; min-ma ep-šit a-me-lu-ti H 75, 6 all the deeds of men {all die Werke von Menschen}; si-xa-ti ep-šit-su D 98, 33 confused became his action {sein Tun ward verworren} JENSEN; cf HEBR. ix 20; epišt limuttim Asb ii 121 (KB ii 176—7) an evil deed {eine böse Tat} cf ZA ii 216; 354 *rm* 2, etc., pl ep-šeti(-tu) §§ 29; 32, for epišati; ip-še-eti an-na-a-ti Asb i 63 & iv 77 these deeds {diese Vorgänge}, also KB ii 248—9 col v 14, etc.; ep-ši-e-tu lim-ni-e-ti III 38 b 22; e-ip-še-tu-u-a D 124 18 (AV 2331); ep-še-tu-ša H 219, 15; ep-še-ti-e-šu (§§ 30; 74, 2); ep-še-e-ti ša-na-ti I 49 b 20 these buildings {diese Bauten} AV 3823.

epišūtu cultivation, working of a field etc. {Bearbeitung} (c. l.).

aptu swallownest {Schwalbennest}; also house {Haus} H 17, 265; S^b 188 *fol.* 11, bi-i-tu; S^c 97; late Babylonian: addition {Anbau} Tlm 𐎶𐎶𐎶; pl apāti IV² 27 b 15 bird's nests {Vogelneester}; G § 56; ZA i 13 {Akkad AB. See abtu; AV 94 & 622.

ap-pat II 26 no 1; ap-pat ša imēri & ap-pat ša (IQ APIN =) narṭabi, preceded by appu & appu ša iqi, AV 618 & 619.

appāti in bit ap-pa-a-ti vestibule {Vorhalle} LYON, *Sargon*, p 64; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 72, 423; see, however, *London Academy*, 1893, April, 15, 329; MEISSNER & ROST, 110: das Thürnhaus, ein kleiner Anbau als Ausschmückung der Thore; see JENSEN, ZA ix, 132. Perhaps pl of bit aptu. Cf bit xilāni & bit mu-tir-re-te.

ap-pa-tum 1. an instrument, mentioned together with parzillu, xačinu, mar-ru, etc. (ZA iv 114 no 5).

a-pa-a-ti 1. IV² 60* Ca 18 no 2, alakti ili a-pa-a-ti the glorious paths {die ruhreichen Pfade} JENSEN, from apū (2) (q. v.).

a-pa-a-ti 2. D 95, 4 community, people, nation; ZA viii 82 {𐎶𐎶𐎶}; nišē apāti die zusammenwohnenden Menschen IV 67 a 33; V 21 g-h 5 where id for puxru (S^b 266) = ap[-a-a-tum] JENSEN, 470—1;

cf perhaps KB iii (1) 184, 21, *nišē i-xi-it* a-pa-a-ti.

appātu 2. a measure {ein Mass} *pl* appāt'a (nēm) c. t. (amāl) mukil (√kullū hold {halten}) ap-pat, ZA vi, 348; T^c 47 {Vermesser} but *cf* MEISSNER, 138 T^c 2; JENSEN, ZA vii 219 and MEISSNER-ROST, 106 no 15: reins {Zügel}.

appitti (ma) suddenly {plötzlich} *adv* of time=Zeitadverb; ZDMG 40, 733; in future {in Zukunft} Z^B 29; D^{PE} 152; others: henceforth {von nun an} > an(a)pit-ti-ma §§ 78 & 79, BA i 235 & 485; = ina pittima del 207 & 218; *chpā* (Eer iv 13).

up-pi-tu(m) V 32 b-c 40—42 ša-bu(pu)-u, me-za-ax ša up-pi-ti (*cf* uppu).

iptu, c. st. i-pa-at √pbi, V 63 b 46; POESEN, Wadi-Brissa 31; *cf* ip-pa-tum ša tām-tim (c. t.) the produce, tribute of the sea Product, Tribut der See; Neb ii 38 ib-ti ka-bi-it-ti, but ZK ii 351 gift, abundance {Gabe, Fülle} FLEMMING, Neb 33 ibtu √pm.

ap-pa-tan V 26 a-b 22 (AV 587); D^{PA} 197; HOMMEL, VK 255 palm-tree || *ci*rritan (רצ) & *ci*-in-ni-tan (נפ); also *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 190. Probably dual of appu top {Gipfel} (JENSEN, 15 *fol.*, 492).

ip-ti-en-nu meal {Mahlzeit} √patanu; || ma-ak-lu-u V 47, 15; Z^B 114 *rm* 2; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; § 65, 30 c; ZDMG 43, 202 > niptēnu > miptēnu.

c-pi-ta-a-tu date-stalk (?) II 41 *g-h* 5—10; 52—4; 58—60; SAYCE, ZK ii 209 a small stalk {ein kleiner Stengel} = ka-lum-ma (suluppu) AV 2330.

a-a-ču 1. name of an animal, belonging like the xumčiru & pi(bi)-a-zu to the genus šaxū (AV 96; D^W 356); mouse {Maus} ? (ROST, 89); 2. fat, fatness {Fett, Fettigkeit} || nūxu, nāxu. JENSEN, ZA i 310.

apū go out, come out, come forth {herausgehen — kommen}; escape {entkommen} (JENSEN, 340; 384); rise (of the sun) {aufgehen, von der Sonne} II 39, 17; KAT³

140; grow (of plants) {wachsen, von Pflanzen} II 62, 55; IV 3, 33; AV 17; re-appear (of moon) {wieder erscheinen, vom Monde}; come forth (of light) {hervorkommen, vom Lichte}; *mr*, *مَر*; Arm *mr*; D^{Pr} 33. — Q^c AV 629; § 9, 26; 8^b 84; 8^c 129; H 27, 586 followed by namaru ša ūmi. šamšu ačū sunrise {Sonnenaufgang} ZDMG 27, 403 *rm* 4; itti a-či-e šamši itti eribi šamši II 18, 42 at sunrise & at sunset {Sonnenaufgangs & Sonnenuntergangs}; (il) šamaš ina a-či-šu H 78, 29 the rising sun (literally: the sun in his rising) {die Sonne in ihrem Aufgang}; ina [ači]-ka D 94, 19 at thy coming out {wenn du heraustrittet}; ana lā a-či-e mim-mi-ša D 97, 7 (*var* mi-im-mi-ša PSBA xiv 368 plate v 42) so that she could by no means escape {damit sie gar nicht (eigentlich: nichts von ihr) entkomme} JENSEN, 283; 333—4; ašakku lā ačū H 85, 47 (= D 132, 47); 85, 52 + 57; simma lā ač(-)ša I 70 d, etc., unyielding blindness {nicht weichende Blindheit} § 66; but BA ii 146 {zerreisendes Gift} & *ibid* ii 288 *Yašū* heal {heilen}. la-ču-u (c. t.) = lā ačū. For T. A. forms see BRZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 79. — *pr* u-ča-(a) went forth {kam heraus, gieng hervor} Anp i 31; del 197 KA-GAL (= abulli) u-ča-a li-tur through the gate, through which he went out, let (him) return {durch die Pforte, durch die er ausgieng, lass ihn zurückkehren} *ibid* 163 u-či has escaped {ist entkommen}; u-či-a III 8, 66 (BA i 406); u-či (*var* -ču) H 65, 17; mannu u-ču H 128, 68; u-či (?) D 94, 5 (KB ii 238, 20 {er gieng heraus}). 2 *m* tu-u-či K 507, 22 {du zogest aus}; tu-ča-²-(me) & tu-ča-na (T. A.); *pl* u-ču-ni Šalm, *Obel* 134; u-ča-u III 8, 61; KB i 166 (CRAIG, HEHR. x 106); u-ču-u Sn vi 23; u-ča-ni(ma) Anp i 37, etc.; *pc* lūči II 26 A 8; ina pišunu kabti lu-ča-am-ma

u-pa-su AV 2625 ad S 368, 16, read u-xat-su — apūpu see abūbu (so read for abubu). ~ *ipru* friend || Freund *cf* ebru (2) — epru food, corn || Futter, Getreide, see ebru (1). ~ *apriti* see apru — ap-rak-kat IV 65, 15 √paraku or *cf* abarakku — eprātu garment || Kleidung see ebruātu — ip-pu-uš H 68, 14 the harvest was prosperous || die Ernte war ergiebig see napāšu. ~ *ippāšu* they were anointed || sie wurden gesalbt (= *ippāšū*, Aeb vi 21) § 97 see napāšu. ~ *ipāšū* = *ibašū* D 130 C 19; del 141 manzazu ul i-pa-aš-šum (*var* šim) -ma but there was no resting place || doch es war kein Ruheplatz, √bašū (q. v.); § 19 & 152 (assimilation of 2 to following š). ~ *ap-ta-a-ti* D 124, 10 stories || Abteilungen, Stockwerke = e-eš-ri-e-tim (ZA ii 135, 9, b) others from abātu (q. v.) ~ *apattan* II 60, 14 (AV 587) = ana pātān to eat || zu essen — *aptašiki* H 123, 2 see p(b) ašaluki ~ *ap-ti-tū* V 24 b 44 + 49 + 51 (AV 600) read amātū.

IV² 39 b 37—8 (KB i 8—9); lu-uç I will go {ich will hinausgehen}; § 39; li-ça-a KB ii 80, 193; li-çi-ma H 93, 10; 90, 42 may he leave {möge er gehen}; *pl* liçü; ip çi-i II 26, 7; IV 30, 28 leave, go away {fabre aus}; § 39; *ps* perhaps: iätu ümi ša šat-ti uç-çi ana uçurāti D 94, 5 since the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen öffnet}; *pm* lā a-çu-u D 110, 5; Neb x 14 ema šamšu a-zu-u (Nerigl ii 37 a-çu-u); perhaps aç-ça-a-ni II 19, 49; *f* a-ça-at WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 70, 410; aq açu *f* açu Anp i 62 (ZA i 380); a-çi-e abullī Sn iii 22 whosoever came out of the city-gate {wer immer aus dem Stadthor herauskam}. — Q¹ it-ta-çi H 64, 18; D 91, 7; ina bitī it-ta-çi H 45, 7 he went out of the house {er gieng aus dem Hause}; also ittūçi (after Q ūçū) & at-ti-çi Anp iii 44; çir i-te-çi in-ni-pi² del 272; 3 *f* ta-at-tu-çi IV 68 b 69 she has gone forth {sie ist ausgegangen}; 1. at-ti-çi (?) Anp iii 44; 104 (cf KB i 112—3); at-ta-ça-ak-ka (?) D 118, 17 (but cf BO iii 27); *pc* (ašri elli) littāci H 78, 2 let it go away {gehe es weg}; *ps* it-ta-aç-çi H 45, 10; D 91, 10. — J *pm* uç-çu-u (c. t.). — J¹ ut-te-iz-zi (T. A.). — S¹ pr ušēçi H 72, 28 + 43 + (ii) 3; 73, 21 + 24 + 27 + 30 + 33. lā u-še-çu-u it-ti-šu D 95 (18) 22 dit not bring out with him {brachte nicht mit sich heraus}; whence AM מִי־שָׁם, D^{Pr} 140 *rm* 4; §§ 29; 32²; u-še-ça-am-ma D 97, 12 brought out and {brachte, führte heraus und}; *ibid* 99, 26 u-še-çu-ma let escape {liess entkommen}; Sn i 32 + 40 + 74 (§ 150); ana aššabūtu ušēçi II 15 a-b 7 he hired (the house) as a dwelling place {er mietete (das Haus) zur Wohnung}; MEISSNER, 134 & 139; not: to let {vermieten}; as MEISSNER, WZ iv 302 and others; 2. tu-še-ça-a V 45 c 38; 1. u-še-çi(-ma) del 140 + 142 + 144 I sent out {ich sandte aus}; 147 ušēçāma ana arbā šārē (written 4 IM-MEŠ) at-ta-qi ni-qa-a I let go everything to the four winds {ich entliess alles nach den 4 Winden}; D^W 119 *rm* 3, but better I disembarked and to the four winds I offered a sacrifice {ich verliess das Schiff und opferte den vier Winden}; (lu-)u-še-ça-a TP i 84; 94;

iii 82 (86), v 2; *pl* (māra) ina bit (abišu) u-še-çu-šu D 131, 33 they drive him (the son) out of the house (of his father) {sie treiben ihn (den Sohn) aus dem Hause (seines Vaters)}; u-še-çu-ni Sn v 30; *pc* li-še-çi(-ka) V 57, 27; lū-še-ça(-ni) TP i 84; ii 24, etc. — *ps* u-še-iç-ça-a H 130, 62, cf *Sg Cyl* 3; u-še-iç-çu-u I 70 b 11; ip šu-çi-i IV 23, 55 take aside {nimm auf die Seite, abseits}; šu-ça-a (-š-i) IV 31 b 33 bring out {führe, bringe heraus}; *pm* urqitu lā šu-ça-at no green thing had sprung up {nichts Grünes war hervorgebracht worden, war aufgesprossen}; § 89, iii; D^W 309 × AV 956; ac šūçū cause to come forth {hervorkommen machen}; announce {ankündigen}; nabū & saxalū roar {brüllen, schreien}; aq mušēçū; mušēçat urqite H 116, 8 who causes grass to grow {die Gras wachsen lässt}. S¹ pr uš-te-iç-çi IV 20, 2; uš-te-ça-a IV 11 b 26 caused to ascend {führte herauf}; uš-si-çi(-aš-šu) III 4 (ii) 7 brought (it) out {brachte (es) heraus}; § 56; *pc* liš-te-ça-am-ma NE 44, 69 thou shalt stretch out {du sollst ausbreiten, dehnen}; ac šu-te-çu-u edict {Edikt}; H 30, 698.

NOTE: [a-zi-ni (T. A.) Canaanite rendering of i-kim-ni let him save me] möge er mich retten; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 119.

Derr. açu (2); uçu & muçu; içu; açitu; niçu excrement (?) || Koth Sn vi 21 (BA ii 110—11); I 44, 64; çētu c. st. çēt (מִצֵּה); çēt šamāi sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çēt arxi (H 12, 95) re-appearance of moon; new-moon || Neumond; JESSEX, 384 Çēt-napištītim > šamānapištītim, cf del 163 šamāma ūçi napištī who has saved his life || wer hat sein Leben gerettet = מִצֵּה; çitān sunrise || Sonnenaufgang; çātu; c. st. çāt, properly *pl* of çī(ā)n issue, end || Ausgang, Ende, § 65, 4; 70 *rm* = eternity || Ewigkeit; šutēçū & tēçitn edict; ānçū (HEBR. vii 94 *rm* 22); tuçātū = šru offering || Nachkomme; perhaps also çān (= מִצֵּה) as ἀποβόσκον from ἀποβόσκω (LAGARDE).

açu 2. exit {Ausgang}; NE 60, 3 a-çi (bābišu); TIELE, *Geschichte*, 276.

uçuç, ūçu arrow {Pfeil}; ʾrñ, ʾrñ, V 28 c-f 79 (?), AV 2634; u-çu = šu-ku(-du); uçuç mulmullī Sn v 67; vi 57 arrows and javelins {Pfeile und Speere}; cf *Ash* ix 85; ina uç-çi tar-ta-xi with the point of his javelin {mit der Spitze des Speeres}; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 100; L^T 146; D^H 62; D^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; WINCKLER, *Sargontexte*, 56, 334, = hoof {Huf}; ina uçuç ušakbis.

uḫū exit, outlet, starting point {Ausgang, Ausgangsort; V 28 g-h 34 || mu-ḫu-u (§ 65, 31 a; AV 2635).

i-ḫi i-ri-xi = half of the diameter {Hälfte des Durchschnittes; OPPERT, JA xvi (90) 513; ZA vi 107 = 77.

i(i)ḫu 1. small, insignificant {wenig, gering an Zahl, beschränkt; 1/777; Eze xiii 10; id TUR from turru reduced, small {reduziert, klein, gering; < ruddū, mādu (ma'adu); 1/ḫiru etc.; BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 50; DEL in BAER-DEL, *Eze* xi; D^W 229 no 114; ZK ii 340. II 111 + 113, 46 mimma i-ḫu (= D 127, 48) + 80, 8 (D^W 229); ka mimma ni (a particle) i-ḫu ana ma-'di-e utēru D 95 d 8 (the god) who whatsoever was scanty, has turned into fullness {der Gott, der alles was beschränkt (gering) war, in Fülle gewandelt hat; JENSEN, 296 & 361 = niḫu q. v.; also var mi-iḫ-ḫu; pl i-ḫu-tu, i-ḫu-ti a few {wenige; § 68 rm.; ina ummānešu iḫūtu with his scanty army {mit seinem geringen Heere; V 64 a 30; § 70, b; f e-ḫa-a-ti (KNUDZON, 286).

iḫū future {zukünftig; ana umē i-ḫu-ti = ana um ḫa(za)-ti SCHEIL, *Šams* 68; 1/ḫū.

iḫu 2., iḫḫu, eḫu wood, tree {Holz, Baum; 1/ḫḫu; id giš from giššu (q. v.) AV 3824 + 3827; KGF 106 rm 2; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 32, 406; GGA ('84) 1088; § 9, 31; 23; 62, 1; II 4 + 188, 114; 21, 408; iḫ-ḫu(u) V 40, 54 (AV 3828); iḫ-ḫi min-nu-ti (iḫ-ḫi) ni-kas-si D 86 f 16; libbi iḫ-ḫi heart of a tree (2) II 23, 8—10 mentions as made of iḫu such articles as ni-e-ru yoke {Joch; a-nu receptacle {Behälter, kum(ne)-ma-šu etc.; pl TP vii 19 (118-MEŠ ša-tu-nu; also written i-zi (AV 3649) — Determinative before woods, wooden or other instruments and implements (D 86 foll).

iḫbu sprout {Spross; 1/ḫḫu V 16, 70; 1/ḫaḫbu plant {pflanzen; iḫ-bu kupu (?) H 83, 13; 89, 35; AV 3803.

eḫdu harvest, properly: cut off {ernten, eigentlich: abschneiden; bind, surround, gather {binden, umgeben, sammeln. §§ 9, 87; 92; 102; AV 2334; S¹ 271—2; II 36, 881—2 || xamamu; 1/ḫḫu from Arm 1/ḫḫu; H 204, 22 e-ḫi-di I harvested {ich erntete; cf Anp ii 117; iii 32; 82. — 1/ḫḫu

uḫḫu = bu(pu)-uḫ-ḫu-lum = k(q)uḫ-ḫu-lum, AV 2639, V 20 a-b 12; GGN '80, 519 rm 1.

eḫḫu harvest {Ernte; literally: the mowing {das Mähen; H 68, 5 foll ana e-ḫi-di; umē e-ḫi-di; arkat e-ḫi-di; (iḫ) e-aḫ-di Anp iii 6 (perhaps mistake for e-ḫa-di); e-ḫa-di māti-šunu e-ḫi-du še-am ibid ii 117 (AV 2332); § 51, 3; also eldu, q. v.; 1/ḫḫu V 30 c-f 16. The result of eḫḫu is the ebūru H 68, 9. Cf Tlm 1/ḫḫu; Eth 'āḫad, D^K 72 rm 3; D^W 67; arax eḫḫi harvest month {Herbstmonat; = Sab 1/ḫḫu.

(am 61) eḫḫāni harvesters {Schnitter; = Am 1/ḫḫu (ZA iii 239, 9; Rev d'Assy ii 29).

eḫlu 1. bind, connect {binden, verbinden; 1/ḫḫu, 1/ḫḫu; AV 2335; D^B 23; GGA '77, 1434; 1/ḫḫu & sanaqu II 27 c-d 41; id LAL from alalu bind {binden}. See also eselu. — 1/ḫḫu-ḫu are bound {sind gebunden; qātā u šēpā uḫ-ḫu-la-ti II 27 d 43; AV 2496; — 1/ḫḫu ittaḫḫu II 27 c-d 42 (Z^B 102, below).

eḫlu 2. exterminate {vernichten; so SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 99 ad III 8, 98 u-ta-ḫi-el-ḫu-nu; V 28 g-h 33 u-ḫi-lum = mu-ḫu-u (AV 2632).

eḫiltu engagement D^{Pr} 94 rm. 1/ḫḫu (1) whence also ḫi-la-ta fight {Kampf; AV 2336.

aḫamu be strong {stark sein; 1/ḫḫu, H 99, 87; ZA iii 301 rm 1. on Sn v 80 lā aḫ-mu-ti see asamu & lasamu (Z^B 55).

(1c) aḫnū datepalm {Dattelpalme; PEISER, KAS 54, 17; 111 a; perhaps = asnū (q. v.).

eḫnu 1. bring together, fill, take in, inhale {zusammenbringen, füllen, einnehmen, einsaugen, einathmen; AV 624; Z^B 98; § 102 = 1/ḫḫu, D^{Pr} 176 rm 2; but JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, '91, Oct. 3, col 1449) perhaps "b; also cf PRATORUS, ZK ii 276. — e-ri-ḫu lā i-ḫi-nu H 89, 25 an odor he does not inhale {guten Geruch athmet er nicht ein; ilāni i-ḫi-nu i-ri-ša ḫāba (DUG-GA; var ša-a-ri-ša ḫāba) del 151 the gods inhaled the sweet odor {die Götter athmeten den angenehmen Geruch ein; G §§ 53 + 69; Z^B 98 rm 2; ZK ii 146 + 276, 1; JENSEN, 413 & 439 nur {riechen; D^W 119—20; ni-ḫi-nu šar-ḫu ḫābu D 95, 9 we inhale {wir athmen ein; but better

√cēnu (q. v.); li-iç-çe-nu may they inhale {mögen sie einathmen} IV 31 b 58. — J uç-çunu furnish, etc. {ausstatten, etc.} AV 2640 ad II 31, 57; II 67, 76 ana uç-çu-ni ṭa-a-bu (§ 104; Rost, 93).

eçēnu 2.; e-çi-en-nu spine {Rückgrat} **ḥḫ** perhaps shortened from **ḫḫ** as **ḫḫ** from **ḫḫ** ZK ii 35; Z^B 22 & 98 **rm 2**; D 82 c 21; c. st. e-çi-en çiri (çi-ru) D 88, 30, AV 2338, keel of a ship {Schiffskiel} BO i 42; AV 2337 ad II 8 c-d 21 & 22.

aççinnu spy, messenger {Kundschafter, Bote} Vnaçanu, so HALÉVY for assinnu (q. v.).

açpu double {doppelt} perhaps Sn v 73; vi 13; Vçeçpu, but D^{Pr} 69 reads: xarrē aspi xurāçi {Ringe, Machwerk aus Gold} (ḫḫ = ḫḫ).

eçpu double {doppelt} qa-a eç-pa V 28, 29 a double cord {eine Schnur}; cf S^b 68; Z^B 103 **rm 1**; šipāti piçāti (or çalmāti) ša ina tamē eç-pa (pm of eçepu) H 91, 55 & 58 = D 133, 55 & 58.

eçepu gather, combine, add, give {sammeln, verbinden, hinzufügen, geben}; **ḫḫ**; Syr **ḫḫ**; **ṢḪ** (E. P. ALLEN); || radū, nararu, tamaxu etc. V 40 a-b 51 (MEISSNER, 110—111 & Rost, 107 V¹); AV 2333. — Q pr e-çi-ip H 51, 49; D 91, 26 || itmuxu, uštēni, uraddi; 1sg e-çi-p || uštaddi I 44, 61; pç liçip; pš ia-ça-ap H 55, 44 (BA i 482); pm eçpa; § 44; ZK ii 39. — J uç-çi-ip H 54, 8; 55, 45 (= D 91, 27) || uraddi add, double {hinzufügen, verdoppeln} HCV xxxii; HAUPT, *Sinth/lutbericht*, 27; pç lu-uç-çi-p-ka (rar to lūraddika) what shall I add to thee {was soll ich dir hinzufügen} IV 7 a 27 & 29; pš uççap H 54, 7; 62, 8 (= V 40, 54 & 58) & 10 (uç-ça-ap); tu-uç-çap V 45 d 28 (ZA i 99); ac uç-çupu (construed with eli) to pay taxes {Steuern zahlen} MEISSNER, 109 & 111 || nadanu & uççubu. — J^t u-ta-aç-ça-pa (?) V 47 a 34.

Der. çib(p)um interest || Zine (MEISSNER).

u-çip(-lil?)-tum (?) V 47 a 52 || su-un-kir-tum.

a-çu-pa-tum T^C 49; cf BA i 633 ad p 508. **uç-çi-ça-'a** K 82, 21 denom. of uççu (?) arrow {Pfeil} cf **ḫḫ** Jud v 11.

açuçimtu a plant {eine Pflanze} **ḫḫ**; § 65 no 29 **rm b**.

açupi(i)ru a plant {eine Pflanze} **ḫḫ** safran, ZA vi 294, 13.

içqu rent {Miete} id IŠ-RU(?) -BA, f iç-qit, ZA vi 329; see içu.

içru 1. prison {Gefängnis} H 28, 622; **ḫḫ**; others = **ḫḫ**; IV 31 b 23 lūçirka içra rabā I will imprison thee in a great prison {ich will dich in tiefem Gefängnis einschliessen}. cf NE 16, 5. Vçeçru; see, however, izru.

içru 2. salvation {Rettung} Vnaçaru WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 13 **rm 1**.

içaru form {bilden} **ḫḫ** D^{Pr} 33; § 113; e-çir I formed {ich bildete} D^H 20, 3; uççuru ZA v 20; perhaps better connected with:

eçeru bind, enclose, surround {binden, einschliessen, umgeben} AV 2195 & 2339 ad II 34, 37, || kalū; cf xa-zi-ri T. A.; ZA vi 157—8 no (12); H 28, 622 (XAR). JENSEN, (350 fol, 372; 406) sculpture, engrave {einritzen, einzeichnen} perhaps = **ḫḫ**; BARTH compares Arb *çahçuru*. — Q pr e-çir; te-çir (e-tēçir IV 17 b 18); eçir-šu D 113, 15; ša...u (rar iç-çu-rat iç-(var e)-çi-ru ušamsaku Sg Cyl 76 wer die Gesetze, die ich gab, abschafft (KB ii 51) others: the walls that I have built {andere: die Mauern die ich gefügt habe}. e-çir-ši del 57 (BA i 126; 321 on ZA iii 418); JENSEN, 374—5 I drew the design (of the ship) {und zeichnete es selber}; pç li-çir (writen-zir)-ka del 225 the ferry-boat may receive thee {das Boot möge dich empfangen}; li-iç-çi-ru V 65 b 26 (rar li-is-su-ur-ki) ZA i 33, iii 420; lūçir(ka) IV 31 b 23; ip e-çir H 93, 14: amēlu šuatu (-ti) ku-šur-ra-a, in a bandage {in einen Verband} e-çir (or sir?) -ma; *ibid* 17 (cf IV 27 b 61) ZK ii 278—7; D 100 *frg* 14 [ina qaq]qari eçir u[çurtu] draw the contour (of a ship) upon the ground {zeichne auf den Erdboden ein Bild, einen Riss} JENSEN, 372-3, also *ibid* 16; pš ša mu-ti ul iç-çi-ru çal-mi NE 66, 34 of death no likeness will be drawn {vom Tode wird kein Bild gezeichnet}; pm 3 *sg* eçrit (-rat); H 87, 72; ma-ak-su-tu (Vkašū) ša ina zu-mur (DW 316 qaq-qar) eçrit, ZA i 179 **rm 1**. — J ina aḡi[ka?] u-çir (or u-muḡ?) D 94, 14 he covers (him) with an aḡ {er bedeckte ihn mit einer aḡ} JENSEN, 358, or V¹ *ibid*

515; D^W 85: every month without ceasing define the time of the (by thy?) orb {jeden Monat ohne Unterlass bestimme die Zeit der (mit deiner?) Mondscheibe}; u-ma-aç-çir (= u-aç-çir) by the side of u-aç-çir D 94, 3 a secondary formation from u'aç-çir (𐎶𐎶𐎶) ZERNPFUND, BA i 500 & JÄGER, *ibid* 591 < HAUPT, ZA ii 271; BA i 97 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 348; — p^s u-ç-a-ar II 8b 57; tu-u-ç-çar V 45 d 29; pm uççuraku anaku IV 57, 13; ag muççir māti IV 23 b 22 + 24, guardians of the country {Hüter des Landes}; mu-çir e-çu-rat šamē u erçitim Šalm, *Mon. R. 2.* — Š ušēçir ZA iii 318, 87. — Derr. eçirtu; uçurtu; miçru territory || Territorium, but see maçaru.

uçari (çubat) a dress {ein Kleidungsstück} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* lxx 9; see uzari.

iççu(ū?)ru bird {Vogel} AV 3830; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 49; D^P 157; ZK ii 419 *rm* 2; ZA i 186; 𐎶𐎶𐎶 GGN '83, 94 & *rm* 4; H 2, 39; 14, 159 + 160; S^c 304 = a-ri-bu; § 9, 35; D 139 𐎶𐎶𐎶; id XU *c. g.* TP ii 42; mār iççuri = bird tribe {Vogelzunft}; iççuriš Sn iii 57 = kima iççuri (D 110, 10 *var* XU); NE 17, 83; 19, 34; 20, 12; kima taššib iççuri {wie eine Wohnung von (Wasser)vögeln} TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277 *rm* 2. dāgil iççuri haruspex K 572, 9 (§ 73). *c. st.* iççur V 50 b 45 (H 187); iççur mūši = ça(l)-lam-tum; iç-çur xur-ri = b(p)u-çu; *pl* iççurāti; BA ii 392, 20 + 400 iç-çu-rat ša-ma-me; often written as id XU-MEŠ *del* 37.

Collective noun iççuru, bird tribe, may be joined with the plural of the adjective (§ 122); XU also = determ. after names of birds (II 37, *etc.*). A by-form of iççuru is:

aççaru Sn iii 48 & D 86, 12 a-çar-ru, followed by iç-çur ša-a-ri (?).

uççuru = muççuru *cf* MEISSNER-ROST, 34—5.

uçurtu (AV 2638) contour {Bild, Relief}; am Himmel = {Sternbild, Constellation} JENSEN, 349, 353; wall, enclosure {Wand, Umhegung} DELITZSCH; BALL, PSBA xii

284; foundation {Grundlage} G § 111 lirim {Schranke}; ZA i 32; H^F 4; u[çurtu] H 108, 17; 114, 5; D 128, 65 also = curse, magical spell, oppression; end {Fluch, Bann, Bedrückung; Ende} GGN '80, 95; §§ 37a; 65, 19; || māmitu; uçurat ilāni IV 16, 4 the curse of the gods {der Fluch der Götter}; *pl* iš-tu ūmi ša šattu u-ç-çl ana u-çu-ra-ti from the time when the year opens in fixed limits {seitdem das Jahr in bestimmten Grenzen beginnt} but see JENSEN, 288; u-çur-ra-tu-ši-na V 51 c 36; according to JENSEN uçurtu || bunānū & šimtu; a by-form seems to be:

eçurtu, eçurat; *pl* eçurāti pictures, reliefs {Bilder, Reliefs} JENSEN, while uçurāti D 94, 3 + 5 = constellations {Sternbilder}.

eçirtu (AV 3818) *c. st.* eçrat relief; collectively: pictures {Bilder} ZA iii 313, 62; JENSEN, 352.

içratu JENSEN, 352 & KB iii 50 (iii) 18 instead of giçratu V 21, 4, AV 3818.

a-çi-tum export-taxes {Ausgangssteuern} PEISER, KAS 110 b; açitu ša çēri iša(or-ma)dad II 62 a-b 44; MEISSNER, 141 (74, 23—4); V 26, 50; Anp i 62; 𐎶𐎶𐎶; AV 628.

aqū 1. fear religiously, obey, worship {fürchten (*cf* 𐎶𐎶𐎶), gehorchen, verehren, anbeten}; 𐎶𐎶𐎶. — 𐎶𐎶𐎶 utaqu I obeyed {ich gehorchte} AV 2760 & 2762; Neb ii 61, *etc.*, FLEMMING, *Neb* 37; DELITZSCH in BA ii 239. Derr. perhaps aqū & aqitum; see akū, akutum, religious feast, festival, *etc.* || religiöses Fest, Mahl || &:

aqū 2. weak, perhaps originally: humble, submissive {schwach, vielleicht ursprünglich: niedrig, unterwürfig} alik šappūt (𐎶𐎶𐎶) aqī of Sennacherib, Sn i 5; HERR, vii 57; || nararu & reçū II 39, 3—6. Also see LATRILLE ZK ii 341; OPPERT ZA ii 329; L^T 171; LYON, *Sargon* 68. or 𐎶𐎶𐎶?

uqu 1. people {Volk, Bewohner}; L^T 110; AV 357 & 2511; S^b 246 u-ku (= qu) = nišq; H 23, 461; V 21, 15 bi-i-tu = u-

u-ç V 17, 40—1 (AV 2631) read šamçi. ~ eçebu, see eçepu. ~ uçbakuni = usabakuni *cf* abaku (2); — ana a-ça-ba-ti Anp i 103 = çabati, ZA i 376. ~ e-çl-en-di I filled (the vessel) || ich füllte das Schiff an, *del* 77—79 (JENSEN); I loaded it || ich belad es (DELITZSCH) 𐎶𐎶𐎶. — iççanundu = iççanūdu Q¹² of çidu hunt || jagen — u-ça-na-al-la-a he besought || er flehte an > uççanallā > uççanallā 𐎶𐎶𐎶 § 83 — iççur saved || rettete uçur, uçrā (§ 49 b; 94; & 37 b) protect, watch! || beschirme, bewache! see naçaru § 101. ~ a-çl-a-tim = ana çl-a-tim forever || auf ewig, für immer. — ana u-me a-ça-a-ti = ça-a-ti; ZA iv 315 *rm* 1. ~ uççatu; ina uççat libbišu *cf* umçatu or uzzatu(?).

qu-u (AV 2642); be-lu-u-ki šu-a-tum
lord of this people {Herr dieses Volkes}
D^W 116; BA ii 140—1; 2. army {Heer} S^b 266
uq-qi = pu-ux-ru; H 11, 84; §§ 122 &
126. As a collective noun it may be joined
with *pl adj* {kann als Kollektivwort mit
adj im plural verbunden werden} *cf* per-
haps *py*; or connected with *ḥḳ* (?) *cf* ḥḳḳ.

i₃qu (ḥḳ) heart, soul, disposition {Herz,
Seele, Gemütsstimmung} AV 3831; K 183,
31 (D^W 358 no 175; BA i 623); also per-
haps u-qu III 39, 14 (AV 2641).

i₄qū constellation Capella = *الکَبُوق*, ZDMG
45, 595; also = God of the star i₄qū {Gott
des Sternes i₄qū; i₄qū God of star azkar
(= Capella, SAYCE) = Sum AŠKAR =
'unēqu (عنق); also *cf* ZA i 410.

e₄qū 1. wind, twist, surround {wenden,
drehen, einschliessen} AV 2204 & 2342
|| lapatu, saxaru (Z^B 12; 62, 5; & 45,
7 *ad* II 20 *c-d* 48—51; 36 *g-h* 56—58;
AV 2165); 2. go astray, do wrong {fehl-
gehen, übles tun} II 36, 44; 41 *c-d* 7;
V 47 *b* 8; D 96, 7 lā e-gu-u (eqū) ma-
na-ma that no one may go astray (suffer,
be found lacking) JENSEN 128; 288 *fol*; D^W
65—8 (*cf* egū) = *ḥ* perhaps u-te-ku
(qu)-u V 11, 42 = H 112, 23 = D 127,
24 (AV 2765). — Š^t šu-tu-ga ZA ii 145
a 19 (but?). — Derr mēqu, mēqānu; ti(g)gū
& the following 2:

equ = inqu (*q. v.*) railing, embankment {Ge-
lände, Eindämmung} AV 2165 = liru, šī-
bu, *etc.*, Z^B 45; see, however, liru & šību.

iqqu || dā-al[-tum] II 23 *e* 62 = door {Thür},
whence i_d ik, iq = daltum S^a v 4—5
(i-qu); D 110, 11 + 18; § 25; V 32, 18—19
i-gu ša ša-kas-si; i-gu ša bābi (AV
3594), but read kan-gu = kanku (*q. v.*).
iqbu command {Befehl} || qibū & qibūtu
(*q. v.*).

eqdu (ḥḳ) strong, massive {stark, ge-
drungen} G § 25; § 10 ekdu; AV 2216
& 3665; AJP viii 286; Anp i 19; TP vi
77 (L^T 166); Sn iii 74; S^b 72; S^c 6, 6;

H 38, 108; IV 9, 19—20; 27, 19—20; *pl*
eqdūti & e-ik-du-tum Neb vi 16;
Anp i 15; iii 131; BOISSIER has ikdu
young {jung} || *ḥ*ixru small {klein} &
la'ū feeble {schwach} √ḥḳ originally
meaning: compact, pressed {gedrungen};
perhaps connected with uk-ku-du V 23
b-d, 35; 38, 12 || ruššū, ruteššū, mul-
lilu; AV 2519.

i-qa(ka)-du V 26 *c-f* 57—9 perhaps = ḥḳ (AV
3660), whence according to SCHEIL, *Šalm*
97 also šukudu in: šukud parzilli u
mulmullija; see, however, šukudu.

e₃qlu (*m & f*; § 71) i_d A-ŠA; *c. st.* eqil (TP i
73; ii 70, *etc.*) field {Feld}; property {Besitz-
tum} Syr ḥḳḳ; perhaps *cf* ḥḳḳ II kings
x 36. KGF 107 *rm* 3; H^F 26 *rm* 3; PRAE-
TORIUS *Lit. Or. Phil.* iii 112; § 9, 1; S^b 1
R v 9; S^a 3, 7—8 GA-NA = gi-nu-u &
iq-lu (= H 15, 217—18); H 36, 864; 71, 25
eqla (written A-ŠA) an-na-a; *c. st.*
e-ki-el nak-ri & e-ki-el-ka D 134 *c* 6
& 8 = II 16 *c-d* 15 + 17 (§ 34, 7; 65; 1; BA ii
296 = Besitztum); AV 2205 & 3836. *pl*
A-ŠA-MEŠ (šināti) Esh ii 46; 49; (šā-
tina) III 15 *c* 22 + 25; Esh v 7.

*aqamu (ḥḳ) BA ii 279—80; lū aqqumu I
will revenge myself {ich will mich rächen}
NE 46, 109 *rm* 4; whence would be:

uqqumu vengeance {Rache, Vergeltung} &
iqqimu *idem* II 16 *a-b* 53 (BA ii 279 *cf*
× ZA viii 128) S^b 314; II 9 *c-d* 35. see,
however, ekemu; ikkimu, *etc.*

aqqu & eqqu Asb v 31 strong, rebellious,
hostile {stark, rebellisch, feindlich} AV
340; S^c 276 || limnu, dannu, aštu,
aqru. (amēl) nakru aq-qu Esh i 37;
ii 22; LYON, *Sargon* 64 *ad* l 33; LHOTZKY,
Anp p 30; *pl* iq-qu-ti D 94 (K 345) 29;
iq-qu-te Anp i 19. √eqe-qu II 62, 29;
AV 2211.

*eqe-qu whence perhaps uqqqu, iteneqiq
& e-te-ig-gu-gu (§ 104); *cf* ekeku,
ukkuku.

ja-a-qu-qā-nu a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA
vi 291 (iii) 8. Perhaps from the Arm.

aqū owi || Eule see akū — uqqi waited || wartete D 117, 10 (not uq-qi-pa); u-qi TP i 72; uqā he
waits || er wartet § 13, see ḥḳ. √ iqqi & aqqā (elišunu) see niqū offer, pour out a libation || opfern,
eine Spende ausgießen — aq-ū AV 634 *cf* akū — uqqubu see ukkupū — eqi-sakku *cf* egi-sakk(ggu) —
aqual (eqelu, Z^B 94) disturb || stören, verstören see akalu (3), ekelu. √ i-qu-ul (-qu) cried, lamented
|| schrie, klagte √ qānu. √ u-qa-ma-an-ni (§ 49) see qa'u wait || warten. √ uqnū *cf* uknū — aq-aq-tu =
ag'agtu || nipišu action, work || Treiben, Werk, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 204 *rm* 9 √ Sumerian. √ u-qu-pi a species
of monkey || eine Affenart *cf* ḥḳ II Kings x, 22 (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen* 105—6) but better u qūpi, see
qūpu — iquut he fell || er fiel Asb vii 31 > imquṭ √ maqatu (§ 49) or better read ikkud √ nakadu (*q. v.*).

aqāru be precious {köstlich sein} אקא (I Sam xxvi 21); **L^T** 172, 35; **AV** 630 (instances quoted there, see *s. v.* nak(q)aru); **ZK** ii 269 *fol.*; 283. — **Q** pr e(vari)-qir, **Asb** vii 32 it was precious {war kostbar}; nap-šat-su-nu ti-qir-u-ma **Asb** iv 57 (**ZK** ii 281); **Q** pr follows analogy of verbs. **v^b**, § 111; — **pc** liqir **IV** 64 b 1–2; **1sg** lūqir **IV** 66 no 2 **R** 52. — **Š** u-ša-qir **H** 50, 9 = udannin; **pl** ušāqiru = udanninu, *ibid* 11–15 (a denominative **Š** of aqr, **ZK** ii 269); **DELITZSCH**, *Chald. Gen.* 298 = אקיר; also = made dear, besieged, cut off (provisions, water etc.) {machte teuer, belagerte, schnitt ab: Vorräte, Wasser, etc.}. **Sn** v 67 u-ša-qir; **Asb** ix 34; **ps** u-ša-aq-qar; ušaqqu **H** 50, 13; tu-ša-a-qar **V** 45 g 32; **pc** li-ša-qir **V** 65 b 27; **pm** šūqu **ru** was found valuable, precious {ward kostbar befunden} (§ 88 b, *rm*); su-ut-tum šu-qu-rat **NE** 57, 39. **aq** mušāqir **KB** ii 250–1, 34. —

Derr. miqir, šūqu **ru**, šu-qu-ra-a **NE** 44, 64 presents || Geschenke, & the 4 following:

aqr costly, precious {köstlich, kostbar} **AV** 637; **S^b** 173–4 = edlu (or etlu); **S^c** 277; **H** 23, 457–8 || aštu & dannu, etc.; § 65, 6; **aqr** **TP** vii 25 of fruit = delicious, rare {kostbar, selten, von Früchten}; **f** aqartu; abnu aqartu = precious stone {Edelstein}, **FLEMMING**, *Neb*; אקרת; **Sn** i 29; **H** 209, 17 ab-na aqartu; **Asb** vi 12 šukuttu aqartu; **pl** aqrūti (**AV** 638); **f** aqrāti **Sn** v 77; **ZK** ii 282; also **cf** **ZDMG** 29, 2; **D^B** 37; **L^T** 172, 35; **G** § 115.

a-qa-ru ša mātišu the costly things of his country {das kostbare seines Landes} **HAUPT**, **ZA** ii 222; **ZEHNPFUND**, **BA** i 636. **aqrūti** **II** 33 d-e 13, **ZA** iv 234, 10; **AV** 638; or perhaps agrūtu **V** agaru (*q. v.*).

eqartum **V** 28 a 84 || unqu ring, as something precious {Ring, als etwas kostbares}; **AV** 2341. But better e-ma-ar-tum (*q. v.*).

a,qrabu scorpion {Skorpion} || zuqāqipu **V** 21 a-b 37; **H** 37, 17 = **GIR-TAB**; **AV** 636; §§ 9, 103; 61, 3; as sign of the zodiac, **cf** **JENSEN** 70, 83, 312 etc.

iqrebu prayer {Gebet} older form for ikrebu (*q. v.*); **H^F** 8; **FLEMMING**, *Neb* 45; **Z^B** 11; 28; 48, etc.

aqāšu = אקא **II** 35 e 52 catch in bird traps {in Vogelfallen fangen}; perhaps ikuš **IV** 16 b 6; so some for akašu (*q. v.*).

aqitum so perhaps for akutum (*q. v.*) **BA** ii 239.

aq-qa-at abi-ja tribute, presents of my father {Tribut, Geschenke meines Vaters}; connected with the preceding?

eqāti-ja my sins {meine Sünden} **V** 47 b 39; **V** eqū; also **cf** šegū sin {Sünde}.

ar = ana PINCHES, *Texts* 15 no 4, 9 ar-re'-i to the shepherd {dem Hirten} *ibid* 6 ar ru-bi-e (il) Marduk libittašu liktar-rab (**JENSEN**, 412); § 49 b.

a-ru 1. **II** 22 b 14 = še-e-tum of the auceps: **V** ארר catch {fangen}.

a-ru 2. **V** 28 a-b 21 = ši-pat ruk(?)bi (**AV** 694).

a-a-ar i-lum 1. a bird (or gazelle?) {ein Vogel (oder Gazelle?)} || xarba-bibillu, **V** 21 a-b 43 (**D^{Pr}** 144). 2. a fish, perhaps: ray {ein Fisch, vielleicht: Roche} || anzuzu, lummū, xammū mē. **II** 5, 39; **AV** 4.

a-ru 3. flower, blossom, germ, sprout {Blume, Blüte, Keim, Spross} **V** aru go forth, bud {hervorgehen, spriessen, knospen} **AV** 694; **S^b** 211; **ZK** ii 25–6; synonyms see below *s.* aru (2). **cf** **IV** 27 a 7, a part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu is part of the gišimmaru (datepalm) {Teil einer pikurtu, die wiederum Teil einer gišimmaru (Dattelpalme) ist} **II** 36 a-b 16; 39 c-d 23–5; **V** 26 e-f 45; 39 c-d 38. According to **ZK** ii 402 no 7 = leaf or rather rind of a tree {Laub oder vielmehr Baumrinde} *c. st.* perhaps in araru (written a-ra-ru) *q. v.* **II** 42, 66 (šam) a-a-ar sa-na-bu = a-ar tu-gul(?) & 43, 68 (šam) a-a-arsikir = a-arka-čir (plants {Pflanzen}).

āru 2. offspring, child {Nachkomme, Kind} || zērum (נר), ni-ip-rum (נר) break forth {hervorbrechen}, tu-qa-tum (**V** ačū); § 14 = ašāru; || pa-a-ar & na-an-na-bu **II** 36 a-b 17; **V** 39 c-d 39; **H** 19, 336; **S^b** 100 āru(m) ša nūni young of a fish {Fischbrut} while šayce = scales of a fish {Fischschuppen} **AV** 694. Here belongs, according to *Rec. des travaux* i 150, 11 āsar lā āri desert stérile

iqatanaddud bowed down || beugte sich **V** qadadu (§ 98). — uqatačar collected himself || sammelte sich **Asb** v 76 see qačaru.

(√arum production = אָרָם = *hll*)
cf ašar lā tām̄di (> tam̄ti) II 48 g-h
45 = lieu qui n'est pas conjuré; but read
ašar lā ud-di-i.

aru 4. eagle {Adler}; arāniš like eagles
{Adlern gleich} *Khors* 129 || ōru II 37, 9;
39, 31; *Thm* 77; אָרָנִישׁ; cf also a-a-ar ilum.

āru 1. go forth {hervorgehen} etc. = אָרָר,
(§§ 10; 20; 114) see a'aru.

NOTE: JENSEN, ZA 1165, combines āru (אָרָר) pro-
ceed, advance || (her)vorgehen, vorrücken & arū
(אָרִי) send || senden, schicken *sub* √אָרָר to which
he also refers uma'ir > u'a'ir > u'a'ir (also
cf ZA vi 350).

āru 4. enemy (literally one marching
against another) {Feind} (i. e. der gegen
andere heranrückt) || ābu, erim (whence
id A-RI).

aru 5. see {sehen} || amaru Sb 216; H 21,
394; also || xādu, zimu. V 20 e-f 37;
ZB 16—17; ZA ii 283. cf אָרָר; whence
urru = ūru daylight {Tageslicht} *del* 83
Šamas appointed the following sign: when
he who (usually) lights up the darkness
will send in the evening a destructive rain
{wenn der der (gewöhnlich) die Finster-
nis aufhellt (i. e. Gott Šamas), am Abend
einen fürchterlichen, vernichtenden Regen
sendet}: mu-ir ku-nk-ku (i. e. qūqi,
קִיקָר; not mn'ir, √-aru send {senden},
ku-nk-ki, √kanaku, as JENSEN 374;
417 *fol*) ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-az-na-an-
nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti (LEHMANN,
Diss 53); also *del* 86. kāl la-ma-ri =
kāl lam āri = every morning {jeden
Morgen} BA ii 46; some add here ašar
lā a-a-ri (II 48 44—5) cf L^T 184; G § 37;
LYON, ad Sarg *Cyl* 11 || ašar lā ud-di-i;
but cf arū go {gehen}.

āru 6. c. st. a-ar kas-pi = nn-ča-bu ear-
ring {Ohrring} V 17 c-d 2; AV 4.

āru 7. a-a-ru; name of second month
{Name des zweiten Monats} אָרָר; AV 19;
II 44, 2; 64, 2; D 92 (4) 2 (var -ri). D^{Pr}
138 *rm* 3; §§ 9, 227; 64 *rm*; the bright
month {der helle, prächtige Monat} āru
= אָרָר, < ad(d)aru (= אָרָר) the dark
month {der dunkle, trübe Monat}; but
perhaps from √arir send forth, open,
germinate {hervorsenden, öffnen, keimen},
corresponding to the month Ziv (= blossom)
and Aprilis (√aperire); MUSS-ARNOLT,
Assyro-Babyl. Months, 7—8. JENSEN,

ZA vii 216 *rm*: arax ašari = Monat
des Mannes (Mannes- & Zeugungskraft
der Sonne im Monat Ijjār); see also LEH-
MANN, ZA vii 332 *rm* 1 on Ijjar for
Ajjaru.

ārū 8. (= ʾūr) forest {Wald} || kištum II 23,
44 (a-ar); Z^B 98; §§ 11; 14; 41 a; (BA ii 71
rm 1 & 325: ebenso sind a-ar und abāba,
die II 23, 43 als Synonyme von kištu
Wald angeführt werden, wahrscheinlich
als hebräische resp. aramäische Fremd-
wörter anzusehn); V 65 b 17 kima a-a-ri
(*ibid* 5 & 14). Cf ja-a-ru.

arru sling, fetter {Schlinge, Fessel} √אָרָר,
D^H 53, but see *Rev. des études juives* x
302; II 27 c-d 39; *ibid* 40 arru ša iḡcūri
birdcatcher {Vogelfänger} AV 774 & 808;
|| a-ru, irru & irritu.

arū 1. outfit, harness {Rüstung, Geschirr}
V 28 g-h 3 *fol*, AV 695; || adū, napsamu,
ku-lu-lum, etc. √אָרָר.

aṛū 2. lion {Löwe} אָרָר; אָרָר; ʾa-ri a-
ri-e NE 14, 19; cf 74 b 20—21; D^S 45;
D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 27, 706; 40, 724; lion in
the zodiac {Löwe im Tierkreis} JENSEN,
317 & 478. As god of devastation, Nergal
is called ⁽¹¹⁾A-ri-a V 46 c 19, JENSEN, 478,
which, unless it is an id, may be connected
with arū (cf PINCHES, *Texts*, p 20, 9,
a-ri-a: xa-ra-bu).

arū 3. go {gehen} G §§ 37; 63 & 77 = alaku;
bring {bringen}; put down {niedersetzen}
= adū, nadū; cf אָרָר (Psalm xxv 8); אָרָר;
Eth *ḡarāḡa*; D^{Pr} 41 *rm* 1; also || abaku,
leqū, šadaxu II 37 g-h 7; sprinkle
{spritzen, sprinkeln} II 48 g-h 22; H 26,
564 = zaraqn, salaxu; perhaps || xa-
a-šu hasten {eilen} (but?); §§ 111 *fol*;
ZDMG 40, 726, 6; LYON, *Sargon* 15 ad l
17; AV 698. — Q ac ašar lā a-ri an in-
accessible place {ein unzugänglicher Ort}
also written 'a-a-ri Sn i 18 & a-a-ri IV
15, 6; IV 16, 47 (= ašar lā a-ma-ri IV
12, 35) AV 695 & see a-a-ru; c. st. ina
šatti-u-ma it-ti ār nāri III 14, 34
(MEISSNER & Rost, 85); pr u-ru(ma)
led away, and {führte fort, und} Esh ii 2;
ur-ra-a I 43, 48; Esh iii 2 (ZA ii 305
rm 1). u-ra-aš-šu Sn ii 61 I dragged him
away {ich führte ihn fort}; iv 40 (= u-
ra-a-šu ZA iv 412) = u-ra-a-šu Ash v,
5; p̄ māta lu-u'-ir-ru; ina axāti ašar

15 a-ri li-ru-šu IV 16 a 47; ip u-ru-ma take along! {nimm mit!} NE10, 40; *ibid* 45 = she took {sie nahm}; 12, 36 lu-ru-ka let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen} — Q'ittarū = ittalak, i-tara-a IV 14 a 23; i-tar-ri went off, away {gieng weg} (= ul issaxru) *del* 146; *ibid* 87 attari (see attari); *pl* it-tar-ru-šu TP vii 38 (but perhaps $\sqrt{\text{tāru}}$ lead {führen}); *pc* lit-tar-ri V 65 b 44; yet better $\sqrt{\text{rār}}$, *cf* following linūšu (אָנש, or אָנש) & liknušu (אָנש); lit-tar-ru-(u)-ni TP ii 96; viii 30 may lead me safely {mögen wolbehalten mich führen}; *ag* muttarū I 65, 2 leading {führend} § 113. — $\sqrt{\text{tu}}$ -ur-ra V 45 c 41; AV 2723. ur-ru-u ša šāri II 30 e-f 23, to blow, said of the wind {blasen, wehen, vom Winde gesagt} *Recueil des travaux* i, 1879, 186 comparing $\sqrt{\text{w}}$ blow {wehen}; *pm* urrū-šu has led him away {hat ihn weggeführt} Z^B 89; *pl* ša ur-ru-u maxar šar māt Kaldi Sg Cyl 18; *ag* mu'irru leader {Leiter, Führer} or mu'arru; perhaps also sūqu SIQ (> siqu narrow {enge}) mu-ra-at nāri name of a street {Name einer Strasse} TALLQUIST. — $\sqrt{\text{t}}$ perhaps uttarū IV 1 a 37; LEHMANN, 111 *rm*; also ut-tir-ru H 77, 44; *ag* me-e mut-tar-ru-u IV 9, 51. — $\sqrt{\text{u}}$ -ša (var sa)-ri (וֹרִי) Anp ii 101; *ibid* ii 87 u-šar-ri; u-še-ri (*ibid* 113) I entered {ich trat ein}; also I instructed (construed with ana) {ich unterrichtete} (mit ana construiert) — $\sqrt{\text{S}}$ perhaps uš-tar-ri D 95 c 10 (but better $\sqrt{\text{rār}}$); muš-ta-ru-u (?) BA ii 260 (ii) 6 {der da recht leitet} *cf*, however, ZA vii 187 & KB iii (1) 186, 8. — Derr. urtu command || Befehl; tērtu = tūrtu law, edict || Gesetz, Edikt; mu'irru commander, leader || Befehlshaber, Führer; see, however, a'-a-ru p 3; perhaps also tur(tar)-tānu & ter(e)tu knowledge || Kenntnisse, oracle || Orakel.

u-ru 1. oil (f) {Oel (f)} || šam-nu (šaman) & ulu V 28 a-b 27 *fol*; AV 2664; S^b 292 u-ru gloss to ereš plant {pflanzen} $\sqrt{\text{ār}}$.

uri (2). gal-lum the elder brother {der ältere Bruder} literally: the great protector {wörtlich: der grosse Beschützer}; AV 2656 & 2667; S^b 1 b 13 MAŠ-MAŠ = u-ri-gal-lum (ZK i 173; 319; ZA i

389); II 29 a-b 63 together with kud-din-nu (q. v.). S^b 280; H 24, 464 U-RU = načaru protect {beschützen} AV 2664. Same id as ŠEŠ (JENSEN, ZK ii 56 no 1; LEHMANN, ZA ii 249 *fol*; *cf* ešū protect {beschützen}; = axu brother {Bruder} H 24, 483; || axu rabū (TIELE, ZA vii 76) IV 7 a 41; ni-di (נִידִי) a-xi (S^c 1, 20). Abstract noun see PINCHES, *Texts*, 17 O 16—17 ana (amēl) ŠEŠ-GAL-tu.

uru 3. = a-lum settlement, city {Ansiedelung, Stadt} S^b 261; H 11, 82; II 34 g-h 40; *cf* אֲרָרִים Isa xxiv 14 & אֲרָרִים U-ru-š(s)a-lim = Jerusalem (T. A.); §§ 9, 165; 46 = eru (q. v.) D^{Pa} 226 *fol*; AV 2664.

uru 4. S^a ii 22 animal {Tier} *cf* אֲרָרִי (?); also II 5 d 36; 15; 12 (*cf* uxu); 14 a-b 38. *cf* e. g. ur-max (AV 2701) etc.

urru 1. ūru (f) c. st. ur (אֲרָר) light, daylight {Licht, Tag}, §§ 9, 26; 11 & 64; AV 2722 || ūmu & immu; II 47, 60; V 28, 23—4; H 40, 216. id UD-DA from u(d)dū; § 9, 26; 6 ur-ra (var -ri) u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 121 six days & seven nights {sechs Tage & sieben Nächte} D 104 *rm* 3; D^W 238, 3; 288; § 78; × JENSEN, 379 & 430: 6 urra u (signa ša) mušāti (following GEO. SMITH); also *cf* BA i 133 & NE 140 *rm* 2; ur-ri u 7 mu-ša-a-ti *del* 188; mu-šam u ur-ri H 40, 217; mūšu u urru only in texts translated from the Akkadian (ZA v 124); šad urri V 40 d 27 rising of the light, day-break (i. e. 3^d watch of the night) {Tagesanbruch} i. e. die 3^{te} Nachtwache; LÉNORMANT, *Rec. des travaux* i 72, 62; DELITZSCH, ZK ii 286 & D^{Pr} 96; read ša-at ur-ri at day time {zur Tageszeit} by HALÉVY, ZK ii 406 (*cf* šadurru). ZA iv 7, 16 read ziqur (not -nat) ur-ri. — *cf* H^F 47 *rm* 2; Z^B 16—17; ZA ii 253 *rm* 2 *ad* II 47, 60—61; ii 283; ZK ii 282 *rm* 4 $\sqrt{\text{ār}}$.

urru 2. ūru heap, mountain {Haufen, Berg} Gen ii 26; I 66, 25; also II 47, 62 = ma-a-du; || šebū & nimēlu.

Urū 1. = from, of Ur (= *Muggayar*, JRAS 1891, 479) {aus UR} § 65, 37; D^{Pa} 226; paš-šūru urū D 86 iii 20, a paššūru of Ur {eine paššūru von Ur}; *ibid* 87 iii 63 elip Uritum, a ship of Ur {ein Schiff von Ur}; *ibid* 88 v 4; AV 2663. See also FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 17 *fol*; According to

HALLÉVY (*Mélanges de critique*, Paris '83, 162) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 -ru should be read šam-ru and it has nothing to do with the Ur of the Chaldeans. 'L'appellation du pays de Šumer se rattache très probablement à ce nom', cf šam-ru.

urū 2. beam, rafter {Balken, Gebälk} II 30, 20—22, 48 g-h 23—4; H 39, 162; H^{OV} xxi. || našbaṭu (staff {Stab}), gušūru (𐎶𐎶) etc. V 26 c-f 46—7; V 39 d 41; u-ur bīt II 15 10 foll (AV 2645) woodwork of the house {Holzwerk eines Hauses}. WZ iv 124—5; BA i 518 & 634; but T^C 50 {Kahlheit der Wand eines Hauses entstanden durch den Abfall des Bewurfs} cf below; perhaps D 117 (no 8) 4 (iç) U-UR-MEŠ = urē (ša libbika). WINCKLER *ad del* 128 see s. r. usallu.

ūru 3. surrounding, enceinte {Umhegung, Mauer}; || naxlapu & amaru; stable {Viehstall, Stall} 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶; pl ūrē & ūrāte || abūsu manger {Krippe} supūru, tarbaṣu (BA i 211); bit ūru stable {Stall} (AV 2655). u-ri-e si-si-e horse stables {Pferdeställe}; also = horse, stallion; auch {Pferd, Hengst}; pl ūrāte. — DW 197; BA i 534 rm 1; WZ iv 125 rm 3. rab-ūrē {Stallmeister (buchst.: Herr der Hengste)} TIELE, *Geschichte* 494 rm 1. On rab ūrē & rab ūrāte cf BA i 211.

ūru 4. & urū c. st. ūr nakedness, shame {Nacktheit, Scham}; *puḍenda* (𐎶𐎶𐎶) ZDMG 32, 177 & ZA ii 201 *ad* II 48 c-f 21; Z^B 54; 97 rm 2; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Eze* xiv; D^{Pr} 72; whence also UR = sūnu D 16, 128; see H 118, 5—6; §§ 10; 65 no 10; || biççūru & libiṣṣātu II 30, 14; 38, 46; 48, 21—2; NE 11, 9 ur-ki pi-te-ma lay bare they shame {entblösse deine Scham} ibid 16 ur-ša ip-te-ma; V 16, 35 = urū ša zinniṣti *puḍenda mulieris* (gloss mu-ru-ub perhaps {verebu enter {eindringen}}); H 35, 831 SA-AL (cf sallatu) = u-ru (II 48, 22); also cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Hab ii 15). AV 5557 & 2664.

urū 5. *del* 128 (see usallu) & urū ša eqli II 30, 10 foll (AV 2664) urū of a field, tree, forest {urū des Feldes, eines Baumes, eines Waldes}; JENSEN, 432 foll || qaqqīru i. e. qaqqaru (T. A., ZA vi 253 rm 15); BA ii 282 translates *del* 128 {Wie eine

Wüste war das bewachsene Feld geworden} 𐎶𐎶𐎶 make naked, desert; destroy {nackt, öde machen, zerstören}; urū = desert {Brachfeld, Wüste} §§ 10; 65, 10; where before there was a forest, there is now a desert, bare place {wo früher Wald gewesen, da ist jetzt eine kahle Fläche (Wüste)} JENSEN, 432—4.

irru = (iç)ir D 89, 70—71 fetter, sling, rope {Fessel, Schlinge, Seil} followed by (iç) IR-DIM : maxrašu & timmu (ZA i 191); ibid 97, 15 galitta ir-ri (but better ir-kab); perhaps {Vararu (1)}; || irtim, irritu, š(s)ik-ka-tu II 20, 8—10; DW 45; AV 3869 & 3873.

ir-ri-(šu) NE 48, 182 his (the divine bull's) skin (𐎶𐎶) I will hang on thy side {seine (des Himmelsstiers) Haut will ich an deine Seite hängen}; ir-ri-šu lu-u a-lu-la ina a-xi-ki.

ir-ru-u || mar-ru, bitter V 24 c-d 10—14; AV 3874.

eru city {Stadt} 𐎶𐎶; S^a 3, 11 e-ri = a-lu. D^H 20; D^{Pr} 47.

eru(m) son, child, man {Sohn, Kind, Mann} for aṣrum (Vāru) in PN Eri-aku (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ?) D^{Pa} 224; SAYCE, *Higher Criticism*, 166. From this perhaps id e-ru V 19 d 43 = abdu servant {Knecht} AV 2369.

erū 1. conceive, be pregnant, heavy {empfangen, schwanger sein} D^H 20; D^{Pr} 21 & 46; but cf ZDMG 37, 398 & *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 198; 𐎶𐎶𐎶 § 34 γ || aladu S^b 57; H 27, 595; aban e-ri-e & aban lā e-ri-e II 40, 10—11 a stone helping or preventing conception {ein die Schwangerschaft fördernder oder hindernder Stein}. V 27 c-d 59—60 (AV 2347, 2370). i-ra-an-ni um-mu e-ni-tum III 4, 57 my mother the princess conceived me {es empfing mich meine Mutter, aus edlem Geschlechte} KB iii (1) 100—101 (3 m for 3 f; § 90 c); pm e-rat has become pregnant {ist schwanger geworden} II 16 a-b 48; JÄGER, BA ii 277 fol; cf, however, ZA viii 127; a-rat is pregnant {ist schwanger}; aq e-ri-a-ti pregnant (women) {schwängere (Frauen)}. § 38 a; BA i 473. eprāti (imbaru) ša dun-ni e-ri-ja-a-ti Sn v 46 clouds pregnant with mischief {unheilschwängere Wolken} HEBR. vii 67; § 69; also cf ZA iv 240, 2. — } u-ru-u; u-ru-u ša ala[di] II 26, 13—14 followed by

aladu, AV 344 & 2664. — Derr. Erū'a (?) ; erItu (§ 34); tārItu pregnant woman || schwangere Frau S^b 119; H 23, 448; etc.

***erū** (עֲרֻ) be strong {stark sein} D 133, 17; GGA '78, 1040; ZDMG 32, 183, whence i-ru || gašru and the following two nouns:

erū 2. eagle {Adler} || a-ru, našru AV 2345 & 2370; D 23, 187; II 37 d-f 9; 39 c-d 31 (ID-XU); V 39 c-d 46; D^b 105; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genesis*, 283 (Tlm עֲרֻ; מְעֲרֻ) properly: the strong bird {der starke, mächtige Vogel} Asb vi 98 e-riš like an eagle {dem Adler gleich} J. D. PRINCE. name of constellation {ein Gestirn} JENSEN, 54 = *Merkur* (ibid 124); &

erū 3. copper (?) bronze {Kupfer (?) Bronze} DELITZSCH. S^b 114; H 17, 269 U-R-U-DU = e-ru-u (AV 2370 & 2668); V 39 c-d 43—5; *ibid* 47 (a stone); on id cf D 13, 94; Z^b 6 rm 2; §§ 9, 235; 25; e-ra-a dan-nu hard bronze {harte Bronze} see anaku & cf V 27, 16 —7; H 79, 17 ša e-ri-i u-a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu at-ta (H^{CV} xxxv etc.); e-ra-a D 123, 21; Neb ix 15 bi-ti-ik e-ri-i (e-ra-a, *ibid* 31); (FLEMMING, *Neb* 25); id *ibid* vi 14; viii 8. — Ety. also ZK ii 68 no 4; ZA i 254 fol; id TP ii 8, 30, 49, 60, etc.

***erū** engrave, carve {einritzen, schnitzen, meisseln} JENSEN, 323 fol, whence:

erū 4. stone {Stein} perhaps engraving stone {Gravirstein} V 39 c-d 47, perhaps also narū & urraqu (q. v.).

erū 5. box, receptacle {Schachtel, Kiste, Behälter} || עֲרֻ, || erēnu (אֲרֻ) S^a 5 iii 4 = šigaru H 39, 147; V 27 a-b 16; 39 d 43; || enitu (חֲנִי); xačbu jar {Krug, Gefäß}. on id see Z^b 6 rm 2; §§ 25; 34 γ; 65, 6; ZK ii 63; D^{II} 67, but cf *Rev. des études juives* x 303: erū only cedar {nur Cedar} also *ibid* xiv 152; see erēnu. — id also determinative before fetters, bonds, etc. {id auch determinativ vor Fessel, Banden, etc.} V 27, 38 fol.

erū 6. name of a tree {Baumname} V 26 g-h 20 fol = cedar {Ceder} (?) HALÉVY; AV 2345. kištu e-ri (= ič TIR, ič MA-NU = giš-ma-nu) Z^b 6 rm 2.

erū 7. poison {Gift} Z^b 63 rm 1 ad V 16 g-h 38; 19 c-d 30; 22 d 51 || ru-u (m to ru-¹ (or'u)-tu); see, however, ZK ii 33 (e-rum ša bit-ti = šināti = שִׁנְאִי) AV 2372.

(11st) **Erū'a** begetter {Gebärerin} epithet of goddess A-a; epithet of *Čarpanītu* (not

Zēr-banītu, as ZA i 265 rm 3; iv 263, etc.) V 62 (no 2) 8; HALÉVY, *Revue critique*, 1890, June 23, no 25 p 482; LEHMANN, ii 38 |erū be pregnant {schwanger sein}; = šerūa > šurūa; see also TIELE, ZA vii 80; Marduk Bēl-Irū'a = M. lord of conception {M. Herr der Schwangerschaft} ZA vii 80. LEHMANN (l. c.) also cf II 56, 59 gloss erum (רִרָה), see, however, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200 rm †† ad V 62 no 2.

arbu 1. in ūmu ar-bu-tum (?) IV 1 b 66 dark days {dunkle Tage} JENSEN, 489; but cf uppū.

arbu 2. āribu 1. entrance {Eingang} II 9 b 20 together with nēribu & řexū; perhaps also S^a iii 22 arbu(pu); a-ra-bu(pu); BA i 636; AV 681 & 710.

arba'u(a) AV 706, & irba (V 50 a 16; § 75); f erbittim AV 3852 (> erbāti § 35) ir-bit V 37 a-c 5 four {vier} עֲרֻ; §§ 9, 234; 65, 30; 75; H^F 33; D^b 114 ad II 35 a-b 39—40; ar-ba-'- H 17, 260; šar kib-rat arba-'i king of the four regions {König der vier Weltgegenden} § 128; parts of the world {Weltteile}, JENSEN, 163, 254; TP i 29 & iv 46; ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im KB iii (1) 123; kib-rat er-bit-ti H 39, 163 (var ar-ba-'i) & cf Sn i 2; Sg *Cyl* 2 & 9; & 62 ba'lat arba' lišānu axitu; ša-a-ri er-bi-ti H 40, 229 = the four winds {die vier Winde}; ir-bit-ti ša-a-ri D 97, 7; *ibid* II 11 + 12 written id IM —ba; § 128: ZA vi 406—7; *ibid* I 16 ič-mad-šim-ma ir-bit na-ač-ma-di i-du-uš-ša i-lul he harnessed it (the chariot) and hung the four reins over the side (i. e. of the chariot, in order to have his hands free) {er bespannte ihn (den Wagen) und hing die vier Zügel an seine Seite (i. e. des Wagens, um seine Hände frei zu behalten)}; (mahaz) arba ili (written ER IV AN) D 122 iii 5 = Arbēla; Anp i 68. *Ištar* of Arbēla often quoted together with *Ištar* of Nineveh, e. g. D 117, 5, etc. (= מַחֲזַר אֲרְבָּאִי, Hosea 10, 14); AV 707.

erbā, erba'a & ir-ba-ja AV 3846; ZA vi 203 forty {vierzig} § 12; ZA v 97—8; H 41, 251 ir-ba-a (var -'e); II 46, 17 (ir-ba-a) & 62, 46 elip erba-ja (gur-ri) a ship of 40 tons (?) {ein Schiff von 40 Tonnen} (Y).

H 184, 81; D 88, 17; phonetic modification of arba'ā; also cf V 37 c 7 & 14.

ir-bi-še-e-ri-i (T. A.) the fourteenth {der vierzehnte}.

urbu import tax {Eingangssteuer} × muḥū; also:

irbu 1. *idem* AV 3853; both *ṽerebu* (2).

irbu 2. eribu income, increase {Einkommen, Vermehrung} c. *st.* irib IV 20, 22 || būru; šūrubtu; qīšāti, MEISSNER & ROST, 19; BA ii 260, 17 (Fülle) but see KB iii (1) 187; ZA vii 187. MEISSNER, 119 *ṽerebu*.

ir-bi 3. ⁽¹¹⁾šamši sunset {Sonnenuntergang} T. A. × mu-ḥi⁽¹¹⁾ šamši.

a₁rabu lay waste, destroy {wüste machen, zerstören} || sapanu § 65, 38; G § 99 =

هَرَب. D 135, 44 šamē u-ra-ab, erḫitum unarrat; *ibid* 46 mu-rib-bat || munarriḫat. here also perhaps urib (?) D 98, 37 (cf JENSEN, 284, 72); ūribu (temēša) they destroyed {sie zerstörten} ZA iii 315, 74. Also mnnnaribu MEISSNER & ROST, 118; ROST, 194 (HARPER, BA ii 400 *ṽerebu*). — Derr. arbūtu &:

aribū, eribū (II 24, 14) grasshopper (locust) {Heuschrecke}; AV 2349 & 2351; ZDMG 28, 153; D⁸ 71 fol; D^H 19, 20; D^{Pr} 45 (*ṽerebu*); §§ 9, 231; 65, 38; Sn v 43 (HEBR. vii 67); H 14, 162. c. *st.* e-rib tur-bn-'u-ti II 5 c-d 3—4; aribiš *Khors* 73 like grasshoppers {wie Heuschrecken}; perhaps II 47 d 41 ir-bu-u preceded by ākilum & bulḫitu (AV 3854); H 71, 14 = D 92, 5 e-ri-ba e-di-iq-ki; he gathers the grasshoppers, locusts (i. e. the noxious insects) {er sammelt die Heuschrecken} (i. e. die schädlichen Insekten) ZA i 409; but BERTIN he gathers the fowl (RP² iii 94 foll).

a₅ribu 2. raven {Rabe} עֵבֶר; AV 681; D⁸ 102; § 42; ZDMG 27, 405; S^c 304 = iḫ-qūrum; || z(c)a-a-a-xu, a-ra-bn (AV 643) II 37, 44; *del* 144—5 I sent out {ich sandte aus} a-ri-bi (*var* ba, on labial see BA i 136); H 124, 19+23 a-ri-b-šu ḡalmūma his raven is black {sein Rabe ist schwarz}; aribū piḫūma his raven is white {sein Rabe ist weiss}; also perhaps e-ri[bu] V 27 d 33; kakkāb aribi = raven stars (i. e. comets) {Rabensterne} (i. e. Kometen) JENSEN, 153; aribiš like ravens {wie Raben}.

urūbu, urbatu (עֶרְבָּ) vermin {Geschmeiß} D^{Pr} 34.

erebu 1. increase {vermehrten} GUYARD, ZK i 114 = עֶרֶב; §§ 9, 67 & 111; id SU; AV 3842; e-ri-ib H 46, 44 (= old Aphēl of עֶרֶב); pl i-ri-bu H 46, 46+48; i-ri-ib-bu 47, 50; erba in Sin-axe(ē)-erba = Sin has increased the brother(s) {Sin hat den Bruder (die Brüder) vermehrt} = עֶרְבָּב; OFFERT, JA vii (56) 441; D 136, 31; § 46; also Sin-e-ri-ba-am (c. l.); Erba-Rammān Anp Ob i 28 multiply, O Rammān {vermehrte, o Rammān!} Ašur-ir-bi Šalm, Mon ii 10. — Derr. irbu (2) & perhaps aribū locust, grasshopper || Heuschrecke.

e₃rebu 2. (§§ 29; 34β) & erabu (T. A.) 1. enter, 2. set (of the sun), 3. be dark, 4. be dark of color; whence 5. aribu raven = dark bird {1. eintreten, 2. untergehen (von der Sonne), 3. dunkel sein, 4. dunkel, von Farben etc. gesagt, 5. aribu Rabe = der dunkle, schwarze Vogel} AV 2349 fol; Q ac H 12, 104; 208, 104; 14, 161; 27, 582; 28, 634 e-ri-e-bu (*var* e-rib) šamši (= S^b 82; Anp iii 132; Esh i 8; NEB x 13 × ḡit šamši sunrise {Sonnenaufgang}) sun-set {Sonnenuntergang} ZDMG 10, 802; 27, 403 *rm* 4; ZA ii 194; HEBR. ix 9; id e. g. TU S^c 2, 2 (§ 9, 98); TA-AK Sⁱ vi 22; GI-IK H 29, 645, II 39, 15, etc. (*ṽerebu*, whence also gloss ku-ga). §§ 9, 67 (SU); 29; 102; 103. ana bit amēlim ina e-re-bi-ki D 135, 10 when thou enterest into the house of man (i. e. the earth) {Wenn du eintrittst in das Haus der Menschen (i. e. die Erde)} J^{I-N} 62; eribušu NE 19, 30 × aḡū; lā e-ri-bi I 27 (*no* 2), 41, KBI 118—9; ina erebika NE 42, 14; c. *st.* e-ri-ib Babīlu iqbūni Sg Ann 298; kīma e-rib (būlim) × aḡie būlim IV 21 a 48; pr ērub (§ 23 & 32; Anp ii 52) & irub (i'rub § 47) & ērab K 583, 16; tōrub (ti-ru-ub) etc.; i-ru-bn Neb vii 25; ana bitišu i-ru-ub H 61, 40 he can move into his house {er kann in sein Haus ziehen} H^P 17 (cf however, MEISSNER, 9 = ps irrub {wenn er das Geld abbringt, kann er das Haus wieder betreten}); 1 sg e-ru-ub *del* 89 I entered {ich zog ein}; ša e-ru-bu anakn NE 19, 41; e-ru-um(ma) I entered (and) {ich trat ein (und)} § 48; Asb i 60 = ērub-ma Sni 27

= i-ru-um-ma V 62, 9 = e-ru-ba-am-ma Sn iv 76 (happened: trat ein || ikšū-damma); *pl* ērubu Asb viii 35 & ērubūni H 127, 50, etc.; *pc* 3 & 2. *lirub*; 1. *lu-ru-ba* D 110, 15; § 91, 1 (*cf* ZA vii 60 *ad* §§ 90, 91) & *li-ru-ub* (T. A.); also *li-lu-ub* (T. A., ZA vi 250 *rm* 1); *ps* ul *ir-ru-bu* ZA iv 10, 5 he shall not enter {nicht soll er eintreten}; *la ir-ru-ba* D 110, 16 I will not enter {nicht werde ich eintreten} § 104; *ir-ru-bu-um-ma* Asb v 27; *Tiele, Geschichte*, 391 *rm* 1; § 38 *b*; *terrub* (§ 90 *a*) based on the preterite form: *ērub*; *anaku i-ra-ab* (T. A.) I will enter {ich will eintreten}; also *ur-ru-ba* & *ip urub(a)* enter! {tritt ein!} i. e. in writing {einen schriftlichen Besuch abstatten} ZA vi 249; *ip e-ru-ub del* 84 enter! {zieh, tritt ein!} § 34 *y* & 42; {ana elippi} *e-ru-um-ma* D 101 *frg* l 6; *i-ru-ub* (T. A.) also *irba* (§ 94); *f er-bi* IV 31 *a* 40; § 37 *b*; *aḡ* (§§ 32; 42) *ana bīti ša e-ri-bu-šu* (*var* *āšibu-šu*) *zummū nūru* D 110, 7 to the house where he that enters is deprived of light {zum Hause, wo der eintretende des Lichtes beraubt ist} or: whose entry is cut off from the light {dessen Eingang vom Lichte abgeschlossen ist} § 110; also *cf* D 110, 5; *e-ri-bi* H 218 (below) = IV 3 *a* 34—5 = when he enters {wenn er eintritt}; *fēribtu*. — *Q^t i-te-ru-ub* entered {trat ein!} II 9, 33; 16 *a* 61; NE 59, 4; *ibid* 9, 49; Z^B 92; § 34 *ca*; *eterba* (> *itērubā*, § 37 *b*) *eterab* & *etarab* (§ 23), 1. *e-ter-bu* H 129, 36; *e-tar-ba* Anp iii 100 & *e-tar-bu* Anp ii 52 (*var* to *ērub*), etc.; *ip itrubi* (= *itērubī*) § 104; *aḡ mu-ter-rib-tum* IV 57 *a* 2; § 104; — *J tu-ur-rab* (?) V 45 *c* 40; *ur-ru-ba* I will enter {ich will eintreten}. — *J^t ut-te-ru-bu* (T. A.); perhaps also *tu-tar-rab* (?) V 45 *f* 44. — *Š u-še-rib* (*var* *ri-im*)-*ma* caused to enter {liess einziehen, eintreten} § 32 *β* & 42; NE 49, 193; ZK ii 415; 3. *u-še-ri-bu* Sg *Cyl* 19; Sn iv 71; IV² 39 *b* 22; also *ušārib* H 217, 86 *ad* V 24 *d* 51; 2. *tu-še-ri-bu* IV 23 (*no* 1) *R a* 25 (BA ii 416); 1. *ušēribi* (§ 92); *u-še-ri-ib* (*var* *rib*) TP vi 92; vii 110; Sn iv 48; II 67, 11 & 36, *u-še-ri-ba-aš* V 35, 17 (§ 56) let him enter {liess ihn einziehen} etc.; *bēleku sar-tum ana bīti u-še-ir-ri-ib* | *nīš*

qāti-ja šamē e-til H 127, 56 & 58 I am the mistress, strife I let enter into the house; my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {ich bin die Herrin, den Streit lasse ich eintreten in das Haus, meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hin} (BA ii 277—8); *pc li-še-rib*; *lu-še-ri-bi* V 65 *b* 42; *lūšēribki* NE 14, 9 *cf* 5, 7; *lu-še-ri-bu-u-ni* ZA v 109 *R* 3; *ps u-še-rab-an-ni* (3) shall bring me into {soll mich hineinbringen} Asb vi 115; *tu-še-rab* V 45 *c* 37; *nu-še-rab* V 53, 8; etc.; *ip šūribannima* IV 66 (*no* 2) *R* 59, *šu-ri-pa* & *še-ri-ib* bring in (-to) {bring herein} ZA vi 250, 62 (T. A.); *pnt šūrubu* IV 55, 20 will be brought in {wird hereingebracht werden}, *aḡ šūrubu*; *ana šu-ru-bi* NE 22, 47; *aḡ mušēribu* II 67, 86. — *Š^t ušērib* (& *ultērib*). *im-xul-la uš-te-ri-ba* *ana lā ka-tam šaptiša* D 98, 15 but he *Marduk* caused the evil wind to enter (her mouth) so that she (*Tiamat*) could not shut her lips {doch er (*Marduk*) liess den bösen Wind (in ihren Mund) hineinfahren, so dass sie (*Tiamat*) ihre Lippen nicht-schliessen konnte}; *nu-si-ri-ib* V 53, 25 = *nušērib*. — *Derr. arbu* (2) = *aribu* (1); *urbu* = *irbu* (1); *irbu* (2) = *eribu*; *aribu* (3); *erumma* (Invasion || Einfall); *niribu*, *nēribu*, *nirbu* *pl* *nēribā* & *nēribūti* (entrance, pass, ravine || Eingang, Pass, Schlucht, Ravine); *tērubtu* (c. *st.* *te-ru-bat* TP vi 96) & *tērubu* (entrance || Eingang); *ā-rubtu* (gathering, produce || Einbringung, Feldertrag, § 65, 33; 88 *b* & *rm*); the gloss *mu-rab* = *qablu* Sb 88; etc.

i-rib-bu entrance of the gate {Eingang des Thores} II 9, 33 (*cf* STRASSM, *Nbk.* 439, 4) *ina pī i-rib-bi* {am Eingang des Thores} BA i 636 (ZEHNFUND); but according to ZA vii 19 the word does not exist.

eribu entrance {Eingang} II 67, 78. Perhaps also: *ina e-ri-ib Sippar^{ki}* (c. L.) MEISSNER, 127.

ur (*U*)-*bal*(1)*u(m)* = *xa-xar ili* (-*āni*) (AV 2686: *xa-ax ili*) a bird {ein Vogel} = *sāmu*; *ḡalamdu* (ḡ) II 37 *e-f* 6 & *b* 29; 40, 24 = *q(k)ārib* *barxāti* (see *kirippa*); D⁸ 104 = vulture {Geier}.

ur-bal-tu II 43, 48 a plant {eine Pflanze} *ku-un-gu-gu-u-ru*; AV 2687.

a₁rbūtu destruction {Zerstörung}, c. *st.* *arbūt*; *arbutu alaku* = to be ruined

{zerstört werden} = adi lā bašē ušālik; DW 274; Rost; 93—4.

urbatu 1. willow {Weide} cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 98; elippē (iç) ur-ba-te III 8, 77 ships made of wickerwork {Schiffe aus Weidenzweigen geflochten} DPr 78 *rm* 5. Arm אֲרָבָא וְאֲרָבָא willow, rush {Weide}; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732 *rm* 2 compares עֲרֵב; עֲרֵב; ur-ba-ti-iš uš-ni-il-lum (DPr 78, 5); ur-ba-tu V 47 a 50 = (iç) ur-ba-nu (?).

urbatu 2. & urubatu 1. hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot}; pl urubātum V 16 g-h 78 preceded by na-at-ba-lu (AV 2666 & 2689); || abukatu V 40 a-b 24 (אֲבֻכָּא) III 62 a 40 (D^W 380) cf rūbatum. 2. vermin {Geschmeiss} || çie-tum (צִיאָ) II 24, 21; DPr 160 *rm* 2.

urubatam a pledge {ein Pfand} = עֲרֵב (RP² vi, 119) but?

erbitti f of arba'u etc. (q. v.).

urgū = urkū (ZA vii 180—1) = ušgū title of an official {Beamtentitel} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

irg(k)abu pigeon (?) {Taube} = rigabu, AV 3861.

urugal || qabru grave {Grab}; a-ra-alum & nigīçqu erçiti; cf אֲרָא וְלָל, Arb *galil*, grand, wide {gross, weit} HALÉVY; AV 2687.

Uragal del 97 + 175; JENSEN, 476 *foli*; Z^B 47; JEREMIAS for the usual Dibbara-gal or Lubara-gal (q. v.). On URA (PINCHES, BO i 208) & GIRA (II 59 d-e 46) for אֲרָא וְלָל -ra & אֲרָא -ra cf JENSEN, ZA iii 207 & KB ii 186; MEISSNER, 96; ZA viii 140.

urgallū (or girkallū) JENSEN, 490, 495—6, for nergallū (q. v.).

ir-gi-lum = ir-gi-çu, insect {Insekt} V 27 g-h 1—2; II 5 c-d 12/13; 29 no 1 (add); AV 1033 & 3856.

argamānu (argamannu) red purple {roter Purpur} אֲרָמָנָא; §§ 44; 46; 65, 35 *rm*; L^T 140; KAT² 155; HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 95; > takiltu violet purple {violetletter Purpur} תַּכִּילְתָּ, BA i 507; ZA ii 367 & *rm* 2; perhaps from Sanskrit *rāgaman* red, reddish {rot, rötlich} *rāga* = red color {rote Farbe}.

ir-gi-çu see irgilum. AV 3857.

ardu servant, slave {Knecht, Sklave} || abdu & rānu אֲבָדוּ; H 11 + 217, 91; AV 720; §§ 9, 226; 74. ar-da D 131, 15 = V 25, 15; c. st. a-rad Sg *Cyl* 61 (LYON, *Sargon*, 74) but see aradu (2); [anaku] arad-ki H 115, 4 I, thy servant {ich dein Knecht}. written id NITA-Ki 122, 15—17; also NITA-ka H 75 R 1; ana ardi-šu *del* 31; ana aradsu H 61, 48; arazza = arad-ša (neo-Babyl.) arda my servant {mein Knecht}; in c. t. often written qa (אֲדָ) -ar-da-ni our servant {unser Knecht} MEISSNER, 123; pl ardāni; c. st. ar-di-en = ardān I 70 C 4; § 67, 3. **Etym** cf JULES OPPERT & DUVAL in JA 86 vii, 559—60; *syn.* is:

aradu 1. II 32 c-d 16 || zikru, zikaru, aīāru, mutu (מִתָּה); (am 61) ara [du] Sn v 10 = a low fellow (LYON, *Manual*, 14). AV 646.

Arad-Ea PN written id *del* 225 + 229 + 236 + 242; ma-la-xu *del* 224 + 274; var xi; *del* 263 + 283, JENSEN, 420; others read Amel-Bel, 1 BA I 471; J^{I-N} 53 *rm* 88.

aradu 2. descend, come down; to go to a judge (c. t.) {herabsteigen, herunterkommen; zum Richter gehen (MEISSNER, 125)} § 31; 41 b; 90 a; AV 646 77; אֲרָדָה — Q ac c. st. arax a-rad GIBIL Sg *Cyl* 61 (51), pr (§ 41 b) ūrid(a) ana libbi *del* 271 (BA i 144); ūrid IV 31 b 5; āa... ir-da-a WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 121; 1 sg u-ri-di & u-rid, *Šalm*, Ob 83; u-ri-da, 190; ur-dam-ma Chron. i 3; ii 1, etc.; pl ūri(du) du(-ni) TP i 69; Anp i 66; iii 52, 71 (§ 37 a); Sn v 12. i-nīrid K 2527 + K 1547 O 38 we will not descend {wir wollen nicht herabsteigen}; p li-rid; pl li-ri-du may they descend {mögen sie herabsteigen} § 93, 1; ip (e)rid come down {komm herab} NE 69, 41 (45), just as çī from açu (§ 39); also cf ZK ii 283; ps u-ra-da H 63, 64; ur-rad-ma *del* 35 (on this line cf H^{CV} xlii; ZA iii 418; BA i 320; also ZK ii 274) I will go down to the sea {ich will zum Meer hinabgehen}; also JENSEN, 370—1; pl nu-ra(?) dam-ma (T. A.). — Q² ittarad NE 51, 3; *Šalm*, Ob 143; went down {gieng, kam herab} § 112; 1. a(t)-(ta)-rad (§ 92) *Šalm*, Ob 51; 88, etc.; pl perhaps i-tu-ur-du V 54, 40 (K 678). — J² urrad (§ 90 a) tu-

ur-rad V 45 c 36; *pl* urradāni IV 57 a 33 (or Q7); nu-ur-ra-da-ak-ki (T. A.); ur-ru-du (T. A.). — *U*^t perhaps tar-rad V 45 f 45. — *Š* ušērid (-ama) Sn ii 1 (Z^p 68); Anp i 65; u-še-ri-da, *Lay.* 92, 119; Šalm, *Ob* 119; 137; p^c lu-še-ri-da TP iii 33; p^s tu-šar-rad; ag mu-še-rid ZA iv 12, 10. — *Š*^t u-si-ri-da = ušērida (K 515, 8), — *Derr.* ardu; aradu (1); Arad-Ea; ardatu; ardūtu; ir-ditu; urdūtu; ridu servant, slave || Diener, Sklave; also cf *ib* NAR A-RAD = nār pu-rattu (D 113, 1); cf urattu.

urudū bronze } Bronze } Sn Ku iv 27; Neb vi 14 & 16; D^p 107; ZA i 254 rm 1; AV 2668, on urudū and Latin *raudus* cf MUSS-ARNOLT *Semitic words in Greek and Latin* 86 rm 17.

Eridu (Modern *Abu Shahrein*) H 38, 81 = Eridu; āl-pat E-ri-du IV 15, 13; II 58, 74 Marduk mār Eridu. = עִירֹד or יִרֹד Gen iv 18; v 16. (ZK ii 404). Of Sum.-Akk origin Eri-dug(ga) good city || gute Stadt; in Assyrian this would be ālu (or maxāzu) ābu transcribed by Sin H. C. Rawlinson as *Thib*, the blessed city of Paradise. JRAS (1891) 404; AV 2354; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 30; FAIDMICH, *Kabiren*, 7 fol.

ardatu slave, woman } Sklavin, Weib } H 31, 722; 61, 28 || me-ir-tum girl } Mädchen }, āl-du-ri, xarimtu & šam (or u-) x-a-tu J^p 28; u-mu ar-da-tum D 135, 16 Oh light! Oh maiden! } O Licht, O Magd }, + 18 ar-da-tum (ilat) Ištā u-su-ma šamē, J^{IX} 62; ar-da-at li-li-i (not = lilītu) ša mūtu lā iū H 89, 30 the maid of a lilū who has not a husband } die Magd eines lilū, die keinen Mann hat } *ibid* 31 ed-lu li-li-i ša aššatu lā a-zu; 91, 63 (= D 133, 63); 120, 6 + 12; *pl* ar-da-a-ti II 55, 6; id NE 51, 10 etc. AV 716.

ardūtu slavery, servitude, vassalage } Sklaverei, Knechtschaft, Vasallenschaft } AV 735; TP v 16 ana NITA (= ardu)-ute; Sn iii 41; ana epeš ar-du-ti I 35 (i) 22; ana ar-du-ti-šu II 33 d-e 12 (D^p 125); c. st. ardūt; ardūt-zu (= su = šu) uraddi H 60, 15 he makes his servitude still harder } er macht seine Knechtschaft noch schwerer } ZA iii 86 foll.

irditu IV 30 c 10 oppression } Bedrückung }. ur-du-tu Anp iii 125 = ardūtu; AV 2693; cf urdija my servant } mein Knecht } ZA ix 65—6.

(amēl) a-ra-zu-u an officer (ein Beamter) c. t.

irzu cedar } Cedar } נָר, § 46; but see KAT⁹ 388.

erzitum earth } Erde } etc. I 66 c 33; T. A., etc; § 19, see erzitu.

araxu 1. be quick, rash; hasten, leave } schnell sein, vorlaut, unverschämt sein; eilen, verlassen } D^H 7 rm 2; D^p 15—17. Q pr e-ri-xu-šu Asb iv 22 they left him, forsook him } sie verliessen ihn, liessen ihn im Stich } (7) see, however, KB ii 189 & rm; pmt perhaps er-xi-ku (-ma) TP ii 76 I wormed my way through (like a šibbu) } ich zwängte mich durch (wie ein šibbu, q. v.). — J ur-ri-xa Asb iv 8; V 30, 59 NE 78, 7 (AV 652), HEBR. i 220. J^t tu-tar-rax (?) V 45 f 46. — *Derr.* arxa (1); arxu (2) & irxu; mōrixu & perhaps tu-ra-xu.

arxu 1. ox = } Ochse } the swift one } der schnelle } D^H 7 rm 2; D^p 15—17; S^b 254; H 29, 638; || pāru, alpu, šūru, lū, rīmu. ar-xu ana pu-ri H 118, 3 cf HOMMEL, VK 244.

arxu 2. irxu quick, swift } schnell, eilends } *pl* irxūte TP ii 66 (AV 3860); *adv* arxiš quickly } schnell, eilends } AV 719 & 743; V 28 c-f 86 = arxiš; V 50, 28; Sn ii 68; TA; & irxāniš.

*araxu 2. determine, fix } bestimmen, begrenzen } — *Derr*:

arxu 3. (AV 742) & urxu (§ 65, 3) Neb ii 17; AV 2695; NE 1, 8; 20, 20, 73, 5. road } Weg, Strasse } נָמָה, D^p 32; m & f (§ 71) Poonon, *Bav.* 85; || xarānu, darāgu (by-form of durgu = דָּרְגָה), mētiq, padanu, kibsu, H 40, 236; II 38, 21—6, etc.; aḩbat arxu Anp iii 47 I took the road } Ich nahm (machte mich auf) den Weg } = uš-tēšera xarānu; a-di i-kaš-ša-du ana (var a-na) ur-xi-šu, *del* 234 + 240 (D^w 133) until the time when he travels his way } bis zur Zeit, wenn er seines Weges zieht }.

u-rib sar-ra-a-ti D 98, 37 (JENSEN, 284, 72, perhaps *√*ra'abu q. v.) or u-qal (*√*qālu) cried out || schrie auf; cf D 97, 26 u-qal-lu (*Biblical World*, 1894, iii 22 + 23) also see u-kal; ~ eribtu AV 2352 (*ad* V 26, 70) read e-kal-tu (q. v.). ~ irdudu IV 15, 10 = iādudu (*ibid* 5) *√*iādudu (§ 51, 3 a dental r = dentales r, ZA vii 179; LEHMANN, 159 rm; BA i 168, 13 & 182 rm). ~ arxu (5) see a p xu.

ur-xa ul a-nam-din H 129, 22; NE 59, 7 urxa çabtaku-ma xantiš allak I will take the road and go in haste {Ich will mich auf den Weg machen und eilends gehen}; 67, 24 šupšūqat uruxša; c. st. urux mūti the road to death {den Weg zum Tode}; § 92; u-ru-ux kit-ti V 65 b 31; Sn v 39; ina u-ru-ux ša-di-i H 127, 48; šitā ba-'i u-ru-ux-ša (also NE 67, 24) seek, going its way {suche, strebe hin zu ihrem Wege} (?) JENSEN, 290—91; çābit u-ru-ux šulmi, pl arxē edlūti, durgē lā pitūti TP iv 56 || tūdē paš-qūti Sn iv 4; cf Asb i 74; & Anpi 43 ar-xi pa-aš-qu-te šadē mar-çu-te inaccessible roads (and) rough mountains {schlechte Wege, unwegsame Berge} also cf Salm, Mon 10; ir-du-u ur-xi ru-qu-u-ti Asb viii 81 they traversed far-off roads {sie zogen dahin auf fernen Wegen}; ana a-lak (?) ur-xi ru-qu-ti NE 65, 9 to travel far-off roads {ferne Wege zu ziehen} id e. g. D 94, 4.

arxu 4. month and moon (properly = beginning of a month) {Monat & Mond} eigentlich Anfang eines Monats (§§ 34 γ; 35) JENSEN, 103 = 𐎠𐎼𐎶; D^{Pr} 33; on id ITi cf itu; § 9, 227; H 11+217, 92; lists of months {Monatslisten} cf H 44 & 64; D 92 no 4; V 29 no 1; AV 650 & 742; S^b 86 fol ar-xu moon {Mond} Sin = moon-god, {Mondgott}; çi-itarxu H 12+217, 93 = (re-)appearance of the moon, young (new-) moon {Wiedererscheinen des Mondes; junger (neuer) Mond}; thus arxu = 𐎠𐎼𐎶 & 𐎠𐎼𐎶; i-na reš arxi (written id) 94, 15 (ZA i 235); ar-xu u-mu u šat-tu II 40, 41: c-st. çi-bit (pit?) a-ra-ax H 55, 38, etc.; a-ra-ax (rax) sam-na (rar sa-am-na Neo-Babylonian araxšāna = 𐎠𐎼𐎶𐎠𐎶𐎶) II 44 & 64, 8; §§ 9, 227; 44; 46; AV 651; GGN 83, 98, 5 & rm 2; ZA ii 265 fol; HEBR. i 180 rm 2; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juiv.* i 11 rm. 4; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Bab. Months*, 2, 5 & 27 fol.

arxišam monthly {monatlich} D 94, 14; *ibid* 18 end; mišli [arxi]šam; arxišamma V 64 b 34; c 44; FLEMING, *Neb* 28; § 80 b, =

arxussu (> arxūt-šu) PEISER, KAS 95 = ar-xa-a-ta' = arxātām (BA i 590).

irixu moon {Mond} FISCHES, BO, '88, August;

Proc. Am. Or. Soc. '88, pp xc foll = 𐎠𐎼𐎶, but according to JULES OPPERT simply id for diameter {einfach id für Durchmesser} JA xvi ('90) p 513; ZA vi 107—8.

āraxu = jāraxu a gem {ein Edelstein} V 29, 42 || zalxu AV 18; but according to ZA iv 384 a mistake for za-a-ra-xi.

uruxxu 1. way {Weg} SMITH, *Assurb.*, 192, 10; § 65, 22.

uruxxu 2. S^b 1 R iv 19 between qa-qadu & mu-ux-xu § 65, 22; V 38, 19 (ZK ii 418 rm 1); also || pi-ir-tum head, hair {Haupt, Haupthaar}.

irxāniš hastily, rashly {eilends, unbesonnen} S. A. SMITH, *Aurbanipal*, vol iii 2, 32.

arxiš adv to arxu 2 (q. v.).

urruxiš quickly, {schnell, eilends} Sn v 2 urruxiš imtūt; III 4, 46; 15 a 17; Asb i 77; AV 2724.

urrixtum IV 32 b 2 & 9, etc. but better taš-rix-tum (𐎠𐎼𐎶).

araxtu(m) name of the Pallakopas canal {Pallakopas Kanal} II 50, 9; 51, 27 & 42; Neb v 5—6 ka-a-ria-ra-ax-ti-bu-šu-ma he had built the banks of the canal *Araxtu* {die Ufermauern des (Kanals) *Araxtu* hatte er gebaut} AV 653 & 654.

Ur-tu-u S^b 74 = Armenia {Armenien} H 25, 529 = Urartu ZA vi 65—6; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 66 fol; AV 2696.

ar-ti-iš V 28 c-f 86 = arxiš.

U-ru-uk (Modern *Warka*) H 19, 331; ana libbi U-ruk(ki)su-pu-ri *del* 286+282; ana eli dūri ša Uruk(-ki) NE 51, 39; 48, 175; 49, 196 fol; 51, 11 = Erech, AJP v 75; *ibid* v 335; HALÉVY: 𐎠𐎼𐎶; also cf FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 19—20; AV 2670.

arku H 5, 150; 26, 560; § 9, 11; f ariktu; pl arkūti (?) ZA vi 350 rm 1; f arkāti (?) long {lang} D⁸ 76 rm; 117; c. st. šēp-arik name of a bird {name eines Vogels} D⁸ 116; § 73; elippu ariktu > elippu siqtum D 88, 7—8; cf perhaps 𐎠𐎼𐎶 Jer xv 15; from:

a₁raku 1. be long {lang sein} AV 655; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 40, 724, *bel*; § 9, 11; 102. — Q a₂ araku (ša) ūmē D 124, 25 length of days, long life {Länge der Tage, langes Leben} cf V 35, 35; 65 b 37; also BA i 585 on ša araku ūmē; ana a-ra-ka u-mu K 523, 9, prolong life {für die Dauer der Tage}; pr e-ri-ik Asb i 47 became long

{ward langt; pc lirik(ū) Beh 102; V 62, 22; šanātišu lirikā V 33 g 13 may his years be long {mögen seine Jahre lang sein}; pmt ūmē-ku lu-u-ar-ku *ibid* 12 may his days be long {mögen seine Tage lang sein} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9; § 93, 2. — Q^t e-te-rik V 47 a 54 was protracted {war in die Länge gezogen, verlängert}. — 3 ur-ri-ik lengthened {verlängerte} || *issux* √nō, *išdud* √سَدَد H 51, 55 & 57; pl ur-ri-ku ūmē D 93, 15 a long time elapsed {lange Tage vergingen} cf 7777; pc perhaps lu-rik-ki NE 18, 6 (or 77777777); ps tu-ur-rak; ip ūriki u-um-u-a lengthen my days {mache lang meine Tage} V 34 c 43; § 104; ag mu-ūr-rik u-me V 52, 20; § 104; 3 perhaps tu-tar-rak V 45 f 47; but better √7777. — Š ušārik; pc li-ša-ri-ik V 64 b 34 may he lengthen {möge er lang sein lassen, verlängern}; ip šūrik prolong {verlängere}! § 104; ag mus(š)āriku lengthening {verlängernd} ZA ii 131 a 8; KB iii (2) 70 b 2. — *Der.* arku (1); ariktum; arkatu (surplus?); mūraku (77); ma-ra-ku; tōriku, tōriktu (length || Länge); tōrik (-šar-rūtu); etc.

**araku* 2. arrange, fit out {anordnen, ausüben} = 7777; 3 perhaps ur-ra-ka (T^c 51) but? — *Der.* would be:

erikku outfit {Ausrüstung} Sn vi 56; coat of mail {Panzer} MEISSNER-ROST.

**a₂ra₂ku* 3. whence are derived the following 5:

arku, arki, arka 1. thereon, thereupon (*adv* of time) {darauf, darnach, nachher} (*adv* der Zeit) Esh iii 19; 2. behind, after (*prep*) in space and time {hinten, nach} (*prep*) von Ort und Zeit § 81; 3. arki (-ša) (*conj*) after {nachdem} § 82; Sn v 5; AV 747; D^b 138; § 9, 245; on construction see BA i 432; arki-šu ar-te-di D 113, 14 I pursue him {ich verfolgte ihn}; ar-ka-a ul a-mur D 117, 11; ar-ki ilat {Bēlit} H 95, 45; ar-ki-ka NE 15, 41; ana arki-ja Esh iii 32 (§ 81); ar-ku-us-šu Asb viii 12 (§ 51). ina ar-ki-ja ma-an-nu × ina pa-ni-ja ma-an-nu H 128, 66 (*cf* IV 20 a 3; V 65 a 31); pāni u ar-ka Esh v 53 forward and backward {vorwärts & rückwärts}; ar-ku × max-ru *ibid* R 6; ar-ki allak-ma *ibid* 129, 42 × ina maxri

allak (40); ar-ka (?) NE 43, 34; ar-ki-šu-nu TP iii 21 (lū e-li), vi 52; *cf* arkiš, arka(ā)tu, arkānu, etc. *id* e. g. D 97, 13 ti-bu-u EGIR (= arki-)šu; TP i 72 EGIR-a = arkā, etc.

arkū *f* arkitu; pl arkūtu *f* arkāti(-u), AV 749; 1. later, future {später, zukünftig} e. g. TP viii 51; Sn vi 67; I 35 no 2, 12 etc.; 2. second {zweiter}, e. g. arax addaru ar-ku-u; mārē ar-ki-ti the children of the second wife {die Kinder der zweiten Frau} etc.; T^c 61; §§ 9, 245; 65, 37; || *of*:

urkū, urki × pānu & maxrū; pl ur-ki-u-te D 128, 22 × pāniute the latter days shall be like as the former days {die späteren Tage sollen gleich den früheren sein} ina urkiš(u) III 49 no 1 = in the future {in Zukunft} = ana urkiš = urkiš (AV 2699).

arkānu subsequently, after, afterwards {nachher, nachmals, darnach} § 80 c; e. g. Asb i 20, 118; ii 22, etc. ZDMG 32, 181; ana ar-ka-nu V 25 c-d 22; ar-ka-niš ZA iii 221, 7 there after {darnach}; I 43, 30 i-tur ar-ka-niš, etc. perhaps in spite of all the king of Elam returned {vielleicht: trotz alledem kehrte der König von Elam zurück}; Asb i 20; V 25 c-d 7; 60 b 17; AV 745.

arkiš(a) after, afterwards {nach, zurück} III 14, 40 atūra arkiš I turned back {ich kehrte um}; after {nachdem} *conj*; § 82; *ad* Sn *Bav* 40 lā itūrūni arkiš *cf* ZA ix 105 *rm* 1.

urkū title of an officer {Beamtentitel}, see urgū.

ur-ra-ku stone-mason {Steinmetz} JENSEN, 352; Esh vi 13 ur-ra-ku-ti; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 203 col a *ad* 72, 429; or perhaps better xar-ra-ku *cf* 77777777, Cant ii 9 || eqiru; *Der.*:

urra₂kūtu sculpture {Bildhauerkunst}.

ir-ku-u rope, cable {Seil, Tau} D 89 vi 71; *cf* II 45 a-b 25; 62 no 2 R (ZA i 191 *rm* 1).

ir-ka-bu see irgabu.

ir-kal-lum AV 3862; V 16, 80 infernal deity {unterirdische Gottheit} = irkallu √rakal = 7777 march, stamp {marschieren, gehen} J. HALÉVY; (il) ir-kal-la D 110, 4; NE 17, 34 (J^t 77; 96—7) 19, 29. Akkad kes-da perhaps √kašadu

capture, take {gefangen nehmen, nehmen} see, however, JENSEN, 217, 259, 486 fol.

(1c) **ur-ka-re-na**; ur-ka-ri-in-nu II 45, 47 IÇ-KU = kakku; followed by IÇ-DAN = u-šu-u AV 2697; TP vii 17 a species of wood {eine Holzart} BALL, TSBA xi 143 boxwood {Buxbaum} (?) = אשכנז; cf § 9, 31; also LYON, *Sargon*, 84; but comparison with this Syriac very doubtful; see HAUPT, AJP viii 279; BA i 168; & JENSEN, KB iii (1) 35 < ZA vii 181 fol; ROST, 94 ad II 67, 73, perhaps: the oak {die Eiche}.

arkatu II 60, 45 = 66, 34 surplus (AMIAUD, ZA iii 38—9: pour le surplus de son prix incomplet) others {noch unter seinem nicht vollständigen Kaufpreis} ana arkat ši-mi-šu la-na gam-rn-ti; or: lower than the reduced price.

arikturn lance {Lanze} II 43, 1 etc.; II 19, 66; ZA viii 79 < ZA v 389 || aliktu; but not V 28 a 36 which is not || ariktu; AV 686.

arkātu properly *f pl* of arkū; *c. st.* arkāt (used adverbially {adverbiell gebraucht}) AV 746. 1. back-part, back {Rückseite, Rücken} 2. future, far-off future {Zukunft, ferne Zukunft} cf יָרָה; § 65, 37; H 20, 369 (E-GI-IR); 40, 198 = V 21, 15 (DA-ER, V'dāru; cf darū); arkāt elippi D 88 vi 33; 128, 77; H 108, 29; 114, 17; V 11 d-f 29. im-xul-lu ǧa-bit ar-ka-ti pa-nu-uš-šu um-taš-šir D 98 R 13 an evil wind, to seize her from behind, he let loose before him {einen verderblichen Wind liess er vor sich hergehen, sie von hinten zu ergreifen}; cf JENSEN, *ad loc*; D 96, 4 lu-u-ǧa-bit ri-e-šu [ar-kāt] JENSEN, 363; Sg *Cyl* 36 ina ri-e-še u ar-ka-te, cf V 21, 34 + 36; ilāni...u-sax-xi-ru ar-kat-su-un D 99 R 25 the gods...retreated backward {die Götter...wandten sich rückwärts} (arkāt here etc.; used adverbially); ana ar-kāt ūmē = a-na u-um ǧa-a-ti(te) H 67, 39; D 130, 22; II 48, 12; V 29, 44; 48, 13; TP v 15; viii 50; Sn vi 63, etc. = ana matī-ma (TP viii 51) for future days, forever {für Zukunft, für immer} H¹⁷ 15; ZK i 208; ii 99—100; Z^B 75—6;

id also I 70 b 1; ana ar-kat ebūri after harvest time {nach der Ernte} H 68, 8 (ZA i 194 rm 1); ar-kat-sun IV 55 (IV² 48) b 9.

ar-ka-a-i-tu, § 65, 37 she of Erech {die von Erech}.

(^{ad}) **A-ra-al-li** = E-XAR-SAG-GAL-KUR KUR-RA (p 31) name of mountain of the gods {Name des Götterberges} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 70, 417, etc. see, however, JENSEN, 403; 230, etc.

arallū Hades AV 658 fol; H 20, 367 (= URU-GAL, *q. v.*); II 30 c-f 13; *ibid* 12 = E-KUR-BAD mountain house of the dead {Berghaus der Toten} H 23, 465 a-ra-li {E-KUR-BAD | a-ra-al-lu-u; || mitu, erçitu, bīt mu-ti, naq-ba-ru (ZA ii 113) cf 215, 35 foll it is an {es ist ein} ašar lā amari; bīt xarrāni mupašixti ZA iii 48, the way thither is xarānu mupašixat amēlūti, etc. (J¹⁷ 49); bīt aralli II 61, 18 = kingdom of the dead {Reich der Toten} Nergal is the šar Aral(l)i IV 20 no 1; 26 a 3—4; II 59 d-f 37. The seven evil spirits are called {die 7 bösen Geister werden genannt} bi-nu-ut a-ra-al-li-e IV 1 a 13; NE 60, 5 we read of the scorpion like men šap-liš a-ra-li-e i-rat (BO iii 148 -šid) su-nu kaš-da-at whose breast reaches down to Hades {deren (der Skorpion-Menschen) Brust bis an die Unterwelt hinabreicht} < e-lu-šu-nu šupuk šamē [kaš-du-ma]; cf on this plate DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 211; SAYCE, *Hibb. Lect.* 363; J¹⁷ 49; JENSEN, 230 ad 4 & 5.

Etym. D⁸ 117—22; D^{Pa} 107; 117—22; KAT³ 616; Z^B 40 & 54 rm 2; ZA iv 43 says: has nothing to do with אֲרָל nor with אֲרָל Isa xxxi 9; J¹⁷ 49; 50 foll; HALÉVY compares אֲרָל (Eze xxxii 19); JENSEN, 203; 217; 230; *Theolog. Literaturstg.* (90) 173.

(^{ad}) **u-ru-ul-li** V 32 d-f 46, etc. = אֲרָל (?) D⁸ 99 rm; AV 2675.

erullu a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 c-d 12 = ka-ti-mut-tum, *ibid* a-c 62 = kati-matu, D⁸ 99; AV 2371.

Armu, Aramu, Arumu & Arimu = Aram, §§ 44 & 46.

urrim I built {ich baute} SAYCE, RP² i 153 rm 1, whence:

ir-ku-ru Neb vii 14 read iz-ku-ru (27; DELITZSCH & ZA vii 179). ~ ar-lu H 67, 63 circumcision || Beschneidung, SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*; cf 27, but read ub-lu (*q. v.*).

arammu wall, rampart {Wall, Mauer} Sn iii, 15 (cf 𐤀𐤓𐤓𐤕); but better KNUDTZON, 287 (iq) a-ra-am-ma = battering ram {Mauerbrecher, Sturmbock}. V aramu tear down, destroy {niederreißen, zerstören}.

ir-mu = nirmu settlement, dwelling {Niederlassung, Wohnung} MEISSNER & ROST, 104 rm 4; cf BARTH, ZA iii 374 rm.

erimu 1. foe {Feind} cf 𐤀𐤓𐤕 subtle foe {listiger Feind} S² 2, 8 e-ri-im = 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤓𐤕; AV 2355.

e(ē)rim(u) 2. cover(?) {Decke (?) } II 23 c-d 68-70 || ēpiru, amartum ša erāi; amarti ša kussī (a-b 11), etc.; Z^B 95 ad IV 61 a 23; AV 2355. Also cf eš-ki erim.

erimu 3. V 60 b 10 present, gift, sacrifice {Gabe, Opfer} 𐤀𐤓𐤕 BA i 281; KB iii (1) 147-8.

erimu 4. II 42, 38 + 42 a reed plant {Binse, Rohrpflanze} || ellipu; AV 2356.

eramu, erimu 5. bare flesh (?) {das nackte Fleisch} 𐤀𐤓𐤕 (on which, however, cf STADE's ZATW xi 175) naked {nackend} ZK ii 405 no 12.

armu ibex, mountaingoat {Steinbock} (ē) TP vii 5; I 28 a 19: ar-me-MEŠ. Sn iii 78; AV 759; L^T 170; § 106; ar-mu ina saparika ZA v 59, 3 the mountain goat in thy net {der Steinbock in deinem Netze}; perhaps = 𐤀𐤓𐤕; also see TSBA v 374.

u-ru-mi iqē šadi lū ak-ki-i TP iv 68 trunks of forest trees I cut down {Waldbaumstämme hieb ich nieder}; cf 𐤀𐤓𐤕 root of a tree {Baumwurzel} AV 2678.

(amēl) **a-ra-mu** perhaps: an officer {vielleicht: ein Beamter}, etc. IV 53 a 15 + 38; AV 662.

(māt) **Ar-ma-a** Aram {Aram} II 31 b 65; III 6, 47 (KB i 92); D^{ra} 257.

(amēl) **Ar-ma-a-ja** TP v 47 au Aramean {ein Aramaeer} ZA vi 207; § 14.

erumu (> erumu > erubu) an inroad {ein Einfall}. V erebu.

Ar-ma-da-a-ja I 28 a 2 from Arwad {von Arwad} & A-ru-(a)d-da §§ 44; 46; 65, 37.

armaxu rampart {Wall} || kisitu (V kasū) & appaxum Sg Cyf 22; II 23 c-f 40; BA i 536 perhaps: band, bandage {Band, Binde} Anp i 87; AV 753.

ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki Sn Ku iv 21 (MEISSNER & ROST, 12, 13) lions {Löwen} uru + maxxu; § 67, 3; 73 rm; ZA vi 129-30 reads ur (or ner) gal-lu (q. v.). ur-max-xi ni'-ru-ti brilliant lions {glänzende Löwen} 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (MEISSNER & ROST, 34 rm 65).

armannu 1. odor, sweet odor, incense {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Weihrauch} AV 757 || erišu (7) IV 20 no 1, 29; 54 ar-man-ni ri-ša-a-ti; G §§ 53 & 69; ZK i 98 (reading aruinu = tarinnu) Z^B 98.

(šam) **armannu** 2. carrot {Rübe}; da-da-ru followed by la-pat ar-man-ni; AV 757; Z^B 119; D^H 24 rm 1; K 4140 (ZK ii 346); see dadaru. Same word as 1.

(ic) **c-rim-nu** II 22 b 37-8 = (ig) ir-me-a-nu; S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 24; cf 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 = *platanus*; AV 2360.

armarrū (STRASSMAIER, *Cambyses*, 93, 2) for az(s)marrū (93, 18) JENSEN, ZA vii 179.

c-rim-tu bolt {Riegel} D 87 (ii) 49; 𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕, bolt, fetter {verriegeln, schliessen, fesseln} e-ri-im-tu || daltu; eš-šu-u II 23 c-d 18 (AV 2358); also perhaps a-rim-tu II 53, 1. from same V we have:

c-rim-ma-tu necklace; fetter {Halsband, -kette; Fessel} || iūbūtum (ajubūtum) II 40, 39; || e-pi-ir-ru, etc. cf II 37, 56; 43, 5; MEISSNER-ROST, a garment and a stone {ein Kleid und eine Steinart}.

arnu c. st. aran sin, rebellion {Sünde, Empörung} AV 761; D 138 𐤀𐤓𐤕 = dunkel, schmutzig sein; S^c 61; H 108, 10 + 111, 56 = D 128, 58; V 11, 10; 24, 53-6. || annu (V 31, 46), xiṭu & xiṭtu, kulultu, xab(qil)-latu; G § 54; Z^B 12; 96;

ar-ni-im-ma H 120, 10; ar-nam ūb-laši, salima uš-ta-bar-ra-ši H 121, 32 + 34 sin he takes away from her, with mercy he satisfies her {Sünde entfernt er von ihr, mit Gnade sättigt er sie}; ar-ni xi-ti del 170; la ba-ne xi-ti-te u kul-

lul-ti ša a-ra-an-šu-nu la ep-šu-u Sn iii 5, 7 (KB ii 94-5; HEBR. vii 61); a-ra-an-ši-na uš-pi-lu ZA iv 14 col 3, 2. HAUPT, *Wätech ben Hazael*, 3; pl ar-na-

a-šu his misdeeds {seine Missetaten} Asb iii 17 (KB ii 178-9; § 87, 4). from same V perhaps also:

irem-(u) > irām (𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕) he granted favor, loved || erwies Gunst, liebte § 106. ~ ur-mu-u AV 2702 (ad II 49, 60) but read taš-mu-u (q. v.) ~ e-ra-mu AV 2344 (ad V 21, 42) but read bit-ra-mu. ~ erimtum AV 2358 (ad v 28 78) read e-kil-tum (q. v.). ~ erumma & irumma entered || trat, zog ein, § 48, see erebu.

urnu 1. dark, black serpent {dunkle, schwarze Schlange; II 24 c-f 11 & 12 || çir müši, çir çalmu; also çir arqu greenish-yellow serpent {grünlich-gelbe Schlange; D^B 87 & 150; AV 2706.

arnu title of an official {Beamtentitel; T.A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 80.

aranu in akī aranu ZA iii 218, 11 in conformity with the tariff (of the month *Marzešvān*) {Gemäss dem Zolle (des Monats M. ?); BO ii 24 no 4 = the rate {die Rate}.

(iç) **ar-ra-nu** an instrument, implement {ein Werkzeug, Stück Möbel, Gerät; c.f.; PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii, 4.

irunū (ܐܪܢܐ) T. A. translation of izziz-mi arkisu I hurried after him {ich eilte ihm nach}.

*ܐܪܢܐ be high {hochragen} whence:

urnu 2. erinu & ernu cedar {Ceder; AV 2350; D^B 16; D^P 107; KAT² 411; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 47; ZA iii 297—8; BO iv 247 no 30; §§ 9, 31; 37 b; 65, 7; H 34, 821; S^b 1, 21 e-ri-nu: e-ri-in followed by gišimmaru; II 58, 64 & 73; *ibid* 33 called na-ram ilāni rabūti; TP vii 17 (iç) e-ri-na; *id del* 150 b; NE 42, 13. qanū (iç) erini u ŠIM-GIR Sg *Cyl* 53; iqatab urna NE 67, 29 (J^B 87 rm 3); V 26 g-h 15; NE 26, 2; Sg *Bull-insc.* 61, 64 (iç) er-ini (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) > 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (𐎶𐎵); Anpi 87; er-nu WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 180, 15; c. st. (iç) er-in D 30 rm 1. pl erinē še-xu-u-ti II 67, 76; gušūre e-ri-ni Anp iii 56; 88—9. On Šalm. *Mon* ii 23 (KB i 162) e-ri-ni cf CRAIG, *HEBR.* x 106: e-šu-ni.

erēnu, e-ri-in-nu chest, box {Kasten; ...ēn formation of erū (5) 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; || šigaru, nāba[ru] V 26 f 39—42; AV 2360; for erānu (§§ 32 a; 65, 35); e-ri-in-nu bi-ri-tu id-du-šu-nu they put him in cage and fetter {sie warfen ihn in Käfig und Fesseln; cf D^H 67; < *Rev. Étud. juives* x 302; D^P 125; < *Rev. Étud. juives* xiv 152-3; Z^B 6; 22; AJP viii 279; STADE's ZATW xi (1891) 114 *fol.*; STADE, *Lexicon*, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵.

ur-ni-e name of a plant {Pflanzenname; ZA iv 291 col i 9; also cf perhaps II 42, 45 & 48 (AV 2648).

erinnu staff {Stab; || of

u-ri-nu D 89, 73 = dim (tim) -mu, ir-tim; ši-bir-rum (H 120, 16); çir-ritum (D^W 68); AV 2661; TP vii 57; perhaps connected with uru = naçaru protect, preserve, {bewachen, beschützen; ZA vi 84 (K 4239, 6) u-ri-in (cf *ibid* p 86); JENSEN, 331 *rm* {Hirtenstab}.

NOTE: TP vii 57 may perhaps be: whose lighting (fire) like day-light (urinnu, derivative of ūru) was spread over his country || dessen blitzendes (Feuer) gleich Tageslicht über sein Land verbreitet war.

ur-nak-ku V 29 f 41 = (n-ru-mu) ŠEŠ-NA (e) mentioned together with bitum (39) & ziqquratum (40) AV 2703 reads u-ru-na (?)

ernintu (TP viii 39 & 62) & urnintu (Šalm. *Mon* i 50; ii 60) brave, deed, courage, victory {Heldenthat, Muth, Sieg; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, L^T 183, 39; AV 3866; J. OPPERT *Mélanges Benier* 220 *fol.*; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 203 col a; || irnintu, urnatu, qurdu, kiššūtu (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) L^T 89, 28; § 65, 29 *rm b*. From same stem also:

ur-na-tum strength, victory {Stärke, Macht, Sieg; II 32 c-d 6 & 18 || itlūtu, kiššū[tu] etc.; manliness, manly power {Männlichkeit, Manneskraft; || zikaru *ibid*; V 41, 30; AV 2704; § 65, 29 *rm b*; G §§ 5 & 29 reads tašnatu f of taššanu. || is:

irnittu V 31 a-b 13; ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73) & ȳrnittu victory, superiority {Sieg, Übermacht, Überlegenheit; ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ja V 66 a 26; Sg *Cyl* 57, ik-šu-du ir-nit-tu triumphed {triumphierte; BA ii 260 (ii) 28; 267; KB iii (1) 187 reached his aim {erlangte sein Ziel}.

arantu a plant {eine Pflanze; || aṭ(t)irtum, xasarratum, lulūtu II 43, 64 & 69; AV 665.

urnīqu crane ? {Kranich; ? II 37 c-d 9 & 59; cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; D^B 98—99; ZA iii 205 *rm* 8; AV 2705.

u-ra-(a)-su with or without determ. a mēl an officer, perhaps overseer, inspector {ein Beamter, vielleicht Aufseher, Inspektor; D^H 24 *rm* 1; Tlm 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (but cf JENSEN, ZA i 406 *rm* 1), Anp ii 90 & 100;

e-ri-en-šu he presented to him || er schenkte ihm, cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, § 49. ~ ar-pu (arapu) 8^a iii 22 cf arbu. ~ ur-pa-šu SCHREIB *Šalm*, 100 ad III 8, 99, but see xarpalu & murpalu.

V 54, 55 (amēl) u-ra-si ša (āl) Aššūr (WZ iv 126); (amēl) u-ras ša par-di-su (ZA vi 290 *rm* 3); or perhaps cf Arb *ḥarasun* a guard {eine Wache} AV 2649.
ur-su-u AV 2711 ad II 35, 37.

ar-su-ub-bu V 26, 23 stronghold {Veste} AV 763.

erpu cloud {Wolke} 𐎶𐎶𐎶; D^{Pa} 132; GGA ('77) 1442 *rm*; §§ 347; 35; 65, 1; H 109, 22—25 = D 129, 119—22; V 12 d-f 20—23
|| upū &:

erputu (> erpatu § 35), urpatu III 57 no 7; 58 no 7, 7, & urpitu (*idem*) D^H 20; D^{Pr} 47; Z^B 82; § 9, 54; ur-pa-tum ḫalim-tum del 93 a dark, black cloud {eine dunkle, schwarze Wolke} GGA '76, 889; er-pi-tum ša-pi-tum (V⁷⁶) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta IV 5 a 34; id IM DAN, D 13 no 85; I 33 ii 47; also IM DIR, cf also šuripū (but?).

irpū cloudy {bewölkt}; ūmu ir-pu-u AV 3854; V 16 c-f 47 (JENSEN, 461) = ūmu me-xi-e (49—50); cf PN Šamaš-irpu SCHEIL, *Sams*, 32.

ur-pa-niš like clouds {wolkengleich} Sg An 185 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 32).

urqu II 40, 43; *ibid* 44 e-lit ur-qi; II 6 a-b 18 ka-lab ur-qi; some small burrow entering dog; D^S 41; AV 2715; perhaps connected with:

urīqu H 13, 155, a || of:

erqitu (/) > erqatu > arqatu; AV 3868; §§ 9, 40; 23 KI-tim = erqi-tim; 347; 35; 46; 65, 1. 1. earth, piece of land, field; country, land {Erde, Stück Land, Feld; Land, Gebiet} H 31, 707; S^b 183 KI = erqitum, it-tu, aš-ru; S^c 288 šamū, ercitu & immu mentioned together. er-qi-ta ba-ni-ta H 80 R 2; (ilāni) ša er-qi-tim *ibid* 125, 16; er-qi-tu gam-mar filleth the earth {füllet die Erde}; erqiti šadiltu Sn v 79 || ercitu rapaštu the broad plain {das offene Feld} FLEMMING, *Neb* 53; ina erqi (= KI)-tim (māt) Xa-ni-gal-bat D 117, 18 (ZA iv 177 *rm* 1); D 93, 2 šap-liš KI-tim (but better ma-tum, DELITZSCH in L^T 184) on creation fragment i see HEBR. ix 13 *fol* & literature there mentioned; kišat šamē u erqitum D 123, 12 heaven and earth, the world {Himmel

und Erde, die Welt}; cf TP i 7 *etc.* er-qi-tum u-nar-raṭ; mu-nar-ri-ṭa-at erci(= KI)-tim D 135, 44+46; ina er-qi-ti D 134, 4; *ibid* 6 kima erqi-tim; er-qi-is-su III 14 52 (> erqit-šu) its site {seine Lage, Stelle}; niš erqi(= KI)-ti H 85, 34 = D 132, 34; al-erqiti metropolis {Weltstadt}, TIELE, *Geschichte* 448. 2. Hades {Unterwelt} H 23, 468 || Arallū, naqbaru, bit mūti, mitu; cf *ibid* 215, 35—7; but cf JENSEN 221, 510; J^W 63 no 10. er-qi-it lā ta-rat (KUR-NU-GI-A) H 40, 208; D 110, 1 *et passim* (JENSEN, 218, 222, 232); cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 H^F 56; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genes.*, 113.

urīqu a kid {Zicklein} || lalū BALL, PSBA xiv 150 the fatling; ZA iii 204; cf IV 26 b 23, 25 & 29; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 SAYCE, *Higher Criticism* 185 *rm* 1 = offspring {Sprössling};

a_qraqu be green, yellowish green; be or become pale {grün, gelbgrün sein; blass sein oder werden} — Q araqu D 83, 68; § 111—12; 𐎶𐎶𐎶; pr ēriq; pc li-ri-qu pānūki IV 57 b 44; ps pānūku ul ur-raqu (§§ 134 & 141) III 32, 66; KB ii 252, 69; tu-ur-raq V 45 c 37 (or 37); — 3 ur-ri-qu D 83, 71; AV 2721; ac ur-ru-qu II 26 d 53; — 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ušārqa III 53 b 3 (ZA i 409—11). — Derr. arqu; urqu; arāqu; arqānu; urqitu raqraqu; riqqu (Z^B 37; but see ROSE, 129) *etc.*

arqu green, yellowish green, pale {grün, gelblich grün, blass} AV 747 & 768 H 25, 533; D 83, 68 ar-ra:ar-qu (*ibid* 73); zumbi kišti arqu, D^H 65 = sasūru green, forest-fly {grüne Walddiege!}; pl f ar-qa-a-tu V 14 b 25; AV 767. D^S 59; 65; 80; 105; ZK ii 424—5; also = azure (BALL, PSBA xii 404).

urqu in (amēl) iq ur-qi (i. e. amēl NU-IQ-SAR) = (amēl) ik-ka-ru gardener {Gärtner}, cf also II 47, 63. & see ik-ka-ru.

a-ra-a-qa D 83, 70 = ra-aq-ra-qu (q. v.). arqānu vegetable {Gemüse} §§ 14, 41a, written ja-ar-qa-nu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (ZA vi 291 col 3, 9).

urqitu (> urqātu) green, grass, verdure {Grün, Gras} AV 2657 & 2698; D 83, 72;

H 39, 169; 116, 8 (Akk. U-RIG of Semitic origin) HAUPT, *Sinfutbericht*, 27 *rm* 21. Z^B 6 *rm* 1; 36—7; mušēqat urqīti who causes the grass to grow {die das Grass wachsen lässt} ZK ii 16; cf II 41, 5; IV 9 b 2; 19 a 6; 3 a 32. kīma ur-qi-ti Sn v 84; V 50 b 30; etc. like grass {wie Gras}; ur-qi-tu lā šu-qa-at Sg Cyl 35 no green thing had sprung up {kein grünes Gras war aufgesprossen} § 89, iii; c. st. ur-qit erqi-tum (?) V 47 a 47; ur-qi-it ęim verdure of the plain {Grüne Aue} JRAS '91, 400, 26.

aruqti IV 28, 50 šizbi enzi aruqti milk of a greenish-yellow goat? {Milch einer grünlich-gelben Ziege}?

araqāti greens {Grün} II 6, 17 ina ki-ri-e-ti ina ar-ra-qa-a-ti (AV 771). (amēl) a-ra-aq-qu fugitive {Flüchtling} Sn v 10; V 77; cf Tlm 77 run away {weglaufen}.

a-ra-ru, a-ra-ru-u a plant {eine Pflanze} || aššultu perhaps = ar arū, see aru 1); AV 668; or because || a-a-ba-sa (q. v.) perhaps connected with the following:

a₁raru 1. AV 669 1. bind, catch {binden, fangen} || xamamu S^b 271; Z^B 68; 81—2; 118 (whence arru, irru, irritu); 2. curse, lay under ban {fluchen, bannen} (whence arratu 1, arurtu 1 & 2) || tararu, dala-xu, dāmu (DM) D^H 19; 53 & 59; § 102; D^{Pr} 46; 101 *rm* 1 on relation of 1 & 2, but cf NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; HALÉVY, *Revue des études juives* xiv 151. — Q ac V 30 b 67 (ZA v 295); a-ra-ra ub-la NE 18, 5; pr irur; ta-ru-ur-ma Asb ii 124 (but cf tararu); pl i-ru-ru(-šu) V 50, 34 & 70; pc lirur may he curse {möge er verfluchen} Beh 107, § 93; pl ar-ra-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP viii 76 may they curse him {mögen sie ihn mit Fluch beladen} cf I 70 d 24; II 28, 12; IV 16 a 39; ps i-ar-ru-ru-(ka) charm thee {bannen dich} NE xii (1) 21 (D^W 394 fol; J^W 102 *rm* 2). — Qⁱ i-ta-ra-ar-šu IV 11 a 14 (but?). — Q^m i-ta-nar-ra-ri H 81, 28. — J perhaps lā tūrar (= tu 'arrar) II 19, 24 do not disturb {störe nicht} Z^B 82. Derr. arru; irru; irritu (1) & arurtu (1 & 2). Perhaps also nērarūtu, etc.

a₂raru 2. be hot; burn, glow; be dried up, dry up {heiss sein, brennen, glühen, trocken sein, -werden} AV 669; Z^B 82;

ZK ii 282 *rm* 4. Asb iv 51 & 60 a-ri-ri (KB ii 190—91); pr irru (S 102); ag also V 29, 36 a-ri-ri || da-al-pu, ęa-a-a-lum; AV 690. — Derr. arurtu (3), irritu, & arratu (2).

Arūru = name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin (= Bēlīt, als Tonbildnerin)} JENSEN, 293; 484, 514. NE 8, 30 + 33 + 34 (D^{Pr} 155; D^W 196, 2).

eriru dress (?) {Kleid} || ęubātu, lu-ba-ru (JENSEN: tib-ba-ru, q. v.) lubāu, etc. V 28, 34—5; BO i 208 a garment of protection, protecting dress {ein schützendes Gewand}; AV 2362.

irriru lair {Lager} SAYCE ad K 161 R iii 7.

Urartu & uraštu = ܐܪܪܬܐ Sg Cyl 23 etc., § 51, 3; U-ra-ar-ęa-a-a (nom. gent.) Šalm Ob 44; Mon 24; AV 2651.

arariānu from araru, II 43, 58 (SAYCE, ZK ii 209),

arurtu 1. perplexity, distraction, curse {Verlegenheit, Bann, Fluch} NE 48, 175 a-ru-ru-ta (it-ta-di) spoke a curse {stieß einen Fluch aus} AV 704; II 43 b 39. Vⁱaruru 1.

arurtu 2. 1. storm-cloud {Sturmwolke} III 67 c-d 45 Rammān the god ša a-ru-ur-ti; || šāru, urpitu, rēmu; — 2. trembling, earthquake {Zittern, Erdbeben} || šī-ši-el-tum Z^B 118; ZA i 245 *rm* 1. Vⁱaruru 1.

arurtu 3. draught {Dürre} IV 45, 42 = IV^a 39 b 42 (KB i 8—9); K 2619 ii 8 i-a-ru-ra-ti || qilāte (both pl) burning {Verbrennungen} K 3476, 29. Vⁱaruru 2.

aršu (ZA v 58, 35 but see below), eršu (1) 1. decider {Entscheider} e.g. eršu itpēšu the vigorous decider {der tatkräftige Entscheider} c. st. eriš G § 46; Z^B 50 ad IV 34 b 51; PSBA x 369 plate 1 a 6; 2. wise, sensible {weise, vernünftig} || udū, mudū (ܐܘܕܐ, ZIMMERN, ZA ix 106), xassu H 40, 202; TP i 5; lulimu eršu I 43, 2; e-ir-šu Neb i 5 (ABEL & WINCKLER); ilāni irišūti IV 15, 31—2; ar-šu-ti ZA v 58, 35; AV 3875.

uršu shrine {Schrein} Altar (?) JEREMIAS; ancestral shrine {Ahnen-schrein} NE 49, 193 ina ur-ši xam-mu-ti-šu; Vⁱar.

uršū plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze} II 35 g-h 37 = eriššānu (ZA ii 282). Vⁱerešu 10 (i).

iršu u xi-di-tu (ZA iv 234) K 3186, 3; perhaps = rišūtu joy {Freude}.

eršu 2. *f* bed, couch {Bett, Lager} AV 3875 (𐎶𐎵 D^H 47) *pl* erše & eršēti (ZK ii 39) D 86 iii 21; H 39, 153; 42, 10 id GIŠ-NU (perhaps {venū}) § 9, 31; eršašu H 91, 56 = D 133, 56 his couch {sein Bett}; ina er-ši el-li-tim H 119, 16—17 upon a clean couch {auf einem reinen Lager}. eršu šinni I 35 *no* 1 19 ivory-bed {Elfenbeinbett}; || ma-a-a-lu, ma-a-a-al-tum mu-nu-u (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵), ma-nu-u. te-nu-u, tēnixū; taknītum, namallum, *etc.* *pl* u-di-o bīti 4-it (= erbiti) iṣ-še-e-ti ina lib-bi ištēni-it Akkaditum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* 287 *rm* 2.

NOTE: According to HALÉVY *Recherches critiques* 260 Laras (Ἀράρα of Berosus) = al erša 𐎶𐎵 city of the throne || Thron-stadt || or = ella arša pure, sacred seat || reiner, heiliger Sitz (MUS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months* 26).

arašu be strong {stark sein} *cf* aruštu, perhaps also ar-šu *pl* ar-šu-ti the strong {die starken} see above, & PN U-ra-aš (maxaz dannūti) I 33, 10.

(amēl) **u-ra-šu 1.** & (amēl) mu-ra-ši-i (c. t.) officials {Beamten} AV 2650. *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* ('86) CXLXIX: u-ra-šu, a-ra-šu & ur-ru-šu II 7, 36 *fol.* derivatives of rēšu.

u-ra-šu 2. S° 2, 1—5; V 28 c-d 59—60; 80 = qubāt (written KU) mud-ru-u (𐎶𐎶𐎶) = karru (*cf* arišti) which is || of qu-bat a-dir-ti V 28 a-b 10; also *cf* II 7 e-f 38 KU-SIG (mu-ud-ru)RU = a-ra-šu; perhaps a mourning robe {vielleicht ein Trauerkleid}; JENSEN, 17 = cap {Mütze} AV 2653.

aru(ū?)šu (II 42, 19) || a-d(t)ir-ti eqli (22) & u-ru-še (*ibid* 26) a plant {eine Pflanze} || amu(ū?)šu (25), ezizu (22), aš-šul-tum, *etc.* Verešu plant {pflanzen} AV 705 & 2683.

ur-ru-šu(m) V 11 c-d 49 (= me-çi-ir & mu-çi-ir); ZA i 311 *rm* 1; K 5431 (H 109, 49 = D 129, 97) var to ru-šum (q. v.) AV 2725.

crešu 1. wish, ask for, request {wünschen, fragen, bitten} 𐎶𐎶𐎶 §§ 32 *γ*, 102; 103; J° 39; D^{Pr} 54—5; HEBN. vii 95 *rm* 28. Q ac a-na e-ri-ši (T. A.) to claim {zu beanspruchen}, *etc.*; pr i-ri-š(u); te-e-riš she asked {sie bat} PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-*

träge xxxiii 9; e-riš I asked {ich frag}; ērišanni kitru he applied to me for protection {er gieng mich um Schutz an} WINCKLER, *Sargon* 68, 408; behold the man ša e-ri-šu ba-la-tu (*var* ša) who seeks life š. e. recovery {sieh! den Mann, der sein Leben (i. e.) (Erholung, Heilung) sucht}; e-ri-šu-in-ni kitru Esh iv 31 they asked me for protection (alliance?) {sie giengen mich um Schutz (oder Bünd-niss?) an}; p5 irriš; mi-na-a tir-ri-ši-in-ni NE 44, 71; 46, 103 what do you ask of me? {was verlangst du von mir?} ni-ir-ri-iš-šu (nim) T. A.; pmi i-ri-ša-ak-ku (1 *ps* 74); ag ēriš nirba IV 23 a 11—12 (J° 74) said of the alpu gašru but *cf* erešu plant. Q^t e-te-ri-iš (ZA vii 118, 29); BEZOLD, *Achämeniden* 50; te-ter-šan-ni e-reš-tum lā e-re-ši IV 31 b 22 thou hast desired of me an ungrantable wish {du hast ein nicht zu verlangendes (ungebührliches) Verlangen an mich gestellt} D^{Pr} 55 *rm*; § 104. — 𐎶𐎶𐎶 perhaps bār uštaraš apattan (= ana patān) II 60, 14—5 food I desired to eat {Speise verlangte ich zu essen}. — *Derr.* erešu (2) & ereštu desire || Wunsch: mōreltu & mi-riā-tu (KNUFTZ, 287); also erešūtu occurs (c. t.) *etc.*

cre(i)šu 2. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen}; ki erišu libbišu according to the desire of his heart {gemäß seines Herzens Wunsch}

creštu 1. desire, wish {Wunsch, Verlangen}; V 21, 9—10 || xišixtu, qibūtu § 65 *no* 6, *rm*. Here belongs also perhaps *Creation frag.* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-šat (JENSEN, -mad; SAYCE-BARTON, -šad) parak ilāni-ma; unless we read mal-lat: (with) decorations was filled the shrine of the gods {mit Schmuck war der Götter Schrein gefüllt} HEBN. ix 17.

e, rešu 3. betroth {verloben} 𐎶𐎶𐎶; 𐎶𐎶𐎶 BARTH; D^H 19; *Derr.*

erisu 4. bridegroom {Bräutigam} || xamiru (i. e. xai'ru) II 36 *cf* 39; ZA i 394 *rm* 1,

c-ri-šu 5. || šar (or xir?) ra-tum V 28 a-b 31; (AV 2366) &

orešu 5. smel {riechen} § 102; p^c p^l li-ri-šu-ku (-ka) V 65 b 17; Z^B 98; ZA iii 304. *ibid* 15 lērešā a-ti (D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1). — *Der.*

erišu 7. odor, smell {Geruch, Wolgeruch, Duft} || arman-nu; G §§ 53 & 69; Z^B 98; LATELLE, ZK ii 346. e-ri-šu lā ičinu H 89, 25 odor they do not inhale {Duft atmen sie nicht ein} (cf ege nu & GUYARD, ZK i 98, 2 & 3) AV 2366; trees ša e-ri-si-na ūbu whose odor is fragrant Esh v 38 {Bäume, etc. deren Geruch gut ist}; Asb x 99; V 64, 12; II 67, 78; e-ri-is-šu uš-ṭi-ib V 65 b 5 (cf *ibid* 14). i-ṣi-nu (JENSEN, 439) i(ear)e-ri-ša del 151 (cf D 95 d 9 ničinu šaršu ūbu); c. st. e-ri-iš (e-ri-ni) V 51 b 15 (cf ZA iii 298); II 67, 76.

erešu 8. decide, be sensible {entscheiden, vernünftig sein}. √ ערש H 10 & 207, 43; 30, 694; LT 82. Q ag c. st. e-riš decider {Entscheider} IV 34, 51—2. — 𐎶 tu-ur-ra-aš V 45 c 39. U-ra-aš gloss to ba-ru-u H 191; II 62 a-b 36 probably from this erešu; also II 57, 31 gloss to Adar (AV 2652). — Derr. eršu (1), uršānu (but 7); mērišu (talent, gift || Talent, Gabe) etc.

erešu 9. spread {breiten} ערש; ערש, DH 47; see however, *Rev. des études juives* x 301 & ZDMG 40, 737; {rapadu; alaku V 24 c-d 11 (AV 2366). — Q^t e-te-riš I set to order, directed {ich ordnete an, dirigierte} V 54 b 47 (or better √ erešu 8). — Š šūruš cause 'to be spread {verbreiten lassen} ZK ii 4. — Derr. eršu (3) & māršu = ma'alu bed || Bett (PAUL HAUTT); erišānu.

erešu 10. plant, sow, cultivate a field {pflanzen, säen, ein Feld bearbeiten} ערש; JENSEN, ZA i 406 rm 1; SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon* 115 √ حرث; *ibidem* 128—9 × BARTH. § 102; S^b 292; II 14 c-d 12, 14; H 12 & 218, 98 = U-RU (II 37 c 22) from arū (אר) throw seed {Samen auswerfen} etc. || nadū V 24 c-d 12. Q ina a-ga-di-ib-bi (a compound? see ZA i 406) er-ri-iš H 73, 8—9. il-da-qu-ša ina ra-ṭi-šu lā i-ri-šu IV 27 a 9 a sprout that has not been planted in its waterditch {ein Reis das nicht in seinen Wassergraben gepflanzt worden}; i-ša-ka-ak i-ṣi-bi-ir u ir-ri-iš (MEISSNER 63, 77, 8—9) he will plough, harvest, and cultivate {er wird pflügen, ernten und bebauen}. — Š^t uš-te-ni-riš-ma (eqla) H 73, 7; ZA i 406 & rm 1. — 𐎶 innērišu

IV 7 a 53 it is planted {wird gepflanzt} § 104. — Derr. erišu (11); irišu (?); ereštu (3); irišūtu; mērišu & mērištu plantation || Pflanzung, ZA i 410 & perhaps arūnu.

eri(ē)šu 11. garden {Garten} e.g. (amēl) erešu IV 8, 9.

irrišu (> arrišu. § 65, 24) gardener, farmer, tenant {Gärtner, Landmann, Pächter} Tlm אריס, cf ZA i 406 rm 1; iii 200; vi 349 || ikkaru. ir-ri-šu i-la-q-qi H 71, 24 (RP² iii 94 winnowed ?); *ibid* 73, 15—18: ina ūm ebūri ina xanšati irrišu mā-la bēli eqli (עקל חקל) i-la-q-qi at harvest time the farmer receives the fifth part in the presence of the proprietor of the field {zur Erntezeit empfängt der Landmann den fünften Teil im Beisein des Eigentümers des Feldes} ZA i 406 rm 1; also see FEISER KAS 76 rm 1; & 106 rm 1; on ina l 16 see above p 67 & DW 351; mā-la = כול overagainst = in the presence of {gegenüber, im Beisein von}. G. BERTIN (RP² iii 94 ff): When the time of working comes in a field of fifths the farmer takes one part.

ereštu 3. planting, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bebauung} AV 2368; e-ri-eš-tu (ša eqli) H 74, 15—16 ploughing instruments (G. BERTIN) {Pflugwerkzeuge}; cf V 21, 9; 15 c-d 46 ka-nu-ša e-riš-ti (cf ערש), but see also JENSEN, 517).

c(r)ri-šu-tu plantation, cultivation {Pflanzung, Bepflanzung} Tlm אריסות ana er(& e)-ri-šu-tim u-še-ṣi V 20 g-h 41 (AV 3871) he hired (a field) for cultivation, to work it {er pachtete ein Feld zur Bebauung} || ana teptiti for ploughing, cultivation {zur Bepflügung} MEISSNER, p 141.

Uraštu (Babyl.) = Uraṭtu (Assyr.) (q. v.) § 51.

ur-ša-(a)-nu V 41 a-b 21 powerful, mighty, wise, of gods and man {mächtig, weise, von Göttern & Menschen} AV 2727; √ erešu (8) or from arāšu be strong {stark sein}; according to ZA iv 392 √ Akkadian UR-SAV = Sum UR-SAG (AV 2709); (il) Rammān ur-ša-nu TP i 9; ur-ša-an-nu l 32, 12. c. st. ur-ša-an qabli; f uršānat Igigi II 66, 5 epithet of *Ištar*; ur-ša-na-ku Anp i 32 I am powerful {Ich bin

mächtig; || kašūšu (כשׁוּ), qar-ra-du, mamlu, allallu, gabru; L^T 89 fol; ZDMG 43, 193 *rm* 1.

NOTE. G § 39 reads taššanu, tašnat.

eriššānu plant, creeper {Pflanze, Schlingpflanze; II 35 *g-A* 38—39; AV 2367 (ZA ii 282). √perhaps erešu 9.

aršašu spittle, saliva {Spuck, Geifer; AV 776 || kišpu; JENSEN ZK ii 33 & *rm* 3, cf Syr ܐܪܫܐ; aršašu u ru-'u-tu ša ina pi limniš na-da-at H 87, 60 the spittle and breath which are foully formed in the mouth {Geifer und Atem, die übelriechend im Munde sind; } *ibid* 61 nar-u-qu (√ܐܪܫܐ) ar-ša-še ša lim-niš šal-lat expectation of the saliva which is foully thrown out {Auswurf des Geifers, der übelriechend ausgeworfen wird; } JENSEN (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung* 1891, October 3) reads rak-sat (ܪܟܫܐ) > BA i 463 *rm*: rag-gam; H 91, 65 (= D 133, 65) maruštu ar-ša-šu-u lā ſa-bu-ti.

arištu in: qubāt arišti = qubāt mudrū II 7 *cf* 42—44; 30, 22 same id as qubāt elitu outer garment {Obergewand; } JENSEN, 17 = cap {Mütze; } *pl* arišti (KNUDITZON, 287); AV 692.

aruštu. WINCKLER, *Sargon* 34, 201 epšit [a]-ru-uš-ti = deeds of valor {Heldentaten; } Cf also K 1158 ii 28.

artu bloom, shoot, flower {Blüte, Schössling, Blume; } IV 24 7, *f* to aru, BALL, PSBA xvi 197. √a'aru (*g. v.*).

urtu (u-ur-tum) *sc.* amātu 1. decree, command, order {Erlaß, Befehl, Auftrag; } > *urratu, literally = word sent out {ausgesandtes Wort; } || tērtu (= ܐܪܬܐ); √a'aru = āru send {senden; } ZA i 195 *rm* 1; V 20 *a-b-c* 21; AV 2729; urtu kabittu a weighty command {ein gewichtiger Befehl; } cf ZA iii 73 *a* 8. 2. custom, condition {Sitte, Lage, Zustand; } *c. g.* ur-tim erçi-tim NE xii *col* iv 2 (J^W 103) ša lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu ur-ta-šu-nu lid-din-ka IV 15 *b* 48.

irtu, *c. st.* irat (AV 3878) breast, front {Brust, Vorderseite, Front; } *pl* irāti; V 47 *b* 12; G § 93; §§ 9, 143; 20; 61, 1; H 3, 87; 18, 307; V 31 *c-f* 8 id GA-AB (√gab'u = hill, protuberance {Hügel, Auswuchs; } S^b 344; perhaps connected with ܐܪܬܐ, proud, violent

{stolz, heftig; } (PAUL HAUPT). ina ir-ti-šu ša kīma malīli qubī ixallulum H 122, 11; ana irtišu = against or before him {entweder: gegen oder vor ihm; } ina irti(-šu) alaku = *obviam ire*; ina irti-ia it-bu-ni Anp iii 36; Šalm Ob 63; 145; mutir ir-ti-šu atta H 79, 23 it is thou that turnest away {du wendest ab; } cf D 134, 23; lā mu[-tir irti] H 83, 15; ir-ti lim-ni Esh v 43; IV 21 *a* 61; 26 *b* 29 (ir-ti); also cf TP i 67; ir-te-ša NE 21, 4; *c. st.* irat abulli (il) Bēl, ZA iii 219, 3 = opposite the gate of Bēl {der Pforte Bēl's gegenüber; } i-rat-su-nu NE 60, 5 > e-lu-šu-nu (4); iratsunu a-ni'-ma Sn v 66 I shook their breast {ich traf ihre Brust; } KB ii 109; *i. e.* I defeated them {Ich besiegte sie; } i-rat-su u-tan-niš IV 19 *a* 30; i-ra-at kigalli Neb ii 4 (ABEL & WINCKLER) *etc.* on the breast of the kigallu (I laid the foundation, *i. e.* deep down) {an der Brust der Unterwelt (legte ich das Fundament) *i. e.* tief ausgeschachtet; } Also Neb viii 60; see kigallu. *pl* xa-mi-im i-ra-a-tum H 129, 22.

ir-tim perhaps *f* to irru, √araru 1; || šik-katu D 89, 71 = ir-ku-u (iq ir-kud (or tar?)), AV 3863; 72 ir-tim = max-ra-šu; (iq) ir-tim = dim(tim)mu; 73 *idem* = u-ri-nu, AV 3859; BALL, PSBA xii 285 Akkadian for dimmu, maxrašu ploughshare, coulter {Pflugschar, Pflug; }

aritu bow {Bogen; } √ar; Asb vii 2 (amel) a-ri-tu = archer {Armbrustschütze; } also a star (Venus) {ein Stern (die Venus); } II 49, 13; see JENSEN, 71 & in KB ii 210 —11 ad Asb vii 2; ZA iii 312, 59 (*ibid* 323 = staves?); AV 693.

a-ri-tum II 23 *c-d* 6 either || daltum or descriptive thereof {entweder || daltum oder ein Attribut derselben; } AV 693.

arratu curse {Fluch; } AV 772; S^b 340; S^c 224 followed by qibūtu (S^b 341; S^c 225); H 25, 515 (= AŠ); V 30 *a-b* 65 (= AŠ-BAL, AV 808); ar-ra-ta ma-ru-uš-ta li-ru-ru-šu TP viii 76 (ܐܪܪܐܬܐ) ar-ra-ti li-mut-tim I 70 *b* 19 (ZK ii 307 & 316; 425, *etc.*; also BA i 389 *rm*); *c. st.* ar-rat I 70 *d* 23; arrat lā nappūri līrurušu, KB iii (1) 192—3, 37 with an irredeemable curse {mit unlösbarem Fluche; } J^W 47, 6;

cf IV 7 a 2; *pl* ar-ra-a-ti Asb ix 60 (KB ii 225); || of

erritu, ir-ri-tu *f.* curse {Fluch} ZA i 308 and *rm*; ir-ri-ta ma-ru-uš-ta an evil curse {bösen Fluch} IV² 39 b 33—4, etc.; I 27, 91—2; *pl* ir-re-ti šī-na-ti-na these misdeeds {diese Übeltaten} IV² 39 b 23 (KB i 6—7); ukulāti er-ri-e-ti NE 45, 73; er-ri-e-ti-ja my evil deeds {meine Schandtaten} *ibid* 45, 86, & ir-ri-e-ti-ki, 91, etc.; AV 3872.

erritu 2. sling, fetter {Schlinge, Fessel} *Rev. des études juives* xiv, 151; ka-ši-id ir-ri-ti ZA ii 360, 6. qa-an ir-ri-ti = bit šaxē V 32 c-f 47; cf ZA i 179 *rm* 2; 306 *rm* 1).

arratu draught {Dürre} III 41, 34 = arurtu, BA ii 155. *Vararu* 2. || of:

irritu; *c. st.* ir-ri-it eqli III 65 a 34.

a-rat-ti-i II 23 a-b 4 = kussū nīmēdi; *רָקַעְ*; also a-rat-tu D 86, 1 *fol* = ku-us-[su-u], kussū ni [-me-di]; cf SCHEIL, *Salin* p 76—7 name of a gate {Name einer Pforte} mu-šar-ši-da-at a-rat-te-e.

u-ra(t)-tum & u-ri-tum V 28 a 76+63 (AV 2654 & 2663) || apapu, šēnu & unqu (ZK ii 329) perhaps connected with urū, *pl* urāte fence {Zaun}, etc.

uritu *pl* urāte steeds {Pferde} cf ūru 3.

u-ru-ut-tum name of Euphrates river {Name für den Euphrat} II 48, 47; 50, 8; 51 b 26 & 43; *ירח* flow {fließen}; DPr 147 *rm* 3; or *ירד* descend {niederfließen}. (cf aradu || xalalu, whence xal-xal-la, descriptive of river Tigris); also id of Euphrates: NAR ARAD, § 9, 1; DPa 170; 190; AV 2684.

eritu pregnant {schwanger}, epithet of *Ištar* {von *Ištar* gesagt} § 65, 7; 34 γ. (*רָהַב*); *pl* eriāti Sn v 40 & e-ra-a-ti (§ 38a); see erū (1).

ir-ta-nu-u v 31 c-f 40 = iš-ta(da)-nu-u AV 3877.

-(i)š in Tiamat Texts (D 98 *fol*) = ina, ana, or kīma, *e. g.* ašriš to the place {zum Orte}; ašimīš to the fight {zum Kampfe}; napšatuš to life {zum Leben}; sapariš into the net {in das Netz}; also

ušālika namūēš I let go to ruins {ich liess zu Grunde gehen}; šamāmīš heavenward {himmelwärts}; Elantiš = ana Elanti; dabūēš = kīma dabū like a swine {wie ein Schwein} ZA i 63; mūšīš = mu-ši-taš = ina mūšī during night {während der Nacht}; -aš in a-rataš in the future {in Zukunft}; mu-ši-taš, etc. According to M. Jos. HALÉVY it is an adverbial ending like ṭābiš which = ṭābišu *i. e.* good for him {gut für ihn}; HALÉVY, *Revue Sémitique*, i 286—8; HEBR. ix 10 *rm* 2; also cf §§ 80, 2 b & 130.

-cš in xi-bi-eš; *c. st.* of eššū (= חָרַב) new {neu} = a new break {ein neuer Bruch}.

ašū, ašī prayer {Gebet} || unninu; HALÉVY, perhaps from *V*našū; others = Akk. Aš.

ašī = ja-ti (*q. v.*) I, me, to me; as for me {ich, mich, mir, was mich betrifft} §§ 13+135; > an (*demonstrat.*) & iāšī; BA i 472; §§ 14; 41 b & 55 b; ana a-a-ši du-gul-an-ni D 118. 14 look upon me {schau auf mich}; written ja-(a)-ši *del* 33+179 (irrational spirant, mostly preceded by i) *ibid* 4 (*var* ja-ti) = ja-a-ti Asb i 63; ana ja-a-ši TP viii 34; once a-ja-ši Anp ii 26 & *var* ja-a-ši ZA vi 215; NE 42, 8 to me {mir}; šulma ašī § 55 b = šulmija see šulmu. *pl* iāšīnu (> iātinu & -na) we, us, {wir, uns} T. A. On iāšū, iāšī, iāša; iātu, iāti, iata cf OPPERT & HALÉVY, JA 85, v, 328; AV 20 & 3554.

ašū being; beast, animal {Wesen; Vieh, Tier} II 24, 23 || būlum; cf קָיָה; D⁸ 89; DPr 169 *rm* 1 (= iāšū) AV 801 & 7184.

aššū & aššum AV 837; (1. *prep* a) before infinitive, etc.: to, in order that, for sake of; vor Infinitiven: betreffs, um-willen, von-wegen; DPr 44 *rm* 1; § 81 c; aš-šu e-peš D 117, 3; Esh i 48; ii 36; iii 7; Asb iii 17; x 75; b) before nouns: for, in view of, because of, concerning {vor Substantiven: für, in betreff; wegen} cf KB ii 248, 20; iii 41 b 8, etc. = ana + šū.

2. *conj* a) before *pr* = because, where as; vor *pr* {da, weil, während}. D 96, 12; *del* 159; Asb ii 112; ix 72; §§ 82+148.

ur-tag-gi-ib (šī) *del* 58 I laded it on the sixth day || Ich lud es am sechsten Tage, ZA iii 415 *V* 22— but better I built it in six stories || ich baute es in 6 Abteilungen, JENSEN, *V* 22. ~ ir-tam-ma-am-ma *del* 94 he thundered and || er donnerte und, see ramamu.

b) before pm = *quia*, because {vor pm = *quia*, weil} H 61, 27; 75 R 7.

Leitet gerichtliche Verhandlungen (MEISSNER, 124), auch Absichtssätze ein (BA i 480).

On the structure cf § 79 a (note) & 81 c = ana + šu; JENSEN = an(a)šum A by-form is aš-ša IV 52 a 27.

aš-šu del 113 = ša, BA i 132; 441; aš-šu ša = aššu Asb ii 112 (KB ii 174); LYON, *Sargon* 69, 41; aššu mi-na (var me-na = ma-a) NE 50, 212.

-aš-šu & aš-ši a stronger suffix for {ein stärkeres Suffix für} -šun, ši (§ 56, 2b).

išu fire {Feuer} m to išātu (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) ZK i 101—2; § 11.

i(i)šu people, man {Volk, Mann} II 36 c-d 45 = nišu; V 𐎶𐎶𐎶 be strong {stark sein} D^H 9; *Rev. Étud. juives* viii 324; x 304 rm 1; D^{Pr} 161; ZDMG 40, 740; G § 32; also cf perhaps Eth *bēšē*, PRATORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.* i 196 compares 𐎶, thus properly = possessor, lord; and then, man, male {Eigentümer, Herr, und dann: Mann, männlich}. J^N-N 51 rm 62 reads NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu ul-la-nu (cf išul-lanu). — Der. išānu (𐎶).

iššu woman {Weib} || aš-šatum, zi-ni-iš-tum II 32, 19—20; 36 c-d 45; > inšu cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶; D^{Pr} 160—1; AV 3918.

iššum sprout {Spross} II 23 c-d 3 || pirxu, nādušum; V 𐎶𐎶𐎶, ZDMG 43, 198; D^{Pr} 113—4; AV 2410.

išši K 617, 8 = issi = itti with {mit}.

i-šu-(u) 1. have, possess {haben, besitzen} E HINCKS; cf GGA 78, 1050, Z^B 26 rm 1; BA i 16 rm 18; 2. be {sein} so first DELITZSCH; ZK i 302 rm 3; cf 𐎶𐎶; D^{Pr} 169 rm 1; §§ 9, 217; 30; 41b; 111 *fol.*; id TUK (perhaps from etequ take, possess {nehmen, besitzen}. AV 3896; H 8, 228; 35, 848; 69, 3. iši had {hatte} § 41b; ša annū išu H 115 O 6; išū & lā išū (3sg) H 89, 30—1 has (not) {hat (nicht)}; ul i-šu has not {hat nicht}, NE 49, 205; la-a i-šu-u TP i 44; Anp iii 115; niše ša niba lā i-ša-a Esh i 25 numberless people {Leute ohne Zahl}; tišū she has {sie hat}; ul i-ši there is (was) not {ist (war) nicht} H 54,

11; 62, 15; 65 (ii) 4; 115 R 2; KB ii 6, 25; iši H 51, 46; 54, 10; 62, 14; 65 (ii) 3; D 98, 35. la-aš-šu TP vii 25 = lā i-šu-u *ibid* iv 48; lāši statt & neben lā iši, § 39 (see lašu); ti-i-ši thou hast {du hast} ZA iv 228, 5; tišām AV IV 17 b 9; pu-lux-ta i-ši del 88 I was afraid {ich war bange} ZA iii 420; mim-ma i-šu-u del 77—9 with all I had {mit allem was ich hatte} § 58; ZK ii 84 & 241; JENSEN, 374; lā iši ZA iii 87 I have not {ich habe nicht} pl išū; i-ša-a Sn iii 78 ZA iv 12, 56; pm la-a i-ša-a-ku TP i 58 I have not {ich habe nicht} ip ši-i (c. t.) RP² iv 102 be it {sei es}. *Creation fragment* iv 8 ši lū qātka be in thy hand {sei in deiner Hand} JENSEN; BARTON reads ši lū qātka thy hand is stretched forth {deine Hand ist ausgestreckt}; išū eli {1. lasten auf Jemand als Schuld; 2. auf etwas Anspruch haben} MEISSNER, 124. — Š tu-še-e-ša V 45, 30 (§ 113). — Der. išū, išatu, ti-šu, etc.

(amēl) i-šu-u a tenant {ein Miether} ZA i 305.

uššū, uššē (m) foundation, bottom {Grund, Fundament} a *plurale tantum*, §§ 9, 229; 70 rm; D^H 58; V 𐎶𐎶𐎶, cf *Isa* xvi 7; Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎶; AV 2753. uš-še biti I 7 F. 25, etc.; iš-tu uš-ši (var še)-šu a-di tax-lu-bi-šu from bottom to roof {vom Grund bis zum Dache} TP vi 29; vii 85; viii 5 & 6; uš-šu-šu *ibid* vii 69; (u) uš-ši-šu lā id-du-u del 286; id PIN from epinu (q. v.); also || ālu, dadmu, etc.

uš-ša according to PINCHES, JRAS ('91) 400 = grass {Gras}.

-uš-šu = kima e. g. mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un Asb iv 26 like young dogs {wie junge Hunde}; *ibid* v 112 (see KB ii 189 & rm; 202).

ušū a precious stone {ein kostbarer Stein} JENSEN {Dolerit}. cf also L^T 171 rm 4; HOMMEL, VK 411; AMIAUD, ZK i 249 la roche volcanique dans laquelle ont été sculptées les statues de Gudea. H 39, 123 (= TAG DAN or KAL); 81, 23+24; 209, 14—15 nar-kab-ti u-ši-i ċir-tu ša ip-še-tu-ša, 16—17 TAG-KALLA = abna aqartu. u-ša-a Neb ix 11 *fol.*; Also name of a valuable wood {Name

eines wertvollen Holzes; JENSEN, KB iii (1) = ebony wood {Ebenholz}; ROST 95—6 Terebinthe (?); cf H 39, 145; § 9, 31; AV 2734; a synonym of ešū (1).

c₃ššu new {neu} חרש > edšu > xadšu > xadišu (ZDMG 27, 697 *rm* 1; §§ 9, 58; 34 y; 48); f eššetu, edištu & ediltu; AV 2408; H 4 & 188, 92; 19, 328 ið BIL = id-di-šu-u (329); xi-bi(pi) eš-šu (*var* -eš) a new break, recent lacuna {ein neuer Bruch, eine frische lacuna} cf xepū; H 52, 47; 128, 77; 130, 61 *etc.* bitu eš-šu V 65, 20. — f elippu eš-še-tum D 88 (v) 13 a new ship {ein neues Schiff} > elippu la-bir-tum an old ship {ein altes Schiff}; also cf V 15 e-f 10; eš-šit (PEISER, KAS 6, 11. — *Derr.* eššid; eššūtu; tēdištu restoration || Wiederherstellung, ZK ii 259.

ešū 1. precious wood {wertvolles Holz}; ZK ii 12; often in T. A.; ið IQ-DAN, (dannu) or IQ KAL; H 209, 14 & 15; V 26 a-b 19 (ZK ii 205); cf ZA iii 328; iv 108 *rm* 3; PSBA x 519 *fol*; others = oak, terebinth (literally the strong one); {nach ändern = Eiche, Terebinthe (buchst. die starke); perhaps connected with Egyptian āš. (ZA iv 108 *rm* 3 & AV 5192). See also AMAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 16.

ešū 2. = 𐎶𐎵 protect {beschützen}, whence 𐎶𐎵 ac ešū and ag mušēi; and ið šēš = axu brother {Bruder}; see, however, BALL, PSBA xii 407.

ešū 3. V 28 g-h 7 {riksu, mukru, adadu, sūnu, aparu (AV 2384); also perhaps qa-a e-ša-a ana še-e-ti tar-ḡu IV 26, 16; but better {ešū 4. = a disastrous cord is spread out to a net {ein verhängnisvolles, gefährliches Garn ist zum Netze ausgebreitet} cf IV 26, 24. cf غسي cover {bedecken}; or connected with (2)?

ešū 4. confound trouble {verwirren, stören} perhaps originally = un-do > 𐎶𐎵 to do; ið GU-GU cf Z^B 71 (above); ZK i 308 (غشي); ii 83, 6; Z^B 13; 71; 94; || a₃kalu, napagu, dalaxu; AV 2384; perhaps cf also Arb غسي cover {bedecken}. pmt Bēl i-na-aṭ-ṭal-ma e-ši ma-lak-šu D 97, 32 (JENSEN, 282 67) when the lord behold him (Kingū) his (Kingū's) gait (or mind) become troubled {als der Herr ihn (Kingū) erschaute,

ward dessen Gang (oder Verstand) verwirrt} § 152; ag mukin nu-ri ana nišē e-ša-a-ti (|| dalxāti) V 52, 20. — Q^t i-te-šu-ni H 127, 50 (but?). — *Derr.* ešū (5); ešūtu & ešūtu; tēdištu TP 1 13, *etc.*

ešū 5. demon {Dämon} || tēšū HOMMEL, VK 497.

eš-šu-u || erimum & daltum II 23, 18; AV 2409.

eš-še-u II 44, 35—6 = maqādu (V qādu = 𐎶𐎵) pyre {Scheiterhaufen}; also = eš-te'u (V 26, 17) AV 2405.

iš-bu green, herb = {Grün, Kraut} iš-bi šadē products of the mountains {Erzeugnisse der Berge} KB ii 54, 27; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 20, 98; 100, 27 (= *Khore*); = 𐎶𐎵, HOMMEL, *Zwei Jagdinschriften* 38, 2, derived from:

uš-šubu (𐎶𐎵) sprout {spriessen} || unnubu; Sb 2, 17 & 18; IV 30 c 24 (Z^B 28; DW 307; ZA i 5 *rm* 1); II 38 g-h 19—20; V 20 e-f 49; uš-šib TP vii 27 I planted {ich pflanzte}. AV 2611.

eš-bu(pu) mentioned among list of vessels PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287.

a₆šabu 1. settle, sit, dwell {sich setzen, sitzen, wohnen} AV 780; V 𐎶𐎵, ZDMG x 137, 15; §§ 32; 41a; 111—13 = 𐎶𐎵 || ramū, whence ið RA; H 185, 7 (TU-UŠ; ibid 14, 174 (GA-AL); 31, 703 (DU-U; cf ibid 705; II 35, 16; BA i 282), 34, 803 = DUR from dūru (𐎶𐎵) = S^c 43; § 9, 41; between malū & pašaxu; S^c 26 between šub-tu & du-u; cf ibid 273. — Q ac a-ša-ba-ni Asb i 122 our stay (where will it be) {unseres Bleibens ist wo?} KB ii 165; BA i 16 *rm* 19: {wie sollen wir bleiben} cf ZA ii 228: why do we sit here quietly (i.e. inactive)? {warum sitzen wir hier still?} (WINCKLER); ina ašabišu when he sits, in presence of {in seiner Gegenwart} II 80, 18; ZK ii 274; also i 48—9; in c. t. before names of witnesses {in Contract-tafeln vor dem Namen der Zeugen} = mukinnu; pr §§ 31; 41a & 112; cf ZA vi 304—5; [ūšib]-šu, [ūšibāu] nati H 48, 43—4 (HCV 38 *rm* 42); ūšib 119, 15; Sn v 4; ana ittišu u-ši-im-ma (> ušibma) H 45, 6—8; (= D 91, 6—8) having sat with him for a while {nachdem er eine zeitlang bei ihm gesessen} § 48; tu-ši-bu ki-rib Elamti Asb vi 108 she had taken her abode in Elam

{sie hatte sich in Elam niedergelassen}.
 1. ušib Sn iii 19; u-še-bu Šalm Mon,
 O 15 I sat down {ich setzte mich}; § 30;
 pl ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bu Asb vi 20
 whereon they had sat {worauf sie gesessen}
 KB ii 205; & u-ši-i-bu (K 13 = IV 52 no 2,
 6, pause-form, § 53c; u-ši-bu-ni Anp ii
 82. ka-ma-riš uš-bu (> ušibu) D 99,
 29 they sat down in the net (or in utter
 prostration?) {sie liessen sich im Netze
 nieder (oder: setzten sich in äusserster
 Bestürzung hin)}; pc šamaš lu-ša-ba
 D 94, 22 the sun may remain standing
 {die Sonne bleibe stehen} JENSEN, 288 fol;
 lu-ši-ib-ma lu-ub-ki, NE xii col iv 6,
 I will sit down and cry {hinsetzen will ich
 mich undweinen}; ip šib, § 94; ps uššab
 H 45, 9 he wants to live with him {er will
 mit ihm wohnen, leben}; ul uš-šab del 34
 I will not dwell {nicht will ich wohnen}
 ina ā [liku]nu-ma, JENSEN, 370, or ina
 m[āš-ka]nu-ma, ZA iii 418; § 48. tu-
 uš-šab V 45 f 3. on ti-ša-ab-ma PRISER,
 ZA iii 366, 9, & T^o etc. cf HCV ix 5; Z^B 54
 (irregular for tū-šab) also see below;
 1. ni-ša-ab (T. A.). — pm aš-bu
 NE 17, 47 foll; lu-u-a-šib-ma del 184
 he shall dwell {er wird wohnen}; ša lā
 aš-bu H 81, 6; a-šib del 222 he sits {er
 sitzt}; aš-bu-ma *ibid* 189 he sat there
 {da sass er}; aš-bat she dwells {sie
 wohnt} § 37 b; 2. aš-ba-ti (or ta) § 92;
 also § 37 b; 1. itti (il) Ea be-ili-ja aš-
 ba-ku del 35 with Ea my lord I will
 dwell {mit Ea, meinem Herrn will ich
 wohnen} cf D 101 frg 12; pl ašbū &
 ašbu NE 17, 40 they dwell {sie wohnen}
 §§ 37 b; 91; ilāni aš-ru ašbi ina bikīti
 del 119 the gods where they sat in tears
 {die Götter wo sie im Weinen sassen};
 JENSEN, 378—9; or: there the gods sat
 bowed down {dort sassen die Götter niederge-
 gekauert} Z^B 87 & 96; J^{I-N} 35; aš-ba D
 110, 9; aš-ba-nu (or-ni) we sat, sit {wir
 sassen, sitzen}; ag ašibu (§§ 37a; 41a)
 NE 19, 32, etc. (ašbu) § 64; c. st. ašib
 NE 17, 50, etc.; nišē a-ši-ib ina libbi
 the inhabitants {die Einwohner}; f ašī-
 bat, e. g. II 62 no 2, 1 & no 1, 9 & ašbat
 (§§ 17 & 37 a) AV 780 & 793; pl ašībūt,
 c. st. ašībūt; ašib parakki H 127,
 50—2; Sn i 12; V 35, 29; ašibu-šu D
 110, 5+7 (var to ʿribu-šu); nišē a-ši-

bu-ut maxaz ša-a-šu I 7 F 23; also
 I 43, 16, etc.

NOTE: 1. ta-šib-(ma) del 16 Ea sat with them
 {Ea sass mit ihnen zu Rate (KAT³ 521; JENSEN,
 391); but read ta-me-ma pm of tamū speak,
 consult with {sprechen, beraten (PRISER, *Guide to the Nimroud Central Station*, 61; HALÉVY, ZA
 iv 61; J^{I-N} 53 no 81).

2. ti-šab thou shalt attend {du sollst zugegen
 sein, verrichten (c. f.) analogy after verbs "E.
 Also cf NE xii col iv 5; see, however, JENSEN,
 ZA vi 348; MEISSNER, 95, V 22.

Qⁱ = Q (in meaning). ittašib & it-
 tušib II 52, 27 (analogy of Q, §§ 112—113);
 ittašib > ittušib (Jäger; or analogy
 after verbs "D); ps it-ta-šab V 52, 43; it-
 taš-bu NE 48, 173; uqtammīma (rpp)
 at-ta-šab a-bak-ki del 130 dazzled I
 sank back weeping {verwirrt sank ich
 weinend zurück} § 152; {ich sank (ge-
 blendet) zurück, setzte mich & weinte}
 (J^{I-N} 35) *ibid* 273 where perhaps: ina u-
 me-šu-ma (cf NE 148, 307) Gil-ga-meš
 it-ta-šab i-bak-ki; G § 77; ac ittašu-
 bu; ag muttāšibu. — Q^m ittanāšabu
 IV 15, 26 they dwell {sie wohnen} § 113.
 ſ uššib (IV 55, 3, BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 15);
 ps uššab & uššab; ac uššubu; pm
 uššub; ag muʿaššibu. — Š ušēšib
 established, settled, caused to sit {er-
 richtete, siedelte an, liess setzen} etc.;
 u-še-šib-ib TP vi 21; u-še-šib H 52, 71;
 tu-še-šib (šu-ma) IV 14 b 45—6; NE 45,
 77; 1. u-ša- (var še) šī-ib TP vii 35; § 32 B
 & 41a; ps ušēšab; tu-še-šab V 45 f
 16; also ušāšab; pc lu-še-šī-bu-šu TP
 viii 83 may put him down (as a prisoner)
 {mögen ihn (gefangen) setzen} § 93, 1;
 pm šašbu (RP³ iii 81 rm 3) he made
 dwell {er liess wohnen, siedelte an}; šū-
 šub; Nabū ša šu-ud-du-u (Vnadū)
 šu-šu-bu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu I 35 (no 2)
 or Vāšapu v. v. 5; ac šūšubu & šēšū-
 bu; ana šūšub (§§ 84; 113) for the
 settling {um anzusiedeln}; ip šūšib § 113
 & še-šib NE 15, 37; ag mušē (or šā) šib (u)
 ZK ii 235; V 60, 5; 62, 5. — Šⁱ ultēšib
 & uštēšib (§ 32 B) & ušīšib; ultēšib
 šinātu (ina ašrišina) NR 23 I reduced
 to order the countries {ich brachte die Län-
 der in geordnete Zustände} § 56 *addenda*;
 113; uš-te-šī-bu-in-ni del 185; pm šū-
 tāšub; ac šutāšubu; ag multēšibu.
 — Derr. ašbu; ašaba (2); ašbūtu; ašībūtu;
 mūšabu; šubtu & šūšubtu; šūšubu; šībūtu

presence, sitting || Gegenwart, Sitzen || mukin-nūtu (T^C but see JENSEN, ZA vi 348; MEISSNER, 95); taššib (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277).

ašabu 2. (originally = Q ac) & ašbu presence || Gegenwart, Beisein || e. g. ina ašabū in his presence || in seinem Beisein || manzazu originally = Q ac.

(ig) **a-ši-bi** a battering ram (engine) || Sturmbock, Mauerbrecher || cf 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 8, 37.

i-šeb (var še) -bu || šarru & malku; AV 3892 & 93; 3916; H 33, 780; 36, 885; TP i 31; perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (PRÄTORIUS) also see išippu; D^{Pa} 219; G §§12, 44; 81 (𐎶𐎶𐎶) L^T 103, 21; ZK i 213; || ramku (iḏ i-ši-b, H 136, § 5, a); II 32, 31 i-ši-bu gloss to iḏ of malku (cf also V 30 a-b 5). — **Der.:**

i-šib-bu-tu Asbiv 86; G §§12 & 44; JENSEN, KB ii 192—3 i-šip-pu-ti (q. v.).

aššabūtu & ašbūtu dwelling, residence || Wohnhaus, Wohnung || HINCKS, ZDMG x 517; ana aššabūti ušēqi II 15 a-b 6—8 = he let out (a house) as a dwelling place || er vermietete ein Haus als Wohnhaus || AV 832 (cf, however, ušēqi ṣ of aḡū and ZA viii 129). See aššapūtu.

aš-bu-tum AV 812 ad II 32, 21 || iš-šu & zin(n)ištu; perhaps mistake for aš-ša-tum (q. v.).

ušgu = urgu = urkū (T. A.) ZA vii 180—1 title of an officer || Beamtentitel ||.

asagu thorn || Dorn || (§§ 9, 31; 65, 30 a) II 23 e-f 33—5 || egu, amaridu & apū; AV 782 & 84; abnu ša a-ša-gi D 82 iii 3 point of a thorn(?) || Dornenspitze || *Lit. Centralbl.* '88, col 571; ZK ii 215; D^{Pr} 107; iḡḡur ašagi II 37, 41 = diq-di-ku.

aš-ga-gu fight, resistance || Kampf, Widerstand || AV 813; II 29, 55; § 65, 30a || šagagu; || tuquutu, anantu & ešitum; cf šaggu adversary || Gegner ||.

ešgallu see eškallu.

ašgandu = aškandu (q. v.).

eš-gur-ru S^b 201 || U-RU = aru flower || Blume || AV 2455.

aša ga-ru-u S^b 131 connected with šiga-ru (?) bolt, cage || Schloss, Riegel, Käfig ||; followed by ku-up iḡḡu(ū)ri bird cage || Vogelkäfig || DW 116 reads a-gar-ga-ru-u (q. v.).

uššid (𐎶𐎶𐎶) founded || gründete || D^H 30; L^T 186; ZA ii 128 b 9—10, whence:

e, šdu c. st. ešid; *pl* ešdāti & ešdā ground, foundation, legs, loins || Grund, Fundament, Bein, Lende ||; || dublu, nirmū (𐎶𐎶𐎶), nššu & duruššu (perhaps = dūr-uššū) II 35 e-f 43—5; cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶; AV 3900; L^T 186; D^H 30—31; 58; cf *Rev. Étud. juv.* x 299; D^{Pr} 46; §§ 9, 83 + 243; but see BARTH, *Etymol. Studien*, 54 rm 3; HALÉVY compares 𐎶𐎶; H 4 & 188, 98; 19, 345 || sūnu, tamlū (fall, slope || Abfall. Abhang || D^{Pr} 46 rm 1); iḏ UR perhaps from urū (4) e. g. TP viii 78 ešid kuššī šarru-ti-šu li-su-xu may they tear out the foundation of his royal throne || mögen sie den Grund seines königlichen Thrones ausreissen ||; i-ši-id bīti ša-ka-ri-im MEISSNER, 122 no 35 in the beer-cellar || im Grundgeschoss des Bierhauses || *iḏ* 48, 9 of land ina ša-ki-im u iš-di-im highland & lowland || hoch & niedrig gelegenes Land ||. eš-di D 87 ii 68; šuršīš malmališ iḡḡura iš-da-a-ša D 98 R; completely her inside broke into two parts || ihr Inneres barst gänzlich entzwei || DW 223—4; but cf JENSEN, 285, 90 & see mal-mališ; Šamaš i-na i-šid šamē ina aḡika D 94, 19 in the north || im Norden || DW 228, also cf *del* 93 iš-tu i-šid šam-e ZA ii 197; JENSEN, 3; 254 & J^{L-N} 34 = horizon || horizon ||; ERPING elāt šamē = firmament as seen in the morning || Firmament des Morgens betrachtet || < ešid šamē firmament as seen in the evening || Firmament des Abends betrachtet ||; e-šid bu-ka-ni (perhaps pūqāni || 𐎶𐎶𐎶?) region (?) || Region, Gegend || L^T 91; H 22, 424; 60 (iv) 12; 66, 38; ešid elippi II 66, 59 = bottom of a ship || Schiffsboden || AV 3893; i-ši-su = išid-šu; i-ši-sa = išid-ša, Neo-Babyl išidza; *pl* iš-da-ši-na šalm, *Mon.* 9. — **Der.:**

uš-bu post, seat || Pfosten, Sitz NE 10, 48 but read nid-bu (q. v.). ~ uššubu ša ašibi H 33, 784; AV 780; S^C 4, 8 see ašupu; iššebu, išibbu = ašibu enchanter || Zauberpriester (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 547, 3); cf iše(i)pu, etc. ~ iše-bu-bir H 71, 19 & 72, 39 see obūru harvest || Ernte. ~ aš-gi-šā del 65 I killed || ich schlachtete, see šagašu ~ i-šad eqli AV 3881 cf iḡḡu, iḡḡu.

išdānu IV 27, 11 = root {Wurzel}.

išdaxxu NE 44, 54 some instrument, implement (harness, etc. ?) used with a horse {ein Werkzeug (Geschirr, etc. ?) bei Pferden gebraucht}; $\sqrt{\text{šadaxu}}$ (?).

iš-di-xu c. st. iš-dix road, way {Weg, Strasse}; $\sqrt{\text{šadaxu}}$; § 65, 30 c; ZA v 104; ZDMG 43, 204; others mil-di-xu (q. v.); also written il-dax-xu V 32 b 47.

iš-xu-u II 36 c-d 41 (AV 3902) apparently || of e-ri-šu (4) & xa-(m)i-ru.

ašūxu perhaps = Arin 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶; BALL, PSBA 1887, 127; TELONI, ZA iii 298; JENSEN = cedar {Ceder}; V 26 g-h 16; 65, 43 (iç) U-KU šu-xu-tu (var a-šu-xu ši-xu-tu); read ši-lu-ku; KB iii (2) 112; (iç) a-šu-xi çirāti I 28 b 10; Neb ix 5 (iç) a-šu-xi qa-aq-tu-ti; *Berliner Oriental Congress*, II 1, 328; *Rev. Étud. juives* xiv (27) 158; AV 803 & 838.

uš-xa-mu D 89, 58; II 45, 12; AV 2741; cf šaxamu.

(kakkab) Iš-xa-ra: (lat) Iš-tar II 49, 14; cf MEISSNER, 112, no 13; II 60, 14 (lat) Iš-xa-ra: šar-rat ki-šur-ri-e; V 46 a-b 31 (lat) Iš-xa-ra tam-dim; MUL GIR-TAB (= (kakkab) aqrabu) scorpion-star {Skorpionstern}.

açštu steep (KB ii 52, 14), high; proud, mighty {steil, hoch; stolz, mächtig}; also: bad, wicked {schlecht, böse}; $\sqrt{\text{çw}}$ (ZA iv 53) = extend, lengthen {dehnen, strecken}; || edlu, ezzu, aqqu, aqrū & dannu; AV 816; H 5, 127; 23, 458; 202 (K 2061) 17; S^c 276 fol; (iç) aš-tu IV 18 b 34, etc.; id for kussū throne {Thron} from çw, AV 889; (cf D 87, 65 + 66). — Der.

aštūtum || dan-nu-tum V 20 e-f 25—6 power {Macht}; AV 817.

ešku II 66, 13 ina pi-i-li eš-ki, etc.; well hewn {gutbehauen}; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204 col a; AV 2391. perhaps connected with 𐎶𐎶 S. A. STRONG, RP² iv 94 rm 2; cf, however, KB ii 266 & ešku.

eški = ana (PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal* ii 70) unto {nach, zu} cf Eth 'eska.

iš-ku II 30, 29 (AV 3906) apparently || mar (c. st. of mārū) son, child {Sohn, Kind}. II 31, 24 read A-DU = mil-ku (q. v.).

uš-ku-u & uš-ki-tu (c. t.), pl uš-ku-tum, perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎶. POGNON, *Bavian*, 60; T^c 51 better = urkū; also cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶 . . . BIR-KI iš-ku II 37 e-f 46, preceded by kalitu, for which see H 83, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti (= BIR, p 82) disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit}; ZA iv 432.

Uš-ku II 21 c-d 39 = ka-lu-u a priest-class {Priesterklasse}; MEISSNER, 130; AV 2746; according to EVETTS $\sqrt{\text{šakū}}$.

ašakku a sickness {eine Krankheit} cf perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶. (Akk. azag > ašakku; just as zabar S^b 113 > siparru, etc.) white leprosy? {weisser Aussatz}; others consumption {Auszehrung}; BALL, PSBA xiii 103 fever {Fieber}. H 24, 508; 85, 45 foll (= D 132, 45 foll) ašakku marcu (also H 95, 63) ašakku dannu; ašakku ša amēla lā u-maš-ša-ru; ašakku ša lā a-çu-u; ašakku ša lā te-bu-u does not go away {weicht nicht}; ašakku limnu; 80 R 4 Adar lā a-di-ri a-šak-ku; D 33, 183; V 31, 9 a-šak-ku = qāç pa-an; namtār & ašakku favorite messengers of Allat {Hauptboten der Göttin Allat}; AV 785.

išakku priestking, ruler, prince {Priesterkönig, Regent, Fürst}; JENSEN: plenipoten-tiary {Bevollmächtigter}, etc.; § 9, 68; AV 3914; id PA-TE-SI (q. v.) = bēlu; V 36 ii 11—19 U(u-mu) (Z^b 19) = be-lu (EME-SAL), be-el-tum, šar-rum, šar-ra-tum, iš-šak-ku, sa-xa-pu, ru-bu-u, kab-tum, ša-qu-u; H 39, 129; Z^b 84 iš-ša-ak-ki Ašūr IV² 39, 15 (KB 14—6); c. st. iš-šak L^T 175—6 {Sumerian}; G § 32 = iš-akku; id same as that of mušēšeru (regent) & šarru (king) {König}; perhaps $\sqrt{\text{našaku}}$ = 𐎶𐎶 sacrifice {opfern}; HALÉVY, ZA iii 348 no 13,

uāsis H 61, 23, D 94, 2 + 4, etc. for uāsis š of nazasu, analogical formation after verbs 𐎶𐎶; u-nā-siz I set up || ich stellte auf, § 10 & 37 c; 62 & 100; also uāsiszū (§ 63 c); uāsiszu be placed || gestellt sein; ūāsu he stood || er stand; uān(e)u they remained || sie blieben, all from $\sqrt{\text{nazasu}}$ (§ 100). ūāsu (V 28 c 80) & āsru (ibid 91) read paxu & paru (ZK ii 833) — u-ša-xi-lu TP i 37 of šaxalu. — uš-xal-çī II 51, 43 of 𐎶𐎶𐎶 pluck out || ausreissen. — ušxarmīt & ušxarmasi (> maç-i) I 27, 39 of xamaçu. — ašxup & išxup cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶. — iš-ku II 31, 24 read mil-ku || adū. — uškūtu > urkūtu (= arkūtu) > pānūtu; ZA vii 181.

SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 60 *rm* 1; LE GAC, ZA vii 138—9; also *cf* nišakku. TELE, ZA vii 373 iššakku hat stets eine religiöse Bedeutung (× WINCKLER, *Geschichte*).

iššikku mighty {mächtig} K 55 R 13 *fol* || aqrū, aštu, dannu, *etc.* perhaps √שׁק. **aš-ka-b(p)u** shoemaker {Schuhmacher} Syr אֲשָׁכָב, § 65, 30; ZA iv 103; JENSEN, 293 *rm* 2; AV 818.

aš-ki-ki-tum a bird {ein Vogel} perhaps √šakaku; || abkininitum, z(ç)apitu & çililitum, D^B 101; AV 819.

aškallu(m) a thick worsted cord {eine dicke, geflochtene Schnur} √כָּל = כָּל twist {flechten}; BA i 634 ad 519.

eškallu palace {Palast, Grossbau} JENSEN, 346 *cf* ēkallu. *Cf* eš = bitu S^b 189 perhaps √ešu protect, surround {beschützen, umgeben}.

(am⁶¹) **aškandu** governor {Verwalter} || šakanna, šaknu (= 𐎶𐎵) = Mandaean אֲשָׁנְדָּא ZA vi 348, *etc.*; √šakanu.

iškippu an animal {ein Tier}; § 65, 30 c, √שָׁכַן (?), AV 3904.

iškaru fetter, chains {Fesseln, Ketten} √שרר 𐎶𐎶𐎶 IQ-GAR-RA AV 3903; § 65, 30b; H 39, 146; 215, 23; V 29 *cf* 72 sa-na-qu ša iš-ka-ri; 40 *c-d* 32; *pl* perhaps V 55, 24 iš-ka-ra-a-ti, KB iii (1) 165 thorns {Dornen} *cf* perhaps Tg שָׁרָר.

aš-li III 29, 20 = Arm אֲשָׁל cord {Schnur}; *cf* Arb *ašl* a measure of 60 cubits {ein Mass von 60 Ellen} J. OPPERT, GGA '84, 334; AV 821. Whether V 18 *a-b* 20 belongs here is very doubtful.

ašlum V 40 *a* 23 perhaps: strong {stark}; **Der.:**

išu(l)lānu a giant, strong man {Riese, starker Mann} NE 44, 64 & 70 i-šu-ul-la-nu (am⁶¹) ur-qi (i. e. (am⁶¹) NU-IÇ-SAR) abi-ki & 68 i-šu-ul-la-ni-ja J^N 51 *rm* 62 reads išu ullanu man from above, demigod {Mann von obenher, Halbgott}.

ašlaku V 22, 1; treasurer, secretary {Schatzmeister, Secretär} HALÉVY, vi. *Oriental Congress*, 544; sexton {Küster} ZA iv 114;

perhaps √שָׁל; formation like arba'u, azkaru, ašgagu, *etc.*, § 65, 30a; S^b 330 a-za(ça)-lak = aš-la-ku; ZA ii 85 from Akkadian; *cf* also ZK ii 49 *rm* 2; ZA i 62—3; 185 *rm* 1; AV 820. Abstract noun perhaps in II 57 *a* 28.

aš-lu-ka-tu exhaustion {Erschöpfung} V 40 *a-b* 28 + 30 √שָׁלַח = שָׁלַח; *cf* abukātu.

aš-lu-lu (a Cossaeon word) = babbū (bābu) a young slave {ein junger Sklave} √לָל, ? , ZA iv 212.

aš-šul-tum = ār-arū flower {Blume} (?); also || amūšu, arūšu, *etc.* AV 840.

ašlatum a long strap {Riemen} √šalū = שָׁלַח to stretch out {ausdehnen} BA i 535; 636 ad TC 52.

uš(š)ultum II 48 *c-f* 35 vessel, bloodvessel {Gefäss, Blutgefäss} *pl* ša-tu-u ušlāti IV² *d 28; D 59 ad no 223; JENSEN, 342 ad *Creation-fragm.* IV 131, II 48 *c-f* 36 reads ušultum ša IM followed by šikin na-a-ri bed of river {Flussbett} ušlāt dāmē = veins of blood {Adern}; others read uduntu (*q. v.*).

aš-la-ta-a-an kindling wood {Brennholz} ZA iv 363 & 365; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204. Perhaps better aš-la^{1a-a-an}.

ašmu amulet ZA vi 134; perhaps = asmu (?).

Išum a demon {ein Dämon} called fābixu nā'idu D 13, 88; AV 3897; H 37, 37; 99, 47 = (il) I-šum na-gi-ru rabū, rābiqū çiru ša ilāni *Išum* the great leader, the lofty demon among the gods {*Išum* der erhabene Leiter, der hehre Dämon unter den Göttern} *ibid* 91, 61; LENORMANT: a fire demon {ein Feuer-Dämon}; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 309, *etc.* reads Ita^q the disturber or rather: seizer {der Verstörer, Packer}; HOMMEL, VK 394 = *m* of išātu (*q. v.*); also *ibid* 39, 3; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 226 *rm* 3; ZA iii 349; J^N 69 no 3; Z^B 60.

ašuma property {Eigentum} SAYCE, RP² vi 126 *rm* 6 = ušmanu (2).

aššum either = aššu or = Eth *esma* because {weil}; Arb 𐎶𐎶𐎶; i. e. ana šum(i) from šumu name {Name}; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 113. See, however, aššu.

E-šakki see E-sag-gil. ~ uskin see kānu. ~ iš-ki-ru-u II *c* 23 read da-ki-ru-u (AV 812 & 1826). ~ iš-ki-tum *cf* mīl-qī-tum. ~ aš-kut-tum (D^W 149) see aštartum. ~ ušallu (JENSEN, 433) see ušallu. ~ u-šal-lu D 117, 19 *cf* ša'alu (𐎶𐎶𐎶). ~ u-ša-lam = ušalma(m) √lamū (*q. v.*) § 49; BA i 691 × HAUPT, ZA ii 270; also LATRILLE, ZK ii 339; Z^B 16.

ušummu a kind of bird {eine Vogelart} POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 61; but see *šamšummu*.

ušumgallu (AV 2735) 1. vehement; omnipotent, sovereign {heftig; allmächtig, Herrscher}; 2. serpent, dragon {Schlange, Drachen} JENSEN, 277 *ad* IV 20 *no* 3, 15—6 kak-ka-ka u-šum-gal-lu ša ištu pi-šu (out of whose mouth {aus dessen Munde}) im-tu lā i-na-at-tam (𐎶𐎵)-ka da-mu lā i-ṣar-ru-ru. SAYCE, RP² ii 136 *ad* Anp i 19: a vampire; LHOTZKY {eine jugendkräftige Hyäne}; H 25, 517 (*cf* 9, 28); S^b 125. GUYARD, § 101 & ZK i 107—111 reads ušugallu (*var* ušegallu) V 13, 34, a by-form of ešgallu (V 13, 35) grand, strong {gross, stark} *cf* šākīlu, usually read ab-kal-lu (*q. v.*); l 34 read kišib kallum by D^W 32 head overseer {Oberaufseher} on kišib *cf* JENSEN, 341; PINCHES: ušum-gallu = unique & great; others (WINCKLER & ABEL, *etc.*) u-tak-kal-lu; also *cf* HOMMEL, VK 276; 473 *rm* 163; CRAIG (HEBR. ii 144) monarch {Monarch}.

ušman(n)u (*f*) camp, encampment {Lager, Feldlager} = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (BUDGE) || karāšu; s. 65, 35; 71 *b*; BAER-DELITZSCH, *Eze* xii 8. v. 𐎶𐎶𐎵; itti uš-ma-ni-šu ekim, D 113, 12 (= III 5 *no* 6, 12); *cf* Anp ii 38 + 39 + 44 + 65 + 75 (ZA i 362); at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii 103 I encamped {ich schlug mein Lager auf}; uš-manu-šu II 65 i 21 his camp {sein Lager}. Layard I *pl* 77 shows a picture of an encampment with the heading uš-man-nu ša Sin-axe-erba šar māt Aššur. AV 2748.

ušmanu 2. baggage {Gepäck} SAYCE; the same as (1).

ešmarū gem; emmīl PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70—1; electrum {Bernstein} DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Eze* xii; also *Lit. Centralblatt*, 1883, *col* 1795; AV 2392; perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; Asb vi 103 za(ṣa)-ri-ru ruš-šu-u eš-ma-ru-u

ebbu {strahlenden ṣārīru, glänzenden Schmirgel}? KB ii 203; Neb iii 56 a-gu-ur eš-ma-ri-e {ešmarū-glasirte Ziegelsteine}, KB iii (2) 17. *cf* POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 54; HOMMEL, VK 450 *rm* 72; {ciselierter Erz} (MEISSNER-ROST).

ašamsatu (V 12, 40) & ašamsutu (II 39, 6; IV² 39 *b* 41) hurricane, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind}; > ašāšša-(u)tu / ašāšu; Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎵; || šaqqummatu, šaxarratu & tēšū H 40, 232; D 97, 10 a-šam-šu-tum; POGNON, *Mérou-Nérar*, 2 *ad* IV² 39 *b* 41; Z^B 71; AV 197 & 198 reads a-u-ša(šu)-tum.

i-ši-in H 120, 24 *ad* ašnan wheat {Weizen}: ša i-ši-in-šu ib-šu-u; *cf* Z^B 99; ZA i 348; MEISSNER, 65, 79: 3 i-na i-ši-in formerly, earlier {früher?}, 145.

išānū in lā i-ša-nu-(u) V 39 a-b 22 a coward {Feigling}; but ZA v 35: without a rival {ohne Rivalen, ohne seines gleichen} D^W 244 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; also *cf* BA i 165 *rm* 2, and see la'išānu; D^H 9—10; D^{Pr} 161; perhaps from išu (𐎶𐎶); *Lit. Or. Phil.* i and ZK i 360; but see ZDMG 40, 739; V 41 a-b 20 i-ša-nu-u || kab-tum.

ašnan (*f*?, IV 13 *b* 57 qēm aš-na-an elli-ti) wheat? {Weizen?} (?); AV 825; L^T 116 *rm* 1 & 179; G § 70; IDEM., *nouvelles notes*, § 2; Z^B 99; JENSEN, ZK ii 56; ZA iv 13, 8; § 9, 60; S^b i *col* iii 5; H 124, 20—21 (HEBR. vii 97); IV 61 a 54 tupuš (𐎶𐎶) ašnan; 64 a 30 xa-na-a-at (11) aš-na-an; ka-ri-e aš-na-an heaps of . . . {Haufen von} ZA ii 360, 25 = KB iii 122, 25; Esh v 19 mentions an ašnan-stone, written TAG = aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (*Lit. Centralblatt*, 1881, *col* 735); also Esh vi 6; I 44, 72 {Carnool} MEISSNER-ROST; according to BO iv 254 / 𐎶𐎶 to repeat {wiederholen} = the double fruit or double tree {die doppelte Frucht oder der doppelte Baum}? According to SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 529 *rm* 1; & *Higher Criticism*, 104 *rm* 1: the pine cone.

nā-šam-me I will hear || ich werde hören (§ 32γ); i-še-im he will hearken to || er wird hören auf (§ 39) *cf* šemū. ~ ūšimma > ūšib-ma (II 45, 6; § 48) see ašabu ~ ušamkir / 𐎶nakaru (§ 49) or perhaps / makaru (*q. v.*) ~ aš-šu-mi-ka = ana šūmi-ka (T. A.) = to thy name || deinem Namen. ~ ušmalli I 44, 86 = ušmalli-ši I enlarged it || ich vergrößerte / malū (§ 86). ~ iššinnu (LEHMANN, ii 62) for išinnu (*q. v.*) ~ ušandil > ušaddil / šadalu enlarge || erweitern, *etc.* ~ ušānū & uš-ni-11 threw, poured out || warf nieder, ergoss TP ii 20; ušna'al (ps); šuni'il (ip) *cf* na'alu. § 106. ~ i-šes-ai Iš-tar del 110 Ištar cried out || Ištar schrie auf, see šasū.

-aššunūtu (or -ti) & f -aššinātu & -aššinūti for -šunūti & šinātu (-ti) verbal suffix 3 pl. (§ 56, 2, b).

išpu quiver {Köcher} cf išpatu (q. v). PEISER, *Babylon. Verträge*, 287.

ašpū precious stone {Edelstein}; perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎵; D^H 36 & 55; || abnu parūtu V 30, h 59—60; AV 811. Perhaps also Sg *Khors* 159 < KB ii 76 aban aš-pi-e.

a₁šapu enchant, conjure, divine, prophesy {beschwören, vorhersagen, prophezeien} pīn qar-rad ša i-ša-riš aš-pu II 55 d 7 who divines correctly {der da richtig weissagt} (LEHMANN ii 40) = a diviner {ein Weissager, Beschwörer} id amēl XAL e. g. I 49 c 20, etc. also PN Tābu a-šap Marduk I 70 a 18 u-ša-pi a-ši-pu IV 67 b 55; — 𐎶𐎶𐎵-šu-pu S^c 4, 8; V 23 c 53; AV 2754. — Š perhaps I 35 no 2, 5 Nabū ša šu-ud-du u šu-šu-pu bašū ittišū Nebo to whom belong wisdom (𐎶𐎶𐎵) & oracle {dem Weisheit & Orakel eigen ist}. — Derr. aššapu; ašipu; aššapūtu, iššippū; iššuppu; šiptu, etc.

aššapu diviner, soothsayer {Beschwörer, Weissager}; aš-šapraggu II 16 a 62 (but see AV 831 & ZA viii 129—30); cf II 15 a 4 (LEHMANN, l. c.); || of

ašipu & i-ši-pu, II 32 e-f 11—12; 38 e-f 12; V 23 c 47; Anp iii 127; S^c 4, 2; H 13, 150; 33, 779; 39, 182 (cf Dan ii 10 𐎶𐎶𐎵, borrowed from Babylonian, D^S 135; D^{Pr} 141); H^{CV} 33; § 10 & 46; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 547, 3; KAT² 430. || išibb(pp)u, pāšišū, rāmku & šēbu; also S^c 4, 8 uš-šu-pu ša a-ši-bi(pi) = H 40, 248; V 23 c 53; to enchant said of a diviner {bezaubern von einem Beschwörer gesagt} H 33, 784; a-šipe (K 4349) BA i 219; PRAETORIUS suggests connection with Sabaeen 𐎶𐎶𐎵 help {helfen} thus helper, physician {Helfer, Arzt} Lit. Or. Phil. i 197; on G § 81 cf J³ 97 rm 1; on ašipu & 𐎶𐎶𐎵 see ZA iv 387 no 27.

išippu(u) by-form of ašipu = išibbu S^c 4, 1; TP i 31; V 21 b 28; sacrificer {Opferpriester, Ausgiesser} = rāmku AV 3890 + 92; cf KB i 16—17; soothsayer (SAYCE, RP² i 93 rm 2: elative of ašipu); f išippitu

IV² 50, 44 (ZA viii 81—2); cf NE 17, 48; 19, 43; J³ 97, 1.

iššuppu prophecy {Prophezeiung} RP² v 66.

eššepu a bird living in ruins {ein Trümmervogel} II 37, 13 = iṣṣur si; > enšepu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵; D^{Pr} 80—1; ZDMG 40, 719 rm 1; AV 2402.

eššepū H 36, 885; AV 2403; II 51 R 19 || max-xu-u; eššepū ša ekimmu = man-zazū (J³ 53, rm 5; 102).

aššapūtu prophecy, divination {Weissagung} LEHMANN, ii 40; II 15 a 5; elip aššapūti {Schiff der Weissagung}; bit aššapūt = E-kua house of oracle {Haus der Weissagung} cf OPPERT, GGA '84 p 334; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 542, 2; AV 832.

išip(p)ūtu H 75, 1—2 mē i-šip-pu-ti water of incantation {Wasser der Beschwörung} H^{CV} 32; ZK ii 273; H 38, 71—2 i-šip-pu-tu || šiptu; also cf Ašb iv 86 ina šī-pir i-šip-pu-ti {durch Verrichtung von Besprengungszeremonien} KB ii 193, and see išibūtu.

iš-pa-ar = na-ak(q)-bar pi-i V 28 g-h 45—6; AV 3910.

ušparu H 39, 141; L^T 78; AV 2751; a weaver, tool; loom {Weber-Handwerkzeug; Webstuhl} cf amēl UŠ-BAR II 31 c 75; IV 7 b 50 weaver {Weber} J. OPPERT, cf ZK i 53; others a weapon {eine Waffe} II 28, 59 || xaṭtu, palū; šibirru; JENSEN, 331 insignia of royal dignity {eine Insignie der Königswürde}; √ 𐎶𐎶𐎵. BA i 496 > uš-pariru √ 𐎶𐎶𐎵. S^b 278 = H 213, (below) uš-bar = e-mu (perhaps unite, weave? {vereinigen, weben}?) AV 2737; § 65 no 30, b; compare Arm 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (clothes cleaner {Kleiderreiniger}); amēl ušparu birmu {Bunt- oder Leineweber} BA i 632.

ušparūtu (c. l.) weavers trade {Weberschaft} T^C 52.

išparu f išpartu weaver {Weber, -in} c. l. išparūtu (c. l.) art of weaving {Webekunst}.

išpatu quiver {Köcher} cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵, √ 𐎶𐎶𐎵; D 97, 3 qašta SU (f. e. mašak) iš-patum i-du-uš-šu i-lul the bow, the quiver he (Marduk) hung at his side {den Bogen, den Köcher hing er an seine

aš-pi-ti-tum(-ti) AV 827 ad V 31 c-d 20 read ina pi-ti-tum(-ti). √ i-ši-is-su II 15, 23 etc. its foundation || sein Fundament = i-šid-šu cf ešdu. √ ušpēl (mušpālu) √ pālu : 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (§ 106). √ aš-pu-un šalm, Obel 158 = ašpun √ 𐎶𐎶𐎵.

Seite; Sn vi 56; V 64 c 22; G §63; D^H 19; D^K 29; D^{Pr} 46; *pl iš-pa-a-ti* Sn vi 56; KB ii 250—1, 53 *tu-ul-la-a-ta iš-pa-a-ti* being behung (right & left) with quivers {indem sie (rechts & links) Köcher hängen hatte}.

**e₃šegu* (pwn) BA i 228 *iššiq* desire, take pleasure in, etc. {an etwas hängen, verlangen, Lust, Gefallen haben} whence:

ešqu & *išqu* desire, object of desire {Lust, Begehren, Gegenstand der Lust} KB i 16: *ana iš-qi-ia* TP i 47 as my portion {als meinen Anteil}; KB i 134 *ad Esh* iv 57; also see BA i 287—8; II 65, 43 *išqu gi-na-a* (cf KB i 202; ZA v 67, 34) || *ginū* PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70; Asb i 46 *išku* must be a verb; see KB ii 156—7; also see ZK ii 174; ZA iii 370; HEBR. iii 17; AV 3912.

ešqu (V^{pr}) 1. mighty, strong, massive {stark, mächtig, massiv} PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 70; BA i 228 & 288 || *dannu*; cf II 40 d 25 *e-si-[ga]* = *aban DāN*; Asb i 46 + 128, || *paqlum* V 43, 31 (L^T 89, 29; AV 2395); cf H 39, 133; 108, 18; 114, 6; D 128, 66 (*var isqu*); V 11, 18; 30 a 15; II 66 no 2, 6 (see *ešku*); 2. fetter {Fessel}, GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3, HCV 38, etc. *pl ešqāti* || *bi-re-ti* Asb ii 109 || *ajubtum*, *erimmatu* & *kartum*; sometimes written *izqu*; Z^B 92.

eš (<<<) -*qi erim* = *amartum ša erši* II 23, 69—70; AV 2391. Perhaps *eš-ki* or *sin-ki* (3).

ašiqi (Cappadocian Inscriptions) perhaps = a case (cf *pwn*) RP² vi 126 *rm* 17.

iš-qu-bi-tu hump {Höcker} see *uduru* & cf SCHEIL, *Samš*, 40; KGF 138.

išqātu, Asb i 131 & *išqitu* chain {Kette} cf *išqu*.

(11) *Ašūr* god Asur {Gott Asur}; §§ 9, 60, 91 & 220; 46; 65, 17 = the bringer of good {der heilbringende}. D 121 (no 10) a, 1 (il) *Ašūr*, (il) *Adar*; b 2 *ina tukul* (written KU) ti (il) *Ašūr u* (ilat) *Iš-tar*, be-lit ta-xa-zi. V^{pr} *אשר* = *ישר* be good, gracious {gut, gnädig sein}; but see

JENSEN, 275 & ZA i 1 *fol* & SCHRADER, *ibid* 209 *fol*; also cf ZK ii 409 no 10; ZA i 219 no 13; NÖLDEKE, 268—73; FRÄNKEL iii 53; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 492 *rm* (> *An-šar*); AV 804 & 842; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 39—40. On *AN-ŠAR* & *KI-ŠAR* (D 93, 12 + 15, etc.) cf e.g. ZA i 1; ii 90; G § 1; also see II 54, 5.

(māt) *Aššur* Assyria {Assyrien} § 9, 91 & 220; 65, 28.

Aššur (K¹) city of *Aššur* {Stadt Assur}; §§ 9, 91, 102 & 259; D^{Pa} 252—4; NÖLDEKE, ZA i 268—73; written (*maxaz*) il *A-šur* TP v 25, 26, etc.

ašru f. f. (TP vii 79, etc.) place {Ort, Stelle} = *אשר* AV 829; § 9, 40; H 31, 709; S^b 102 = *ittum* = *ercitum* (JENSEN, 60, 160, 265, 363). *tāru* (& *turru*) *ana ašrišu* to restore to its place {zurückbringen, an seinen alten Ort stellen}; *ana ašrišunu* *utir* TP viii 49 I restored them {ich stellte sie an ihren Platz zurück}, also e.g. I 49 s 21. *aš-ra ša-a-tu* IV² 39 b 4 (KB i 6—7); *ina ašri* H 77, 5; *ašri elli* *ibid* 78 R 2; 179, 78; 99, 41 (ilat) *Allatu* . . . *pa-ni-ša ana aš-ri ša-nim-ma liš-kun* (J^W 72 *rm* 4); *aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a*, JENSEN, 161; *pux-ru-uš-šu-un ip-xu-ru-šu-nu aš-ruk-ka* D 93, 39 = *ana ašrika* (JENSEN, 285, 74); *ašruššu* = *ina ašrišu*; *ašriš Ti-amat* {šupšū} -*qat pa-nu-uš-šu iš-kun* D 97, 5 to the place (of *Tiamat*) {zum Orte (der *Tiamat*)}, JENSEN, 303, 1; on *iš* cf § 25 *rm*; Asb i 24 perhaps *aš-ru nak-lu* (cf TP vi 9 where *pa-ša-a* to be corrected to *aš-ša-a*); ZEHNFUND, *Stockholm Congress*, i 2, B 271; c. st. *ašar piristi-šu* Asb v 129; *a-ša-ar-ša* D 124, 7 (§ 89, 1); *pl aš-ra-ti* Neb i 28; *ašrāta udan-nina*; also *aš-ru-ti-šu* KB iii (1) 192, 28; AV 828; JENSEN, *aš-ra-a-ti pl* of *aširtu* = *eširtu* (q. v.). KB ii 250—1, 33 translates *aš-ri-e-ki aš-te-ni-'a* I have frequented thy places {ich habe deine Stätten aufgesucht} evidently considering it *pl* of *ašru*. — The c. st. of singular:

Ašar is used

ašqup D 114, 23; Anp iii 69; *išqupu* TP vii 22 incorrect spelling for *azqup* & *izqupu* V^{pr} *azqupu*. ~ *u-be-ru* Anp ii 113 they forsook || sie verliessen V^{pr} *mašaru* (q. v.). ~ *eš-rim* AV 2397 *ad* II 51, 29 cf *ba-rim* (JENSEN).

1. as a relative particle of place (ZDMG 32, 715); NE 24, 4; a-šar del 223; Šalm, Ob 69: where || wo; never used as a general pronoun (Sn vi 24, etc.).

2. as a noun = ina or ana ašri ša there, where; there, wither; thither, where, etc. || dort, wo; dahin, wo(hin), etc.; LEHMANN ii 31; D 110, 8; Sn iii 58; also without following ša (§ 147). KB ii 252-3, 64 (ad iii 32, 61); also D 134, 16 caltu ašar kinatūti qarči akall ašar pā-šāiūti ipāšāi strife is found among (literally: where) the servants, gossip among the barbers || Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherel bei den Barbieren, MEISSNER, 147 rm 1.

3. the same, with attraction of relative in the principal sentence Asb ii 16 (KB ii 116-7); BA i 401 foll.

4. depending on a preceding noun in which case it corresponds to the relative ša with a preposition and suffix; D 110, 3; Asb viii 108; x 13.

5. deteriorated into a half-way relative with a weak local coloring as e. g. Asb i 25; cf also § 148, BA i 432 and HEBRATA ii 61; vi 298. —

Etym. D^{Pr} 44; ZDMG 32, 718 & 40, 738-4; GGN '83, 98: 9; Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc., 1888, xv-xvi; LAGARDE, GGA '84, 117-8; & Übersicht, 115 rm 3; and literature cited in BROWN-GREENIUS, *Hebrew Lexicon*, 81 col b.

ašru 2. = šamū heaven {Himmel}; D 96, R 12 aš-šu aš-ri (var -ra) ib-na-a ip-ti-qa dan-ni-na because he had built heaven and made the earth {weil er den Himmel erbaut und die Erde gefertigt} but cf JENSEN, 8; 161. pl ašrāta. K 3445, 9 šapliš ašrāta udanni[na]. cf Rabinic *maqōm* heaven {Himmel}.

ašru 3. humble {demütig}; > aširu; √¹אשר; || kanšu, palxu; šaxtu; del 119 (cf ašabu); written a(character: pi)-aš-ru I 52 (no 4) 3, cf Z^B 39; 96; ZA i 25; 219 no 14; ii 206; adv ašriš Z^B 89 ad IV 61 a 23; ibid 96 ad V 17 a 38-9; II 81, 30; Šalm, *Balaat* v 5 aš-riš uš-qi (√qā'u, SCHEIL, Šalm, 102).

ešru tenth {zehnter}; § 76, whence Der.: **ešrū** tithe, gift {Zehnte, Gabe}; eš-ri-i (T. A.). BA i 518; BO i 76. pl ešrētu (q. v.).

ešrā twenty {zwanzig}; H 40, 247; V 37 c-d 25; D 89 vi 19 e-lip eš-ra-a gur-ri a ship for twenty {ein Schiff für zwanzig}; AV 2396; § 347; GGN '83, 100: 18; SCHRADER, ABK 236; Berl. Akad. Ber. '80, 274.

e-šar-ra Anp iii 90; I 35 (no 1) 3, etc. = ašru place, land {Platz, Land}; (HALÉVY, DELITZSCH). others from Akkadian E house {Haus}; + šar (-ra) abundance

{Fülle} but see šāru; = house of luxuriant prosperity {Haus der üppigen Fülle}; JENSEN; also see G § 1 & 34; H^{GV} xxxv; GGN '83, 109, rm 1; AV 2377; II 59, 21; 65, 5. PN Tukulti-pal-ešara (§ 48; BAER-DEL., *Chron pf ix*-xiv).

ašaru 1. = ¹אשר march, advance, succeed, be gracious {schreiten, vorwärtskommen, Erfolg haben, heilbringend sein}; Z^B 11; D^{Pr} 46 & rm 2. — Q perhaps aš abnu ša ašari II 8, 3; i-ši-ru V 50 a 42 pounces upon {stürzt sich auf}; ina a-ma-ri i-ši-ir NE 63, 46; & IV 15, 48; Z^B 25 rm 1 √¹אשר. — J pardon {begnadigen}; D^H 19; u-šir-šu-nu Anp ii 99; u-šar-šu-nu Anp Mon. R17; ša aran-šunu lā epšū uš-šur-šu-un (var -nu) aqi Sn iii 7 I announced amnesty unto them {ich verkündigte ihnen Amnestie} (KB ii 95); G § 54 & WINCKLER √mašaru. — Der. ašra (1 & 2); aširtu (7), etc.

ašaru or ašaru collect, unite {sammeln, versammeln}; Z^B 39; § 102; || sanaqu; S^c 230 ašaru preceded by kiššatu. — Q pr e-šu-ra Sn v 30 he collected {er brachte zuhauf}; (KB ii 107 {er schirrte an}); ana eš-šu-ti a-šur, *Khōrs* 88 I settled again {ich siedelte von neuem an}; KB ii 64-5. a-šu-šur = ašur (= ešur) D 117, 12 = KB ii 142-3 (III 15, 12) {liess ich heruntertun}; √¹אשר?; TELONI, ZA ii 97, 16; Proc. Am. Or. Soc., 1887 p xxxv; I did inspect. — Š kutallu ša ana šu-te-šur ka-ra-ši I 44, 55 for the storage of the baggage {zum Aufbewahren des Gepäcks}; cf Sn vi 28. — Z perhaps in-nis-še-ru IV 33, 46 they are assembled {sie sind versammelt}. — Der. eširtu; & mširu, mširtu members of the body || Glieder; & perhaps māšaru (cf BA i 175).

ašaru 2. descend, lower, humble oneself, fall down {herabsteigen, sich herablassen, erniedrigen, niederfallen}; §§ 111 sqq; Z^B 38 & rm 1; 96; S^c 230 (but cf ešuru); S^c 2, 6; JENSEN, ZK i 302 rm 1; ZA iii 343; || šī-xu-u (7), saxapu (8), karamu (9), a-da(-ta)-ru (10); also √ qaraxu (II 34 g-h 33). — Q pr ul u-ša-ra IV 31 a 77, b'7 in the meaning of נָחַץ (Job 31, 10), § 113 = ps; u-šar-ru Asb vi 68 does not come down, reside {sich nicht niederlässt}; KB ii 207; 2. perhaps ta-šur IV 30 b'4; ps

aš-šar II 16 e-f 25 I honor him {ich erweise ihm Ehrerbietung} BA ii 303. — **Uš-šuru**; perhaps **U** (pi-qa)-uš-še-ir, MEISSNER, 123; u (š)-še-ru they tore down {sie rissen nieder} (§ 36). — **Š uš-šir** Asb iv 29; uš-šara (ZA iv 15, 3—4); ip šušur (ZA iv 235, 10); ac šušūr; pm gi-na-a šu-uš-ru-ku ZA v 68, 6; 71. — **U in-niš-ra** (m-ma) he has come down (and) {er ist heruntergekommen (und)} || ūridama. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 38, 234. — **Derr. šuru** (3); šuru (ZA iv 388 ad II 48, 30); kakku šu-šu-ru IV 34 b 4; šūšuru; tūšaru (KGF 186; LT 114 sq; § 66, 33; Z^B 96; J^W 33 ad NE 57, 42) & tūšaru (tūšarī); aširtu (JANSEN); ušurtu; u-šar (plain || Niederung) SB 146 = šedtum (Trift || meadow) = **U** (BA ii 282).

a, šaru 3. be straight, right; go straight, prosper, thrive {gerade, recht sein; Erfolg haben, gedeihen} = **U** § 91; Dp 141; §§ 111 sqq; Rost, 107; = ešeru (of vegetation) BO ii 39 ad K 738; AV 789. — **Q pr e-ši-ra** was a success {glückte} I 44, 80; i-šir it prospered {es gedieh}, cf Asb i 48 (KB ii 157); ps i-šir it prospers, blooms {es gedeiht, blüht} II 16 f 35 & 40 (G § 54; BA ii 304); pc li-šir V 64 b 6; PN Lē-širi: may he thrive {möge er gedeihen} bPr 210; i. lūšir. — **Qⁱ ittašir**, perhaps also i-te-šir II 47 e 63—4 (AV 3947; ZA vii 157); litaššir may it be healed {möge es gesunden} G § 54 rm 1. — **Q^m e-ta-an-na-šir** (ina šul-me-ka) IV 13, 4. — **U šušir** he directed {er leitete}; uš-šir-ra ZA i 258; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 81—2; ps uššar; tu-uš-šar V 45 f 4; pm uššur; cf tu-uš-šur ZA iv 11, 25; ac uš-šu-ru II 13, 140; S^c 1 b 33 = ba-a-ru; pu-u uš-šu-ru V 39, 5; G § 54; D^H 19 (see uššuru). — **U^t (var'u)-ta-šir** (T.A.); u-ta-aš-šar; ag mušteru IV 14, 6 & muš-ta-ru he who guides correctly {der recht leitet} but rather *varū* (q. v.). — **Š uš-šir** ZA iii 315, 75; u-še-šir V 45 f 15; ac šuširi; ip šušir; pm šuširi, i. šuširaku; ag mu-še-šir kit-ti D 95 d 25 who causes justice to succeed {der Gerechtigkeit gelingen lässt}; muš-šeru leader {Leiter} (|| šarru) q. v. — **Š uš-tē(š)šir** lead aright, rule, govern {gerade machen, recht leiten, regieren} ZA i 41, 36; Neb ii 26; IV 7 c 25; §§ 29 & 36;

uš-te-šir-ma D 97, 24; uš-te-(eš)-šeru xarrānu or kibsu he took the road {er ging} NE 10, 46, etc.; Asb i 68; ii 28, 127, etc. (HEBR. i 220, 4); 2. tuš-šir Neb i 59; ZA iv 234, 7 & tuš-šir(a) § 51; pc liš-šir preceded by liš-te-pi (IV 33, 24; 22 b 2 b & T.A.); ip šu-te-šir H 75, 4 (ZA i 41, 36); pm šutēšuru (§ 9, 65); lā šu-te-šu-ru mu-ge-e me-e-ša D 123 a 32 (= Neb Bors, 32 a) the outlets of its water were not kept in order {der Abfluss der Wasser war nicht in Ordnung} (KB iii (2) 53; NE 24, 5 (Z^B 11); ac šutēšuru(u) Asb i 50; Sn vi 28 (?) = I 44, 55 (cf ešeru); ZA iii 314, 67; ag ilim muš-tē(e)ru H 115, 2; IV 64, 29; c. st. muš-tēšir TP i 1 (LT 76; G § 91; H^F 62 rm 8) & mul-te-šir; f muš-te-šir-rat gimir nabnītam (H 116, 10; Z^B 29; ZA ii 84). — **U^t itēšuru** (= nitajšuru) Z^B 102; pm itēšur IV 66 R 43.

NOTE: uš-te-te-šir-ir (POOxon, *Wadi-Brisa*, 122; § 83 r.v.) & uš-te-te-eš-še-ir I 67 a 18; b 6; perhaps Ištāl of Ištāl.

Derr. šaru; mšaru & mšuru righteousness || Gerechtigkeit; muššuru; šutēšuru, etc.

aširu T. A. = aširu noble {vornehm} ZA vi 254 rm 9; = **U**.

uššuru H 85, 40 perhaps for muššuru: ta-ri-tu ša ki-ri-m-ma-ša uš-šu-ru a woman whose kirimmu (q. v.) is detached, prolapsed {eine Frau, deren kirimmu detachiert ist}. G § 54; ZK ii 47 etc.; on pū uššuru cf HAUPT *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '94 cvi & Johns *Hopk. Circ.* 114 p 110; AV 2755.

a(š)-šur-ru court, room; others wall {Hof, Raum; nach andern: Wand}; || igaru & lānu; read asur(r)ū (q. v.), cf a-su-ru-u Nabd 500, 8; AV 806; II 15 b 11; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 204 a; WZ iv 124—5.

aššurū (f -itu) Assyrian {assyriach} § 38 a; 41 b; 65, 37; S^b 2, 15; I 27, 89; f (elippu) aš-šu-ri-tum D 88 (v) 2; (Ištār) a-šur-ri-te TP iv 36; aš-šu-ri-(i)-te ibid vi 86. AV 845.

(amāl) **aš-šu-ru-u** Assyrian {Assyrier} aš-šur-ra-a-a (T. A.) etc.

išaru straight, right, just {gerade, recht, gerecht} §§ 65, 9 rm; & 112; ZA v 103; || kēnu; H 16, 233; S^c 33; AV 3885; lā išaru H 85, 43 out of order {nicht in Ordnung, unregelmässig}; i-ša-ri

ri-xa-a, H 119, 9. *f* išartu AV 3887; & iširtu (by progressive assimilation) Asb vi 120; *del* 120 (ZK ii 316); & eš-ritu; xaṭṭu i-ša-ar-tim D 123, 14 (= Neb Bors, 14) a righteous sceptre {ein gerechtes Szepter}. *pl* išarūti; *f* išarātum V 14 b 21; AV 3884; *adv* išariš righteously, truly {gerecht, richtig} II 55, 7; AV 3886.

ešurū tenth, in compounds {Zehnter (in Zusammensetzungen)} *e. g.*, samašurū = saman + ešurū the eighteenth {der achtzehnte} JA xiii ('89) 303 & 311.

iš-ši-a-a-ri BA i 219—20; ii 24; HERR. x 100 = ina ši-'a-a-ri for tomorrow {auf Morgen} *√*אָרֶשׁ q v.

iš-ru-ub-bu II 32 b 35; whence iš-ru-bu-u (§ 65, 30e); I 70 c 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma fire {Feuer} *√*šarab(p)u burn {brennen} BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 33; also written iš-ru-pa-a; perhaps also: contagious disease, leprosy {ansteckende Krankheit, Aussatz} (BELSER, BA ii 144).

ašaredu supreme; leader, prince {erster, vornehmster; Oberster, Fürst (> ašar + edu first in place {erster nach Rang} AV 787; H 16, 248 (iD SAG-DAN, *√*šakū dannu; or perhaps RİŠ-TAN, cf S^c 278 ša reš-tan a-ša-ri-du); H 38, 88 (iD TIK-GAL *e. g.* II 51 a 28 + 30; cf S^c 1 a 2 = alik maxri); iD BAR *√*barū decide {entscheiden}; iD MAŠ *√*māšu hero {Held}; cf māšu & māšū = ašaridu; §§ 9, 114 & 131; 30c; 73; a-ša-ri-du D 98, 35; 123, 8; V 29 b 64; Epithet of many Gods {Epitheton vieler Götter} MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months* 8 *rm* 22. *c. st.* a-ša-ri-d Sn i 7 II 19 a 20; Anp i 35; *f* ašarittu H 126, 21 where *Il*tar calls herself mar-tum a-ša-rit-tum ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl ana-ku; *pl* a-ša-ri-d-du-ti mātišu *Khors* 31 (KB ii 567). — ablu ašaredu = ablu reštū = ablu reš-tan ZK ii 348—9; Šulmān-ašarid = Šalmaneser {Salmanassar} (ZK ii 198 *fol.*; 343—4; ZA i 126; AJP viii 285; § 46); a-ša-re-da-ku Anp i 32 (*var* reš-tan-ku) I am first {ich bin erster} (§ 91). — *Etym.* D^{1a} 253; ZK i 113 *rm* 2; 270; ii 198 *fol.*; 349; ZA i 126. — *Der.*

ašaredūtu foremost place, supremacy, majesty {erster Platz, Vorrang, Oberherrlich-

keit}; TP i 23; iii 96; § 73; *Rev. d'Assyr* ii 8, 6—8; AV 788; WINCKLER, *Sargon* 102, 31; but see above.

ašrakki ZA v 58, 31.

a-šur-rak-ku AV 805; II 29 a-b 69; bed of a river {Flussbett}; HALÉVY (*Leyden Congress*, ii, 1, 545) flot. ZA iii 317, 76; or asurruku? = ina asurri?

aš-ra-nu = place, there {Ort, dort} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82.

iš-ri-i-ru II 32 c 10 (§ 65, 50 c) *√*רִיר? or da-ri-i-ru?

ašriš 1. = ina ašrišu(-a) D 97, 25 ašriš Ti-amat {šup-šu?} qat pa-nu-uš-šu iškun (JENSEN, 303, 1; HERR. ix 19).

ašriš 2. *adv* to ašru 3. on iD of 1 & 2 cf § 25 *rm*.

a₁širtu (*f*) 1. temple, sanctuary, place of favor {Gnadenstätte, Heiligtum} II 35 c-d 55; a-šib a-ši-ir-tum (AV 797); aširtu ši this temple {dieser Tempel}; paššur aširti D 87 iii 66; *c. st.* aš-rat & aširat (binūtu) II 51 b 27; *pl* re'ū aš-ra-a-ti I 32, 27; 52 a 4 = sāxiru damiqāti Sn i 6 = ēkurrē (BA ii 272). — 2. Goddess of the temple {Göttin des Tempels} (ZB 11 & 40; RP² v 97 *rm* 3) = אֶשְׂרֵת (COLLINS, PSBA xi 291 *fol.*; E. SCHRADER, ZA iii 367); ab(a) d aš-ra-tum (RP² ii 67; iii 71; v 97 *rm* 3, etc.). — *Etym.* ZB 40; D^{1a} 46; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 723; 2; BAKER-DEL., *Chron.* pf ix-xiv = bit ilu = eširtu; but cf SCHRADER, ZA iii 364; RP² ii 67 *rm* 4; JENSEN {a₁širtu.

*eširtu *pl* ešrēti temple, shrine (properly: place of gathering) {Tempel, Heiligtum (wörtlich: Versammlungsplatz)}; D 21 no 174; §§ 32 a; 34 7; & 65, 7; AV 2399; *c. st.* eš-rit (> eš(i)rat, § 35) ili, V 52, 22; *pl* bāšimu eš-ri-e-ti (§ 32) || muddišu pa-rak-ke, PINCHES, *Texts* 16, 10; e-eš-ri-e-ti I 67 a 18; AV 3913; ZA ii 73 a 7; Asb iii 116; x 78; G § 18 *ad* Neb iv 53—6; vii 5—8; also cf RP² ii 137 *rm* 1. *c. st.* eš-rit ma-xa-zi ša Aššur u Akkad ušēpišma Esh iv 45—6 (KB ii 134—5; ZA v 306).

išartu & eš-ri-tu I 32, 28 justice, honesty {Gerechtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit} properly *f* to išaru.

u-šur-tu II 43 a 41 (AV 2736) perhaps *√*uššaru, cf *ibid* kanašu (b).

uš-šur-tum II 43, 3 || k(q)a-rit(šit?)-tum
AV 2756.

ešerit ten {zehn} D 88 vi 21 e-*lip* e-še-*rit* gur-ri (= 𐤒𐤍𐤏) a ship for ten {ein Schiff für zehn}; V 36 a-c 1; 36+8; eš-*ritu*; ana eš-ri-ti; ana ešriti ušēci H 73, 31—3 in a field of a tenth, he (the farmer) takes a tenth (BERTIN, RP² iii 94 sqq); *ibid* 74, 7 eš-ri-ti; eš-tin eš-rit D 99 R 32 eleven {elf}; *elip* xa-meš-še-rit D 88 vi 20 ship for fifteen {Schiff für fünfzehn}; c. st. of eširtu > ešartu (§§ 35; 65, 6) = ešertu (§ 36); AV 2380 & 2398.

ešrētu tenths, tithes {Zehnteile, Zehnten}; pl of ešrū. eš-re-tum; eš-re-ti § 77; mi-ik-si eš-ri-ti H 74, 5; perhaps also to the same root AV 2385 e-šur-tum, e-šur & e-šur-ū. ||

uš-ri-a-tum V 40 d 55 followed by eš-ri(e)-tum (= H 63, 7); § 77.

a₁šašu 1. AV 790 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏 (> u'aššū) I 68 b 1: I founded {ich gründete} § 104, ii. — *Der.* ušū, ušē; ušašum & perhaps:

uššū II 22 e 5 = GI-KA (AV 2757) & ašašu 2. nest of a bird {Vogelnest} with adattu, ušašum & xīu all || qinnu ša iḫḫurāti V 32 d-f 56—9; also dwelling, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz} || ālu, dadmu; V 41 g 7; AV 790.

ašašu 3. be sad, troubled {betrübt, leidvoll sein}; Arm 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏; AV 790; Z^B 70—1; § 102; || adaru & sāmu. — Q pr išuš; 1. āšūš I lamented {ich klagte}; ps iššāš for i'āšāš (§§ 38 b; 47). — Q^m itanašašu IV 7, 15 (PSBA, 6 June 1882, p 115); ZK i 308 Vēšū; but Z^B 70—1 V𐤍𐤔𐤏 (q. v.) or rather V𐤍𐤔𐤏. — 𐤀 uššū II 29 g-h 15; 48 h 38 || šu-uš-ru (Vagšaru); pm napišti uššūšat II 48 h 39 my soul is troubled {meine Seele ist bekümmert}; uššūšaku IV 10 b 4 I am full of trouble {voll Leids bin ich} || katmaku I am cast down {ich bin niedergeschlagen} Z^B 71; § 89, ii. ina u-mi uš-šū-uš (ina mūši dullux) IV 22 b 38. — 𐤀 uš-ša-ša IV 55 b 3; — 𐤀 uš-ša-ša IV 1 c 42 was troubled {war bekümmert} §§ 47; 102 = Q ps. an intensive *adj* form is:

aš-ši-šu II 27 b 42 || šemū, magiru, sanqu AV 836; āšīšu II 28, 6 (AV 798); ZA iv 237 (i) 34. — *Der.*: ašam-ša(n)tu &

a-šu-uš-tu trouble, sorrow, affliction {Trübsal, Sorge, Leid} || nissatu; §§ 63 & 65, 17; ZA iv 237, 16; H 110, 30 = D 129, 127 = V 12, 28; 24 a-b 40 (ana a-šu-uš-ti); AV 807. Z^B 70 ad IV 10 O 57; PSBA '82, 102. id ZI-IR 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏.

ašašu 4. moth {Motte} Arm 𐤀𐤍𐤔𐤏; D^S 83: II 5 d 40; AV 790.

ušašum || ašašu (2) AV 2732.

e₃-eš-še-is again, anew {wiederum, von neuem} *adv* to eššū; Poqnon, Wadi-Brissa, 194; §§ 10 & 29; ZA i 40, 13—14; ii 131 a 9; D 123, 19 = I 51 (i) a 19 || ri-ši-iš ZA iii 297; Neb vi 59; AV 2406.

e-še-šum II 29 g-h 35 preceded by sa-xa-šum (34) & ba-a-ru (33) catch {fangen} (AV 2382) & mu-kal-li e-še-eš-tum, ZA iv 237, (i) 33.

aššut = ana šūt concerning {betreffs} || aššū (BA i 235; 485).

aštu f woman, female {Weib, weiblich} > aššatu II 32 c-d 24 || zinništu in the language of the Bedouins {in der Beduinensprache}.

ištu (V𐤍𐤔𐤏 Pr 141) || ultu H 60, 8; 130, 62; from TP on; D 9, 95; AV 3931; 1. *prep* from, out of {aus, von — weg, seit} § 81 a; ištu bit bēlišu H 60, 7 from the house of his master (he fled) {von dem Hause seines Herrn (entfloh er)}; ištu kirib, § 81 b; ištu libbi *ibid*; ištu eli nāri from the bank of the river {vom Ufer des Flusses}; ištu pān(a); ištu tarci; ištu ba-ta-ba-ti-ja from around me {von um mich her}; temporal: from-on, since {zeitlich: von . . . an, seit} c. g. TP vi 44 (KB i 30—7) *etc.* also = with {mit} II 65 ii 35 (KB i 198—9). 2. *conj* since, when, as soon as {seitdem, als, sobald} § 82; *del* 93 *etc.* after {nachdem} TP vi 85; D 94, 5; for construction see § 148. On ištu & Eth *vesta* cf LAGARDE, *Symmetria* ii 23 *rm*. On ištu & ultu see BA i 432 & *rm* 1.

ištu || in-na-an-nu (q. v.) V 28 e-f 18. AV 3785.

eš-te-ū pyre {Scheiterhaufen} || kibirru & maqaddu (Vqādu) II 44 g-h 34—6; V 26 a-b 17; cf GGN '80, 541 *rm* 1.

išatu deposit, property {Besitztum} *etc.* Vīšū; RP² vi 125 *rm* 1.

išātu fire {Feuer} 𐤀𐤔, Eth 'šāt; D 9 no 47; DPr 32; §§ 9, 58 + 60; 62, 2 V𐤍𐤔𐤏; GGN

'83, 103:3; HEBR. i 178; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Vol xiii p ccliii; AV 3888; H 4, 91; 19, 321; 127, 28; also fever {Fieberhitze} *Babyl. Chron.* iii 30; cf H^P 47, 2; Rost, 96; id AN GIŠ(IÇ)-BAR, V^{bar}u eat, devour {essen, verschlingen}; id KUM V^{qam}u burn {brennen}; cf V 28 c-f 87 qu-u-u = qu-mu-u ša išātum. išātu ezzu ZA iv 231, 5 a mighty fire {ein grosses Feuer}; nūr šamē ša kīma i-ša-tim ina ma-a-tim nap-xat at-ti-ma D 134 (S 954) 2; cf HOMMEL, VK 263; *Geschichte* 88; HALÉVY, *Rev. des Étud. juives*, no 18, 184; SAYCE, RP v 155; J^{I-N} 61. in-na-pi-ix i-ša-a-tum NE 58, 17 preceded by ib-riq bir-qu fire was kindled {Feuer wurde entzündet} cf Z^B 76. i-ša-tum napixtum H 129, 12 & 14; ina i-ša-ti-[-= id NE]ka el-li-ti H 79, 11 = D 133, 11; ina išāti ašrup TP i 94; ii 1 & 82; v 2-3, etc. I burnt down with fire {ich verbrannte} L^T 86; ZK ii 18; aban išāti, flint (firestone) {Kiesel (Feuerstein)} II 37 g-h 46 = xipindū & guxlu D^{Pa} 118-19, etc.; § 23; on miqit išāt a star {ein Stern} II 51, 65 cf D^W 191 rm 5; JENSEN, 123 and see miqittu; pl i-ša-a-ti; ina išati[-=NE]-MEŠ D 113, 19 (= III 5 no 6), etc.

aš-ša-ti in a moment, at once {im Augenblick, sogleich} = ana šatti (cf šattu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵).
 aššatu > anšatu (Vanašu be weak {schwach sein} D^B 44 & 55; H^P 25, 6; GGN 83, 98: 6 & 99 rm 1; ZDMG 40, 739 & rm 5); woman, wife {Frau, Weib} = 𐎶𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎶𐎵; H 7, 222; variants: altu & aštu || iš-šu, zinništu, xirtu, marxitum; id DAM H 35, 836; 88-9, 31 etc.; AV 835; § 9, 214; anaku aš-ša-tu H 130, 64; aš-šat]-ka D 101 frg 8 (JENSEN); cf NE 42, 9 atta lū mu-ti-ma anaku lū aš-šat (var ša-at)-ka would that thou wert my husband and I thy wife {wärest du doch mein Gatte und ich deine Frau}; aššata axazu take a wife {ein Weib nehmen} see axazu, šum-ma aš-ša-ta mussu izirma ul mūti atta iqtabi ana nāru inaddūšu V 25, b 1 = D 131 iv 1-7 if a wife hates her husband and says: thou art not my

husband, let her be thrown into the river {wenn ein Weib ihren Mann hasst (cf 𐎶𐎶𐎵) und spricht: du bist nicht mein Mann, so wirft man sie in den Fluss} § 149; *ibid* b 10 ul aš-ša-ti at-ta thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib}; c. st. aš-šat ēkalli I 35 (no 2) 9; BO ii 199. pl V 12 c-f 9; aššāti-šu TP ii 28 etc. written DAM-MEŠ-šu; also see I 34 iv 32 & cf Eze xxiii, 44 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (D^{Pr} 139 rm 2); aš-ša-a-ti (T. A.). — Der.

aššatūtu state of being a wife, marriage {Zustand der Ehe, Frauenschaft} written DAM-ut-ti (-ja or-ka) T. A., etc. See, however, MEISSNER, 147, 88: 7 who admits only the following:

aššūtū c. t. matrimony, marriage {Ehestand, Heirat}, Tlm 𐎶𐎶𐎵; D^{Pr} 161; ZA iii 80; MEISSNER, 147. ana aššūtū nadanu or rašū to give as a wife {zum Weibe geben} see nadanu & rašū.

ašatum II 34 g-h 44 (AV 791) followed by šēnu mašak parē; reins {Zügel} JENSEN, 332 pl al-mad ça-bat (or mid) mašak a-ša-(a)-ti (var -te) Asb i 34 I learned to hold the reins {ich lernte die Zügel halten} KB ii 156-7 & rm; amēlu mu-kil mašak ašāti Asb vi 87, charioter {Wagenlenker} KB ii 203-g; iii (1) 144-5, rm ** ad ina a-ša-at si-parri (V 33 iv 43) with bands of bronze {mit Bändern von Bronze}. V 31 c-d 16 perhaps a-ša-a-ti (?) = ri-iç-ni-e-ti ša dalti (IÇ-IQ) followed by ŠU (= mašak) a-šu-a-ti (17c) = d 16; see S^c 41 GA-AL | IK | IQ-QU | ru-uç-qu-nu strong, firm {stark, fest}.

ešītu & eštu, c. st. ešit trouble, anarchy {Unruhe, Anarchie} Vešū (4) Z^B 83 rm 2; | anantu, ašaggu, dilxu, tuquntū; WINKLER, *Sargon* 204 col b invasion, occupation {Einfall, Occupation eines Landes} but cf D^R 5, 6 rm 1; G § 79; JENSEN ZK i 308; ii 33 rm 1; TIELE ZK ii 83; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 16; HEBR. ii 218-20; ina i-ši-ti māti Sniv 36; pl e-ša-a-ti H 120 R 5-6; *ibid* 75 R 4 e-ša-ti-ja šu-te-šir out of my trouble guide me {aus meiner Verstöörung bringe mich zu recht} Z^B 105; also cf V 60 i 4; 62 no 2, 24.

ušāšū caused to carry || liess tragen Š of našū. ~ ušāšimma > ušāšib(ma) Š of ašabu (1). ~ a-šu-šur D 117, 12 see ešuru. ~ u-še-ek-kin (-šunuti) TP vi 46 etc. V^{šak}anu. ~ išūtu S^B 263 (D 60 rm 3); but Akkadian E-KIL points to e-kil(-gil) tu (q. r.).

e₃ššūtu newness, novelty {Neuheit, Neuigkeit} AV 2411; ana eššūti again, anew {wiederum, von neuem} ZDMG 27, 697; **TIELE**, *Geschichte*, 275. Anp ii 3, 85 & 131 iii 133; Sn i 60; Asb i 114 ana eš-šu-ti aḫ-bat I took again {nahm ich von neuem ein} KB ii 162—3; ana eš-šu-te ēpuš II 67, 37 *etc.* renewed, rebuilt {erneuerte}; ana eššūti ḫabatu to settle, populate anew {neu besiedeln} Rost xii rm 4; but cf Asb i 114.

ištēn > aš-ten (whence value aš of sign for one by abbreviation) one {eins} ^{𐎶𐎵𐎶} cf LAGARDE, GGA 84, 282; § 46; AV 3929 || a-du-u V 12, 31—2; written ištē-en (T. A.); DIŠ-en *e.g.* del 136 ištēn ūmu the first day {der erste Tag} followed by šanū, šalšu *etc.*; *ibid* 103 var ištēn u-ma me-xu; TP v 50 & 77, *etc.* ištēn ana ištēn Asb ix 68 = axameš one the other {einer den andern}; ištēn ūmi šinā ūmē ul uq-qi D 117, 10 = III 15, 10 one or (much less) two days I waited not {nicht einen noch (viel weniger) zwei Tage wartete ich}; KB ii 142 reads uk-ki-pa?; written DIŠ-ten H 41, 263; 110, 34; 127, 52; ana ištēn (-en) pi-i u-ter-ru Asb iv 99 I had brought into unity {ich hatte zu einer Einheit (eigentlich: zu einem Munde) gemacht} KB ii 195; **TIELE**, *Geschichte*, 383, rm 2; also Sg Cyl 73 pa-a ištēn u-ša-aš-kin-ma (KB ii 50—1) **TIELE**, *Geschichte*, 281, rm 2. D 99, 32 (u)ek-tin eš-rit (nab-ni-ti šu-ut pul-xa-ti i-za-nu) eleven {elf}; 130, 131; ištēn ta-a-an šaṭari ilqū each one took a copy of the contract {jeder Teil erhielt ein Exemplar des Contractes} BO i 83, 11, (see *s. v.* šaṭaru); *ad* ištēn pūd šanī našī cf MEISSNER, ZA iv 66 and see pūd; also il-ten (širu); *f* ištēnit, written DIŠ-it Anp i 118, Beh 12; *etc.* and ištāt (§ 75).

NOTE: 1. V 34 a 28 ištēn-i-ti šanē (§ 75) but see AMIAUD JA xiii 89, 308: ištēn iti (=itti) šanē; & WINKLER i-ti = Wall {Mauer, eine (Mauer) neben der andern. cf ZA v 148.

2. Etym. SCHRAEDER, ZDMG 27, 406, 16; DELITZSCH, *Chaldäische Genesis*, 277; OPPERT, GGA 77, 1440; 784, 282; D^h 19; D^{ff} 44; SATCHE, TSBA vii 371.

ištānu 1. single {einer, einzig} §§ 46; 65, 35; 77 numeral *adj.*; once {einmal} AMIAUD, JA xiii 89, 311; also ištānu lā IV 1 b 35; cf IV 16 a 8 ilu ištā-na-nu the only god {der alleinige Gott}; *f* ištāt (*q. v.*). a by-form is:

ištēnu sole, alone {einzig, allein} §§ 32; 52 a; 65, 35.

ištēniš *adv.* of ištēn. AV 3930. Mē-šu-nu ištēniš i-xi-qu-u-ma D 93, 5 their waters (still) were gathered together *i. e.* there was yet one mass of water {ihre Gewässer flossen noch in einer Masse dahin, *i. e.* es war noch alles mit Wasser bedeckt}; Asb ii 59: at the same time {zugleich} KB ii 169; according to AMIAUD, *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 14, it means alone in D 136, 6 (il-te-niš); in *Khors.* 118 each for himself {jeder für sich} cf § 77; but see KB ii 69 {zusammen}; some have ištēniš || mitxariš, but cf G § 95; kima ištēniš, *Balawat* vi 3 together {gemeinsam} KB i 137; chaque fois (SCHILD, *Salmon.* 51). Also isiniš (BA i 207; ii 36) & ištēniš (*q. v.*).

ištānu 2. var ištānu = Tlm 𐎶𐎶𐎶 north {Norden}; a derivative of ištu ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} direction {Richtung} D^{Pr} 141 rm; §§ 9, 54; 46; 53, 3. ID IM | SIDI D 97, 8, *etc.*; according to HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 445 rm {sitānu & this > sidi, siti = IM} SIDI IV 1 b 35.

ištānu 3. ground (?) {Boden, Grund} > ištānu > ištu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; ildāqu(?) ša ištānuš (= ina ištāni) in-na-as-xu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) IV 27 a 11; see ildāqu.

uštābarri H 116, 10 (ZK ii 281; but cf Z^B 10) he is satisfied || er ist gesättigt ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 32. 2. aš-tal-ium H 127, 32 I captured || ich nahm gefangen ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 55, 43 he plundered || er plünderte (§ 10). ~ aštāmdix = aštāddix ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 52, also ištāmda-xn. ~ uštāxix = uštā-gi-ix = nātmix he caused to seize || er liess ergreifen ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 270; HA i 98 rm, § 49; BA i 591. ~ ištāmu Neb vii 17 > ištāmu ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 144; xi 160; ZA vii 181; but see KB iii (2) 24 ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 40 = ištānu ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 31 *cf* 40 = ištānu ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 181. ~ ištēn-ū-nu Neb i 8 he provided || er versah mit ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 33 ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 129 ištāna-nu-ma) Anp iii 129 ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 32, 10 see ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} = šemū. ~ ištānapparu Asb H 111 he had sent || er hatte gesandt *cf* šaparu. ~ ištānatti IV 63 iii 39 they drank || sie tranken ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} V 60 rm. ~ ištān-ū-nu D 96, 29 may not change || möge sich nicht ändern, see ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶} = ^{𐎶𐎶𐎶}.

ešten-na-ta, = ešten ta-an BO i 85.

aštāpiru = amtu ardu male and female servant {männliches und weibliches Gesinde} II 39, 72; c. l., c. g. Cambyases, 349; BA i 526 & 635.

aš-tur-ru II 5 b 14; V 27 g-h 11 an insect {ein Insekt} D^B 66; AV 892.

Iš-tar = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 D 28, 234; § 9, 60; Ašb x 52 (var); H 10, 38 (= NI-IN-NI) & 206, 38; (ilat) Iš-tar H 120 R 4; ana rabīti (written GAL-ti) ilat Iš-tar D 110, 22; (ilat) Iš-tar NE 43, 23 (var iḏ); 45, 80; 46, 102; 48, 174 + 178; 49, 184; also del 110 etc.; 287 bit (ilat) Iš-tar. Her chief epithet: qarritu. The powerful bow {der mächtige Bogen} ša Ištar belit taxāzi D 121 no 10 a 2; b 2; she is mārāt Sin daughter of Sin {Tochter des Mondgottes Sin} D 110, 2; 135, 18 + 40; but also ma-rat (il) Anim ... šar-ra-tum (NE 51, 19); šar-ra-ti kabitti mārāt (il) Bēl (KB ii 248, 17 & rm 4). Ištar ša Ninua Ištar of Niniveh = Goddess of love {Istar von Niniveh = Göttin der Liebe}; Ištar ša Arba-ila the goddess of war {die Göttin des Krieges}, D 117, 5; AV 3920. Ištar of Aššur (aš-šū-ri-(i)-te, c. g. TP iv 36; vi 86; Ašb i 65 Aššur-i-tu); Ištar of Arbēla (Sn v 51; IV 68 c 15 foll).

NOTE: on Ištar see c. g. KAT² 176 sqq; DH 11; ZB 38; LAGARDE, GGN '81, 396–400; J¹-N 57–66 and etymological literature cited in MUSE-ARNOULT: *The names of the Assyro-Babylonian Months and their Regents*, pp 18–21; §§ 46 rm & 65, 40 a Išartu perhaps for Išartu; BARTON, *The Semitic Istar Cult*, HEBR. ix 131–65; x 1–74.

ištaru & aštaru (Phoenician, cf iltn 2) goddess {Göttin} D 135, 42; H 39, 161; 115, 14 il-šu u iš-tar-šu zenū iṭṭišu his god and goddess are angry with him {sein Gott & seine Göttin sind erzürnt über ihn}; 123, 10 (ilat) iš-ta-ri my goddess {meine Göttin}, ad 6–10 cf DW 388; cf *ibid* (il) i-li. ana ilīšu arnušu ana ištarišu xablatsu to his god his sin, to his goddess his wickedness {seinem Gotte seine Sünde, seiner Göttin seine Schlechtigkeit} pl ištārāti; c. st. ištār-rat (written AN IŠTAR-MEŠ-at) TP iv 38; Khors 76; etc.

istaritu (Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) || qadištu (𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) HALÉVY: spouse, legitimate wife, which is exclusively consecrated to her husband

{Gemahlin, legitimes Weib, ganz ihrem Manne zu eigen}; the development is 1. female, 2. consort, 3. goddess {1. weiblich, 2. Gattin, Weib, 3. Göttin} *Rev. des études juives*, xviii 182. Z^B 40 vielleicht: die nicht unheilvolle (NU-GIG) i. e. glückbringende = āširtu; AV 3928; D 134, 4 iš-ta-ritum ina erçitim ina uzūziki goddess wenn thou appearest on earth {Göttin, wenn du auf Erden auftrittst (i. e. erscheinst)}; *ibid* 135, 36 ina ri-ša-a-ti iš-ta-ri-tum al-lik shouting I go to the goddess {unter Jauchzen gehe ich zur Göttin}; 138 16 (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum belit šamē; um-mu (ilat) iš-ta-ri-tum ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma lā i-te-xu-u H 116, 12; 126, 19 iš-ta-ri-tum ul anakū I am goddess, am I not? {ich bin Göttin, bin ich's nicht?}; 129, 28 (ilat) iš-ta-ritum a-na-ku; c. st. iš-ta-rit (il) A-nim H 83, 11–12.

NOTE: HALÉVY & OPPERT (*Leyden Congress* i 87–91; ii 497 rm 1) explain the name Ištar (-itu) as a mere appellative in the meaning of woman or goddess & as shortened from ištāritu (|| qadištu & xarimtu); while TIELE (*ibid* ii, i, 493 & 543) explains ištāritum as derived from Ištar in the sense of a woman, dedicated to the service of Istar.

aštartu fastening of a door {Riegel, Verschluss einer Thür} || unqu, V 28 a-b 74 bolt, ammatu, qīçir ammatu (V 20 a-b 17–9); also = mutīru, napraku, sikkūru, mēdilu perhaps 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = qaçaru with infixed-*l*. D^H 11; D^{Pr} 105; Z^B 39; AV 888. Also read aš-kut-tum.

iš-ta-at del 204 in the first place {zum ersten}; also *ibid* 214 [iš-ta-at]; c. st. of ištātu > ištāntu f of ištānu = ištēn §§ 49 b; 77 & 129; ZA v 144, 29 & rm 6. also iā-te-it = first (in enumerations) {erstens (in Aufzählungen)}.

at (T. A.) = atta thou {du} (g. v.).

it & i-ti V 34 a 28; TP v 87 (var it-ti) = with {mit} JA xiii, '89, 308.

ati f. substance or property {Substanz oder Eigentum}? RP² vi 118.

ā-ti 2. V 34, 26 etc. = adj until {bis}.

a-ti (var -ta) as regards, concerning {wanbetrifft} D^{Pr} 117 rm 1 ad V 65 b 15: the wide gates of the temple lērēša a-ti etc.; also see TELONI, ZA iii 171; 303–4.

KB iii (2) 112 reads *ma-li ri-ša-a-ti* 'ward er angefüllt mit Lust' following AV.

ati I, me {ich, mich, mir} written *āti* (§ 74) TP viii 60; H 118 R 10 (cf BA i 19 *rm* 18; ZA vi 214 *rm* 1); *del* 3 *ja-(a)-ti*; 4 (*var*) *ja-āi*; 31 *ana ardišu* [*a-a-tu* to me his servant {zu mir seinem Diener}]; D 96, 17, *etc.*; = *am*, *√ar*, BA i 19 *no* 28, & ZA ii 278: *ā* a secondary development; but cf BA i 458 *no* 3; AV 3556. See *āi*.

āt(t)-tu *nola accusativi* = *am* (*√am*) DPr 45; 117 & 169; ZDMG 40, 738: 12; BA i 20 & 172.

attu copy; sign, mark {Kopie, Zeichen, Merkmal} = *am* (*√am*) ZK ii 2 *ad* K 161 *col* v, 3.

atta I. thou {du} *am*; §§ 27; 79; 55; AV 917; *√am*; *del* 3 *ki-i ja-ti-ma at-ta* (cf Esh vi 66 *atta kima ja-ti-ma*); 4 *u at-ta*; 23 *elippu ša ta-ban-nu-ši* (*var* *ni-šu*) *at-ta*; 22 + 28 + 32 + 168 + 187 + 218 (*var*) = NE 144, 242; + 210; V 20 b 58 (cf ZK i 315 *rm* 1); *šum-ma a-bu ana ma-ri-šu ul ma-ri at-taiq-ta-bi* D 131, 34—37 = V 25, 32 *follow* if a father say to his son, thou art not my son {wenn ein Vater zu seinem Sohne spricht, du bist nicht mein Kind} § 142; *attāma* (*attam*, § 55a; IV 20 *no* 3 O 19 *at-ā* *či-rat*) thou (in contrast with others) {du (im Gegensatz zu andern)} IV 29 *no* 1 b 2 + 4 + 6 + 8, *etc.* written *at-ta-ā* (T. A.) MEISSNER, 123; also *atti* used as *masc. e. g.* IV 68 e 8. — *f atti(-ma)* AV 920; D 131, 30; S 954, 2 + 14, *etc.* (D 134—5); NE 45, 75; *at-ti-e* § 30 & 55a; *atta* used for *fem.* V 25 b 10 = D 131, 15 thou art not my wife {du bist nicht mein Weib}. *pl at-tunu* (q. v.).

atta now, only, especially in letters {jetzt, nur, namentlich in Briefen gebraucht} BA i 618; BO ii 197; also *a-ta-a* truly, indeed; but, yet {in Wahrheit, in der Tat; doch (K 507, 10), noch} = *am*; *at-tamakī* IV 52, 7 now as I am {jetzt, da ich bin}; on the other hand see JOHNSTON, *Am. Or. Soc. Journal* xv 315—6 *attamū ki I swear... that {ich schwöre... dass}; a-ta-a anaku* only I {nur ich} K 183, 30 (BA i 623) *atta* H 79, 17 + 19 + 21 + 23

= D 133, 17 *sqq.* Etymology cf BA ii 35—6.

atū see, recognize, call, name, mark, determine; seek, find {sehen, erkennen, nennen, bezeichnen, bestimmen; suchen, finden} || *nabū*, *tamū* (ZK ii 3), *šakaru*, *zakaru* & *saqaru*, *amaru* (ZA ii 196 *rm* 1), *xāru* (*xi-a-rum*), *xāšu* (*xi-a-šu*), *ud-dū*; *√am*, whence also *itū* boundary, side {Grenze, Seite}; AV 911; G § 20; L^T 96—7; but DPr 117 from *√am* whence *uttū* (> *u'tū*) = *ā* and from this, again, *atū* *Rec. des Travaux* i (80) 104 *√am*. — *Q ac a-tu-u* (= DI-PAD-DA) V 21 *c-d* 16 followed by *bu-u* & *nu-pu-šu*; *pr* perhaps IV 68 e 8 *at-ti at-ti-ma*; & *at-ti-ki* H 122, 13 I called thee {ich rief dich} *ip ina bur-ti a-tu-šu* II 9, 32 to the well call him {rufet ihn zur Quelle, zum Brunnen} ZK ii 270. — *√pru-tu* H 50, 18; *pl u-tu-u* *ibid* 21; *tu-ut-ta-a at-ta* *del* 187 thou hast found it {du hast es gefunden}; others thou shalt find it {du sollst es finden}; perhaps also *del* 280 *ut-ta-a-a i-ta-ša*; *ša tu-ta-šu* TP i 20 whom ye (Gods) have called {den ihr (Götter) berufen habt} ZK i 160; I 49 b 23 *tu-ut-tan-ni* thou (o Merodach) didst choose me {du (o Merodach) ersahest mich}; *ps u-ut-u* H 50, 24 (ZK ii 270); *pl u-ut-tu-u* (*ibid* 27); *mimma ut-tu-u* I 70 d 19 whatever he desires {was er nur wünscht}; *pm šarru ša ina marūtīšu uttū-šu* I 35 *no* 1, 1; *no* 3, 3 the king whom *Ašur* has called in his youth {der König den *Ašur* in seiner Jugend berufen hat}. — *Š šu-ta-tu* in astronomical texts (ZA i 456). — *Derr. ittu* (S); *itūtu*; *ūtūtu*, *ūtātū* (DELITZSCH, BA ii 38, 400; ZIMMER, ZA ix 110 truly, indeed) || *fähr-wahr*, *erschichtlich*; *tū* incantation || *Beschwörung* & perhaps:

atū name of an officer: royal crier, herald, or watchman {Name eines Beamten: Herold, Wächter} V 82 *d-e* 28, & *c. f.* With this BOISSIER, *Diss.* 32 compares I 70 ii 6, where we read *lu-u i-tu-u u lu-u a-a-um-ma ša il-lam-ma*; que ce soit un haut personnage, que ce soit un fonctionnaire haut placé.

atū cover, clothing {Decke, Bekleidung} = *šutū* V 14 *c-d* 12 + 43b; a red-brown garment {ein rotbraunes Kleid} ZEHNFUND.

ātu & **attu** in **at-tu-u-a** as for me, mine {was mich anbelangt, mein} late Babylonian; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 25—6; D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1; § 55c(β); BA i 458 no 4; Asb ii 105. written **a-xāti ad-du-ja** (T. A.); **pl** **attūnu** (?) Beh 18 (*poss-pron*); **at-tu-ni ašabani** Asb i 122 (KB ii 164—5; ZA ii 228; BA i 16 no 19; AV 923) see **ašabu**; also ut (**var u**)**-tu-ni**; **attu-kunu** your {euer} K 312, 24; § 55 c.

itu month, moon {Monat, Mond} HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 195 *ad* JENSEN, 102 = **idu** (phonetic) **itu**. S^b 86—7 **iti** = **çēt arxu**; V 23 e 32 **i-id** = **na-an-na-ru** = **çi-i**[t **ar-xu**]; also D 64 (*F* 1, 7 + 8); perhaps originally lunation, festival {Mondfest} Arm עֵדָא (אֵדָא) = **çēt arxu**; Arb עֵר.

i, tu side, wall {Seite, Mauer} *c.g.* V 34 a 28 (= **itāt** Neb v 27) see NOTE *ad* **ištēn**.

i, ttu *f.* (*f* of **itu**) **pl** **itāte** (AV 3939) side, boundary {Seite, Grenze} § 62; || **idu** & **pātu**; D^{Pr} 115 **√**חָתָה; ZA i 403; S^b 181 *fol* = **aš-ru** & **erçitum** (AV 3979); S^c 275 K1^(k1-1) = **it-tum**; H 7, 198; 25, 514; 31, 710; 24, 504 || **emūqu**. **id** ZAGA; **pl** ZAGA-ZAGA TP i 39; **ittu ša çubāti V** 14 d 31; AV 3976; border of a garment {Saum eines Kleides}; **pl i-ta-a-ti** Neb viii 46; ix 35 & 39; **i-ta-te-e-šu** Asb x 105 {darum herum} KB ii 235; also Sg *Cyl* 42 (KB ii 44—5); *c. sf.* **itāt**, Neb v 27; vi 25/6; ix 22 (FLEMMING *Neb*, 59; but ROST 97 from **itū** {Grenze, Mark}); **ina i-ta-at** (ma-xaz) Sarabani, II 67, 15 (KB ii 12—13). Genitive of **ittu** is:

itti (at the side of {zur Seite von} *c.g.* Asb x 2, KB ii 228—9; PINCHES, *Texts*, 6 (K 10) *R* 19—20 **it-ti-šu it-ta-ši-zu**): with {mit} as friend or foe {freundlich oder feindlich}; DE SAULCY, 1849; § 81 a; LT 115; LAGARDE, GGA 1884, 275; AV 3964; sometimes shortened to **it** TP v 87, *etc.*; also **išši** & **issi** (*q.v.*). 1. *adv* thereto {dazu} *cf* **çf** I Sam xvi 12; 2. *prep* with, beside, at the side of, against {mit (Asb ii 47), an der Seite von, gegen} *c.g.* TP i 54; iii 21 (28) **taxāza it-te-ja lu e-pu-šu**; iii 51—2 (55—6) **it-ti-šu-nu amdaxiq**; **qapadu itti** plan against {planen gegen} Asb iii 122; **ikkiru itti-ja** Asb iv 100

deserted me {fiel von mir ab} TIELE, *Geschichte*, 383 *rm* 2; **ušbalkit itti** *etc.* *cf* גַּלְתָּ; also from {von} *c.g.* TP iii 32 **it-ti gab-'a-ni** away from {weg von} Z^B 105 *ad* IV 66 a 54 **itti lum-ni šūtiqanni**. **it-ti epšēti annāti** notwithstanding these things {trotz dieser Dinge} KB ii 248 (v) 14; **iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu** Asb v 28 = אִקְבִּי לִבִּי אֶתְּךָ (KAT² 140); *ad* IV² 39 b 6 **it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-ša utir u-ma-si-e** see KB i 6—7. — **id** K1 § 9, 40 & TA § 9, 95. **it-ti ilat** [Be-lit] H 95, 44; 58, 62—67 (= D 91, 25—30) **it-ti-šu**; **-šu-nu**; **-ja**; **ni** (-nu); **-ka**; **-ku-nu**; **ana it-ti** (*var* K1)-**ja del** 280; **it-ti** with me {mit mir} § 27; **it-ti-šu** H 123, 21; 94, 8; 95, 16 + 22; D 118, 8; **ittiša del** 118; **it-ti-šu-nu ta-me-ma del** 16 spoke with them {sprach, beratschlagte mit ihnen}.

ana ittišu H 45, 1 *fol*; = D 91, 1 *fol*; AV 3979, title of a whole series of tablets containing phrases, interpreting old Babylonian laws. To this series belong the complete tablets: i (H 45, 1 *fol*; = D 91, 1 *fol*); ii (H 54 *fol*; 84, 15) & vii (V 24—25 = D 130—2) and the fragments H 69 (= II 8); 71 *fol* (= II 14—15); 84 *fol* (= V 29 no 1) *etc.*; *cf* H^F 12; Z^B 15—16; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 258; 315; BEZOLD, *Überblick über Bab-Ass. Literatur*, 211; RP² iii 91 *fol*; WZ iv 301—7.

H 58, 68 *fol* **it-ti šalme u kīni kaspašu ilaqqi**; **it-ti balṭi kaspašu ilaqqi** from a peaceful and righteous citizen he may get back his money; (A) will get his money, while (B) is still living {von einem friedfertigen und rechtschaffenen Manne mag er sein Geld wiederbekommen}; (A) wird sein Geld erhalten, während (B) noch am Leben ist; some, however, read **et-ti** (> **ettu** time {Zeit} *i. e.* during one's life-time {bei jemandes Lebzeiten}) **√**חָקָה; DW 377, 24—6; & see MEISSNER, 107—8.

Etym. see literature cited above & D^{Pr} 46; 116—17; KAT² 498; POOKON, *Wadi-Brisa*, 26, 95, *etc.*; ZDMG 27, 643; 40, 738—9; Hebr חָקָה perhaps **√**חָקָה meet {begegnet, treffen}; BARTU, *Etymologische Studien*, compares (> D^{Pr} 115) **itti** with חָקָה; Eth 'anta; Arb حَقَبَ (DILLMANN, *Ethiop. Gram.*, 315).

i-ta beside {neben} MEISSNER: IDS; also *cf*

e. g. Esh vi 16 i-ta-a-ša ēmid (KB ii 138—9).

ittu 2. same meaning as (1) > id-tu *f* to idu hand, side {Hand, Seite} D^H 66; D^{Pr} 115 *rm* 4; G § 15 & 67; *pl* i-da-a-ti; *e. st.* i-da-at bīti H 55, 93; i-da-at maxāzēšunu TP i 81 KB i 19 {an der Seite ihrer Städte}; i-da-at ap-si-i ana ka-ba-su iṭ-xu-u-ni IV² 15^x i 6 they approach to tear down the surrounding walls of the ocean. JENSEN, 185; ZA i 341: 3, *etc.*

ittu 3. seeing (II 47, 27); sign, omen, miracle {Sehen; Zeichen, Vorzeichen, Wunderzeichen} SAYCE: endeavours {Bestrebungen, Bemühungen}; BO i 130 (= חרה); but D^{Pr} 117 *rm* 1 = חרה; *cf* II 47 *c-f* 27—8 (|| a-ma-ru); NE 67, 19+69, 34 it-ta-ša iu-a-ki id-ni, id-nin-ma it-ta-ša ja-a-ki. J^W 86—7. III 52 *a* 24; *b* 25; V 64 *b* 35 lidamineq it-ta-tu-u-a (*ibid* c 19 & 26). See also KB iii (2) 103; *p* i-ta-a-tu; JENSEN, 127; id H 75 R 4 & 8.

ittu 4. > intu (ינה) lamentation {Wehklage} ZK i 170 *rm* 2; ZA iii 343. H 108, 30; 114, 17 = D 128, 78; V 11 *d-f* 30; AV 8970, || tānixu (תנח) & bi-ki-tum; ittu limuttu H 85, 31 (but?); also *cf* ZA vi 138.

ittu 5. id ŠI-DUP (or UM) abstr. noun ittūtu: concubinage {Concubinat} ZK i 303 *rm* 4; ii 269; ZA ii 100: ops; LYON, *Manual*, 73 *ad* Asb ii 57; KB ii 168—9. Same id as tukultu (H 41, 254, *etc.*); V 50 *a* 64; *cf* חתן *etc.* Dan vi 19.

ittu 6. title of an officer, mentioned together with the prefect of the palace {Titel eines Beamten, zugleich mit dem Palast-Obersten erwähnt} *c. f.*; PEISER, KAS 111 *a ad* K 538; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, ii 86; RP i 184; (amēl) i-tu-ia ša šarri lu-ni-iš-pur-an-ni V 54, 44; *ibid* 49 (amēl) i-tu-u; *cf* Gudea: iti help {Hort, Hilfe}; read (amēl) tukultu helper, minister, secretary {Helfer, Minister} AMIAUD; i-tu-u I 70 *b* 6 perhaps the same. Nos 5 & 6 may be identical.

ittu(m); TIN i. *e.* šikaru itum 7. *f* to inu wine {Wein} יין; (amēl) gabē ša itum (Nab 476) vintager {Winzer}; (amēl) rab

KAR ša i-tum (Camb 396) chief of the wine-cellar {Aufseher des Weinmagazins}; JENSEN; *cf* BA i 524 *rm* 3; & 634.

it-tu-u 1. naphtha, asphaltum {Erdöl, Erdpech} || kupru, iddū; id E-SIR; D^W 125.

ittū 2. father {Vater}? ZA i 403 *ad* S^b 197; V 29 *g-h* 63. || abu, zarū (Zur), pur-šumu, nar-ša-bu (*senex*, ZA i 406); but id in S^b 197 same as that of illūru = pirxu (LYON, *Sargon*, 64); AV 3977. Also V 29 *g-h* 70 it-tu-a = su-mak sūqē (*q. v.*).

ittū 3. || namandu & nindanaku measure {Mass} JENSEN, ZA i 403 & KB iii (1) 22 *rm* 1, & 35; BALL, PSBA xii 221; AV 3978.

ittū 4. NE 43, 37 meaning unknown.

ettu (> entu ימנה) time {Zeit}; POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 91; D^H 66; D^{Pr} 34 ettišu at that time {zu dieser, jener Zeit} = enušu (ינ); etti balatsu during his lifetime {zu seinen Lebzeiten} IV 68 *b* 23.

i, tū = sign, boundary, side {Mark, Grenze. Seite} = ittu (1). ימנה, D^{Pr} 115. i-te-e Babilu Neb vi 40; AV 3940; i-te-e (il) nāri = xur-ša-an V 47 *b* 30 (§ 74): i-ta-am libbi Neb iii 26; i-ta-ki-in Asb vi 67 their boundary {ihre Grenze}. i-te-e māti || pa-aṭ (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 204 *col* b).

a-ta-bi kišādi V 28 *c-d* 71 (AV 895) among list of clothes {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken} || naxlaptu *etc.*; perhaps ימנה?

atabbu waterbasin, reservoir, canal {Wasserbecken, Reservoir, Kanal} || šuqtu & palgu AV 896; II 38 *a-b* 16 *fol.* a-tab-bu ix-ri (20) atabbīš, *ad* I 47 *b* 21 (or atappiš?), KB ii 138—9; G § 57; D^{Pa} 142 *no* 39; JENSEN, ZK ii 60.

aban at-bar = abar I 28 *b* 17; V 30 *e* 1; KB i 128; AV 172.

iṣt-ba(-a)-ru /itbārtu friendly, befriended freundlich, befreundet *adj* to e₃bru friend {Freund} § 65, 40 = da-al-lu; II 28 *e* 29; 29 *e* 57—9; V 42 *f* 49; AV 3816.

it-bi-šu Neb ix 64, *etc.* see itpēšu.

it-gur-tu S^b 295; AV 3620 & 3952. a sharp instrument {ein scharfes Instrument};

(JENSEN, ZA i 191 *rm* 1); or itqurth? LEHMANN, ii 65: Bedeutung ist unbekannt, jedoch nicht irgend ein schneidendes Instrument wie JENSEN (*l. c.*) meint; perhaps connected with 𐤒𐤕 = xalabu protect, cover {bedecken, verbergen, schützen}, thus hidden {verborgen} e-it-gu-ru-ti = ša lā išū pīt pāni, etc. V 26 c-d 15 (15) it-gur-ti gi-iš-ri... (Br 7756 gi-mil-li); S^b 295 DEL (di-el) = it-gur-tu (ZA i 190 *rm* 1) HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, {Instrument zum Putzen} cf adaguru.

itguru f itgurtu perhaps √𐤒𐤕 surrounding {umgehend, umschliessend}, f used as a noun: rim, edge etc. {Rand etc.} in the following names of instruments, woods etc. (Br 7751—53): itgurti pa[aššur] D 87 iii 67; it-gur-ti ša gi-iš(s)al-li & š(s)ik-ka-ni D 89 vi 65 & 68; *adj* in šadū it-gu-ru-ti iratsunu litirru H 99, 37—8 (Z^B 103 *rm* 1).

a.tūdu he-goat {Geisbock} 𐤕𐤕𐤕; ZDMG 27, 708 no 4; D^S 48; JENSEN, 80 *rm* 1 & 3; § 27 & 34 γ; S^b 49; II 6 c-d 5; H 35, 830 (= SI-1Q-QA √𐤕𐤕); a-tu-da šap-par šadi V 50 b 49, the swift mountain animal {das schnellfüßige Gebirgstier} cf H 187; AV 913; Br 1091; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 247 fol; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 110.

ittidū kite, glede {Gabelweihe} II 37 c-f 16 it-ti-du-u = ta-ti-du-tum; D^S 107. AV 3969; Br 13972. IV 11 a 48 it-ti-du-u ša i-ša-as-si (see JENSEN, *Theol. Litrztg.*, '95, no 10).

at-xu-u brother, companion {Bruder, Gefährte} id ŠEŠ {axu V 31 c-f 34; 37 d-f 31} < ma-an | at-xu-u; = tappū; pl IV 9 a 39 at-xe-šu & b 12 at-xe-ka; | taxū II 30 c 38 son {Sohn}; D^W 269, 10; §§ 62, 1; 65, 40.

itxūtu howling {Heulen} √axū; IV 27 (No 3) 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa (> itxūt-ša) ul i-kal-la.

at-tu-ka thine {dein} f attūki (written ad-du-ki) T. A.

utukku demon, incubus (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 452) {Dämon, Alp}, etc., § 65, 22; H 83, 1 foll; 99, 42 ilu limnu u-tuk-ku lim-nu, u-tuk či-e-ri, u-tuk šadi-i u-tuk tāmdim . . . qabri, etc.; 83, 28 utukku kamū ša amēlim; AV 2769; also see IV 2 a 21—2; 24—5; V 50 a 41—2 (Br 11309); S^b 53 U-TUK = u-tuk-ku (Br 11312); H 91, 60 = D 133, 60 (cf J^W 53 *rm* 5; 72 *rm* 2; SAYCE, *l. c.* 107 *rm* 1). Also utukku damqu IV 1 b 26, etc. u-tu-ki II 48, 34 (AV 2768; Br 12218 fol) a gloss to god Šamaš = spirit {Geist}; on utuk čēri (cf Lev iv 3; Tob. viii 3; Matth xii 43; Luk xi 24) ZA vi 138; perhaps √tequ.

attūkunu your {euer} = kāšunu § 55 c; K 312, 24 at-tu-ku-nu; BA i 452 *rm* 2.

u-tuk-kan-nu V 32 c 53 mentioned between kap-tur-ru (52) & sir-ja-am (54), AV 2778.

itaktumu (> nitaktumu √anṣ) faint {in Ohnmacht fallen}; § 49 b.

at-lum V 28 g-h 3: u at-lum = mučū; but read u-či-lum.

utlu foundation, lower part {Grundlage, unterer Teil} id UR || išdu S^b 277; loins {Lenden} ZA i 247 *rm* 2; V 28 c-f 19 ut-lum = su-nu; aš-ša-ta ina ut-li amēli i (var -u) -tar-ru-nu (the evil spirits) lead the wife away from the loins of her husband, IV 1 a 37. c. st. u-tu-ul; ša-a-bi u-tu-ul ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl V 47 b 5 (see ZA i 248).

ut-tu AV 2777 cf būtu. √ittu, ettu one || eine, f of šdu (q. v.). √ a-ta-ab-bi IV 68, 38 come || komme, cf tebū. √ it-ta-bi (> intabi) he named || er nannte cf nabū. √ utebubu S^b i b 16; AV 2763; see ababu. √ attabal see nabalu. √ itubūl (§ 102) & itabi cf a, balu. √ i-te-ig-gu-gu see agagu or egegu. √ it-ta-ld he raised, praised || er erhob, pries H 76, 14; at-ta-ld I observed || ich beobachtete, etc., del 29 I will regard || Acht will ich haben auf, cf na'adu. √ at-ta-di del 54 & at-ta-di TP vi 84 etc. cf uadū. √ a-ta-za(ṣa)-ak-ka D 118, 17 I will strengthen thee? (HO iii 27) or perhaps √aṣū (q. v.). √ it-te-xi-lu II 15 b 23 cf 𐤕𐤕𐤕. √ itexsu del 108 (> intaxisu) √ uixesu recede || sich zurückziehen (§ 110 √𐤕𐤕𐤕, see however, BA i 201). √ a(t)-ta-xar > amtaxar I received || ich empfing Anp i 79, ii 63 & 102, etc. cf maxaru. √ u-te-pu-u H 83, 19; AV 2764 form like šute'u, √(e)jū (q. v.). √ e-ta-at-xi (IV i b 8, etc.) cf teṣū approach || sich nähern. √ u-te-ku-u H 112, 23 = D 127, 24 = V 11, 24, AV 2765 perhaps √aṣū or akū (q. v.). √ it-ku-lu (AV 2954) & ittakulum (AV 3933) cf a, kalu (§ 59 b) or nakalu. √ it-te-ik-lim-mu-u V 16, 45 √𐤕𐤕𐤕 (cf Z^B 68—9). √ u-tak-kal-lum hero || Held (WISSENER, *ad Anp* i 12) but see ušumgallu. √ at-ku-šu II 35 c 49 see akašu. √ it-ki-tu see akītu. √ itēl > itēll || elū (q. v.). √ u-tal-(i)u-u II 28, 45 cf alū curse || verfluchen. √ it-ti-la-a H 215, 28 see le'u sip, swallow || schlucken. √ i-te-ḏu-u V 31 a 58 (AV 3943) = saxaru, √𐤕𐤕𐤕 (D^P, 133).

NOTE: *utlu* & *tamlū* are often confounded owing to the identity of the first character 𐤅 (= *ut* & *tam*); also *cf* *utlu*.

utulu 1. 𐤅 of *ālu* (𐤀𐤋) or *na'alu* (nālu, 𐤏𐤀) lie down {sich niederlegen} Z^B 31; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 124; BA i 97 *rm* 2; DW 4 *no* 6, not 𐤅𐤋 , as J^w 34 & J^T-N 27, following G § 53, because the latter has *prittil* (*del* 201—3, *etc.*); || *rabaqu*; H 29, 649—50; id NA S^b 376 (> *uta'ulu*); (amēl) šabrū ina šad mūšī u-tul-ma inaṭṭal šutta Asb iii 119—20 a soothsayer lay down ... and saw a dream {ein Wahrsager (Traumdeuter) legte sich gegen Ende(?) der Nacht (zum Träumen) nieder und sah einen Traum} KB ii 187; also *cf* Asb x 4 (§ 152); u-tu-lu (*var* ni-li 𐤅𐤋) -ma edlē NE 50, 208 then rested the heroes {dann legten sich die Helden nieder} AV 2771; Br 9001.

utulu 2. swelling {Geschwulst, Anschwellung} PINCHES, RP² ii 181 *ad* S 1064.

utullu 1. 𐤅𐤋 ; sovereign, lofty {Herrscher; herrlich, erhaben}; AV 2772; H 29, 640; 198, 38 (U-TUL from Assyrian?); II 32a-b 52 *fol* (u-nu) = u-tul-lu; (u-tu-ul) LIT-KU = u-tul-[lu] AV 2770; Br 8879 & *fol*. u-tu-ul gloss to <ku, TP i, 30 perhaps = rim-ku > rā'imku libator, priest {Opferer, Priester}; TIELE = utullu; also *cf* LT 103; ZK i 167 *rm* 1; 199; Z^B 105; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '85, 354; Anp i 21; V 12 a-b 40 (Br 8877); perhaps V 44, 17 ṭābi ut-li Bēl (ZA i 248 *rm* 1) but rather to utlu (*q. v.*). Also see NE 44 *rm* 15.

utullu 2. herd {Herde} Vntulu (1) || rubqu; DW⁵ 5; *f* pl rō'ū u-tul-la -[ti] H 29, 646; V 12 a-b 38 shepherd {Schäfer} (Jäger), *cf* ZA iii 201 *no* 5; Br 8874. IV 1 b 40—1 LIT-KU LIT-KU = u-tul-la-(a)-ti (Br 8880).

a(t)talū total eclipse of the moon {totale Mondfinsterniss} II 48 c-d 29 BAR-IC-

NA = at-ta-lu-u (Br 1914) = antalū; AV 919; JENSEN, 32; § 9, 60; || adaru ša Sin; ūmu da'mu; connected especially with etequ in the meaning of: not to happen {sich nicht ereignen}? See Šān-tuqn *etc.* the moon AN-MI (a-ta-lu-u) u-še-taq III 58 *no* 8, 3 (Br 8917); PINCHES, *Texts*, no 2, 3+6; D 28 *no* 238. — Etym. see KGF 341 *rm* 1; ZK i 259—61; Z^B 6 *rm* 1; MAHLER, *Sitzungsberichte der Wiener Akademie*, xcv 363 & antalū. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 5 compares 𐤅𐤋.

e₄tlu great, lofty; Lord {gross, erhaben; Herr} 𐤅𐤋𐤅 , DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, 1885 col 354 > HOMMEL, VK 275; G § 104; Z^B 58; BA i 175. H 21, 406; 111, 42; 113, 42; D 127, 44. H 23, 460 GU-RU-UŠ 𐤅𐤋𐤅𐤋 oppress, lord {bedrücken, beherrschen} (?) = etlu; UR-SAG = it-lu V 50 a 61—2 (Br 11280); ana qur-ra-di etlum ⁽¹⁾ šamaš H 123, 5; *ibid* 118, 11 um-mi et-li (BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 *rm* 2); *c. st.* e-til V44d5; *cf* (niš) qāti-ja šamē e-til H 126, 58 my powerful hand reaches up to heaven {meine gewaltige Hand reicht bis zum Himmel hinan} BA ii 277; perhaps *pm* of verb; AV 3955 & *cf* edlu. — *Der.* etellu; etillit; etillātu; metellātu & met-lātu, *etc.*

ete(i)llu (= NER-GAL) Lord, ruler {Herr, Regent, Herrscher} *pl* etillē. 𐤅𐤋𐤅𐤋 (LAGARDE); SCHEIL, *Samš*, 30 𐤅𐤋𐤅𐤋 be pure = {reinsein}; Br 6283; D 21, 175 = šarru; S^b 130 = NI-IR (𐤏𐤋𐤅𐤋 = 𐤏𐤋, ? whence perhaps NER-GAL) H 13, 127; 23, 470 || malku, maliku, lūlimu, parakku tyrant {tyrann}, šaga(ā)piru II 31, 62; ZK ii 417; H 185 (K 4225, 9); written e-ti-el-lu IV 44, 2 (= IV² 39); IV 27 *no* 4 b 16; H^F 75; POGGON, *Mérou-Nérar*, 122; e-ti-li ilāni, king of the gods = {König der Götter} IV 24 a 17—8; Br 6302; also IV 9 a 1—2; 17—18 (Br 6290); IV 20 *no* 1 O 15—6 ŠE-IR-MA-AL = e-ti-lu;

u-te-lu-lu S^c 1 b 16; AV 2766 *cf* 𐤅𐤋𐤅𐤋. ~ it-lak, at-lak, ittalak & attalak *cf* alaku go || gehen. ~ atalak (K 11, 25) *cf* malaku (DW 461, 3—5). ~ etalmū Q² of lamū surround || umgeben. ~ itūtu AV 3956 *cf* edlūtu. ~ itmā H 50, 20; itam (= itami) & itamam (§§ 39 & 79) *cf* tamū. ~ itamir AV 3963; II 40, 12 see namaru. ~ attamuš, attumū, atumja *etc.* (Anp *etc.*) I set out || ich zog aus, V namašu BA i 408 (> ZA i 369) & 412; PHILIPPI *ibid* ii 361; also *cf* amāšu & tu-nam-maš V 45, 43; § 101. ~ ite-en-gu D 96, 15 (išmōma Ea kabittānu itengū) V⁷²²; JENSEN, 299; others = itteggū 𐤅𐤋𐤅𐤋 (RP² i 134) *q. v.* ~ ittenbū they came || sie kamen (§ 100) *cf* tobū. ~ ittanablakntū IV i a 27 they break through, march across || sie brechen ein, marschieren durch, *cf* 𐤅𐤋𐤅𐤋. ~ attanādu I praised || ich pries (*cf* attā'id) see na'adu.

V 44 c-d 6 e-til (Br 7471); *Nabū ša-ki-i* e-til-l[am] Rm III 105, 1. IV 25 b 41—2 e-til (Br 6282; H 134). *adv* e-til-liš H 117, 26; IV 62 no 2, 51 like a lord = 'wie ein Herrscher'.

cf L^T 99 *rm* 2; HAUP, *Sinfathbericht* 26, 16 (*ad* IV 27 b 16); G § 104; ZA i 399; II 87; D^{Pr} 200, 17; BA i 175; AV 2412 & 2414.

NOTE: SCHEIL, *Šalm* 92 reads *me-till* (𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵) *ad* III 7, 9; 8g *Cyl* 73; II 67, 74 (usually read *me-dil*: *mōdilu*); also *cf* ROSE 97.

e-til-lit II 51 b 27; *f* to *etillu*; H 95, 61-2 e-til-lit *be-li-e-ti*; PN *Etellitu* AV 2413.

e-til-lu-tu sovereignty {Herrschaft} H 42, 18; IV 25 b 47; *cf* 9 b 12; ZA ii 87; Br 6282.

atmu (WINCKLER *ad* Sn vi 19) & **atamu** (D^S 143; AV 899 & 900) child {Kind} 𐎠𐎵; (mā) ša-at-me-šu ušarrixu zikrišu D 96, 16: of his son he made great his name {seines Sohnes Namen machte er gross}; JENSEN, 298; *cf* *admu*; || *ma-ar*, *c. st* of māru, II 30 c-d 40 & 44; *etc.* BA i 476—7.

atmū 1. AV 189 = 𐎠𐎵 from *tamū*, *i. e.* Q^t of *amū* (q. v.); *at-ma-a* V 62(2)35 speak out, pronounce {sprich aus, sag an!}; LEHMANN, 56.

atmū 2. § 65, 40a; *pl* *atmē* (V 39 d 9) 1. word, speech {Wort, Sprache}; II 42 c 14 *at-mu-u* followed by *li-ka-nu*; *at-ma-a la li'*, could not speak {konnte nicht sprechen}; *Bab. Chron.* iii 21; (JENSEN: for *itmā* as *atmū* (1) for *itmū*); 8g *Cyl* 72 *at-mi-e la mit-xar-ti* (KB ii 50—1); *uš-tam-mu-u* | *at-mu-u da-ba-bi* V 31 c-f 7; ZA v 67, 13 reads *ana at-mu-u-a šu-nu-xi* to my word full of sighing; also *cf* *at-mu-u ki-nu ina pi nišē iššak-an* (ZA v 109 *ad* III 58 no 6). 2. thing, condition {Sache, Lage, Verhältniss} || *alaktu*. II 48 g-h 26 ŠID-MA = *at-mu-u*; g-h 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = *at-ma ka-ki-li* (Br 5997; 6001; 7159) AV 916.

itimāli = *timāli* (§§ 39 & 47) = 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 yesterday {gestern}; compound of *iti* = *gen* of *itu* (= 𐎠𐎵) + *māla* (𐎠𐎵) D^{Pr} 32; 132 *rm* 1; D^W 224, thus literally: day before yesterday {Tag vor gestern}; perhaps = *ina timāli* K 1113, 21; JENSEN, 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 = 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 (KB iii (1) 206); also *cf* ZDMG 44, 538 *rm* 1 & again, 685 *rm* 3; AV 3946. & see GESENIUS 12 82 col 2.

atānu *slie-ass* {Eselin} 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵, 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵, LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, § 817; *Übersicht*, 37, 70; AV 901—3; D^S 93; §§ 9, 244; 27; 65 no 11; *a-ta-nu* Nabd 436, 6; *ibid* 323, 4 (sal) IMÉR; *pl* *atānāti* § 70; IV 18* no 6 O 13—14 *a-ta-nu* (14: *na-a-ti*) *a-li-tu* (14: *a-li-da-a-ti*) *a-ta-nu etc.* (14 *na-a-ti-ša*). Br 8010; 10934; AV 6727. *id* NE 51, 7 (*Johns Hopkins Circulars*, Vol iii p 29). *atān nāri* II 37 a-c 5 & 55 Pelican {Pelekan} DELITZSCH; or swan {Schwan} AMIAUD, ZA iii 46; or flamingo (JENSEN); II 60 b 12 *zammerāku kī atāni*.

ātunu *ye* {ihr} § 55a; *kāšunu* IV 56 a 47, *etc.*; AV 923; ZK i 73; also *utuni* (T. A.) ZA v 144, 25 (but?). On -ni & -nu *cf* § 56a.

attūnu *we*, our {wir, unser} *cf* *ātu*, *ātū'a*; = *ni-āši*; *Ash* i 122 *at-tu-ni*; Beh 18 *at-tu-nu*; 27—8 *bīta at-tu-nu etc.*; BA i 458 *rm* 2.

itānu *net*, sling {Netz, Schlinge} D^H 29 *ad* IV 26 a 25—6 *i-ta-an-ni*; but reading very doubtful, because traces of several characters precede the *i-* (*cf* also 𐎠𐎵 of *aš*) Br 7714; H 183; *i* (*var* *ia*) *ta-nu-ni* Anp i 83 in a snare {in einer Falle} LHOTZKY, Anp 33, but PEISER (KB i 67 *rm* 1) *ī' natanu?* or rather 𐎠𐎵 (for *t* instead of *d* see ZK ii 326; 168 & *rm* 2 & 379 *fol*); *cf* perhaps V 53 b 43 *i-ta-an-nu*. AV 3936.

utunu S^b 95; (also D 64 F 1, 16) AV 2773; Br 8854; = [u]-du-un oven, hearth {Ofen, Herd} 𐎠𐎵𐎵; ZA v 144, 25; JA xvi ('90) 320, 25 (but?); *cf* *ibid* 323; D. H. MÜLLER (WZ i, 23) connects with this *uduntu ša šāri* (written IM), windoven {Windofen, der vermittelt Luftzuges ohne Blasebalg geheizt wird}. *ana u-tu-ni a-lik-ti a-šar-rap-ši-na-ti* T^M iv 114; *id* *ibid* iv 26; K 55 O 3 *a-tu-nu* || *ti-nu-ru* (q. v.). See also GESENIUS 12 853 col 2.

utnēnu imploring, prayer {Anflehen, Gebet}; H 80, 22 *ina ut-nin-ni-šu* in her prayer to him {in ihrem Gebet zu ihm}; *leqē utnēnu* H 123, 19 accept his prayer {vernimm sein Flehen} = *unninu* (IV 27 a 36—7) Br 8028; IV 20 no 1 O 9—10 *ut-nin-nu-šu*; *ibid* 5—6 [ut]-nin-nu-u (Br 9887); IV 19 b 60—1 *ut-nin-ki*

(Br 9488) Z^B 22; 57; 77. da-ma-çu ba-la-çu u ut-nin-šu (Hymn to Nebo) ZA iv 241, 39.

Etymology. 1. FLEMING, *Neb* 31 *ad* Neb 1 18 V³⁷, also MEISSNER-ROST; 2. DELITZSCH-ZIMMERMAN (Z^B 77-8); § 104 V⁷²⁷ = enū bow down || niederbeugen; utnēn > utnēnā (utnēnū) > ntēnēnā > ulanēnā > ūtanānā > u'tanānā (cf same process in itēl V⁷⁷; in-na-as V⁷⁸ etc.); so also R. A. SMITH, *Assurbanipal* iii 12, 47; 3. HAUPT, (HIEBR. II 4-5) V⁷⁷ by-form of 𐎶𐎵 (cf 𐎶𐎵 Job 41, 4); utnīn (*fluncal*); mutnīnū Neb 118 however, not simple participle of utnīn, but a further development with suffix ~ = one who has to do with praying, pious || einer der mit Beten beschäftigt ist, ein frommer. Also see POOLMAN, *Babian*, 67 & *Wadi-Brissa*, 28.

atpartu Br 10777 *ad* II 120, 12 ina pa-ni-a at-par-ti-ša (see below).

itpešu active, prudent, careful {tätig, vorsichtig, sorgsam} V^{epēšu}; FLEMING, *Neb* 59, 19; § 65, 40a. bēlum ša ana a-li-šu ta-a-na-ru ana um-mi-šu it-pe-šu (ummu perhaps = Metropolis) H 81, 15 (cf ālu); šar-ru it-pi-e-šu Sg *Cyl* 34; Sn i 3; ma-al-ku it-pe-šu KB iii (1) 186-7; BA ii 261 b 47; f zinniātu itpēštu IV 14 a 25 a prudent woman {eine sorgsame Frau} AV 3958; Br 11243.

itqu 1. wool {Wolle}? S^B 240 (JENSEN, ZK ii 27-8, *ad* IV 7 b 28 & 35; V 14 c. d. 25); BA i 290 reads idqu.

itqu 2. = nakimtum (q. v.) H 8, 11.

itqu 3. prominent {vornehm} V^{etequ}; H 22, 440; c. st. iteq (libbū)? cf p^{ap}; AV 3959. || i-tuk-ku K 55 R 14.

e^{tequ} travel, march, advance (*trans.* & *intrans.*); change, remove; take; pass away, elapse {rücken, vorrücken, verrücken; nehmen; vergehen (von der Zeit etc.)}. AV 2416; §§ 9, 44; 102; H 34, 808; 37,

11. || çabatu. id usually DIB-(BA) Br 10679; V 42 c-d 55; uçirtu ša la e-te-qu IV 16 a 11-12. — Q^{pr} e-ti-iq (ZDMG 43, 188, 10-12) H 52, 43; § 94; f tētiq(u), *Layard* 73, 16 = TP iii *Ann* 210 (see ROST); KAT² 262, 16; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 669 *rm* 1; BA i 181 & 326; ZA viii 368, 22 e-te-tiq itāti ne transgrediariis fines. See HILFRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18-19 R 22 {verrückte nicht die Grenze} (i-ta[n]) || e-tu-sax-xi mi-iç-ru (23) pl i-ti-qu Sn vi 19; p^s lā it-ti-q it cannot be transgressed {es kann nicht überschritten werden, JENSEN, 278, 10; 330. it-ti-q Neb 42, 9 (c. t.); i-t-ti-qu Neb 255, 10 (c. t.); pc li-ti-qu-ši T^M v 44. pm etiq, f etiq. — Q^d e-te-tiq Anp i 46 *var* to etēti-iq; etētiq marched {marschierte}, Anp iii 72, Esh i 54 i-te-it-ti-iq (§ 34c &); POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 113; according to BA i 591, *rm* 3 for it'atq. 1. etatq (§ 103); lū e-te-ti-iq TP ii 72, cf NE 71, 26; pl e-te-it-ti-qu Asb viii 85-6 they marched through {sie durchzogen}; ni-te-ti-qu IV 30, 16; iqa u paiga la te-it-ti-qa-ni T^M v 133 ye shall not cross {ihr sollt nicht überschreiten}. ac IV 17 a 11-12 ina i-te-it-tu-ki-ka (Br 1153) when thou movest away {wenn du fortrückst} also Br 9196. i-te-it-tu-ku (qu?) || qit-ridu H 40, 245-6. etetuqu: not to come about, of astronomical events {nicht stattfinden, von astronomischen Ereignissen} JENSEN, 32. — Q^m tetenetiq ZA iv 8, 25. — J uttiq; p^s tu-ut-taq V 45 d 10; tu-ut-taq-šu-nu, *ibid* 11; tu-ut-taq-an-ni (12); ac uttuqu. — J^u utētuqu; pc lu-u-te-ti-iq V 54 c 60. — Š uke-

It-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 4 etc., it has lightened || es hat geblitzt, cf baraqu. ~ ittanagara roams about || zieht umher V^{gararu}. ~ ittanaxlū IV 15 a 38 cf xalalu (descend || niedersteigen). ~ it-ta-na-ak H 180 v & 188, 97 kima ān kis(c) libbi illanāk(q); Akkad. DIBBA = elequ, Z^B 24; thus perhaps Q^m of elequ. ~ ittanakū IV 16 a 49 cf kalū shut || abschliessen. ~ ittanamdi (ta-a-ša) he nattered her incantation || sie sprach ihr Beschwörung D 99 R 8 see nadu. ~ ittanamar = ittanādar he ragesh || er raset cf nadaru (§ 101). ~ etanamarū they were afraid || sie fürchteten sich (§ 52) cf adaru. ~ It-tanamasū they tread || sie treten (§ 63 c, see nazaru). ~ ittanapax & ittanpuxu cf napaxu. ~ it-ta-nap-rāš-āi-du Ash x 14 he had fled || er war geflohen V⁷⁷. ~ i-ta-na-qu-tu-ni = imtanagū(ni) III 8, 73 see maqatu (Z^B 57). ~ i-ta-na-ar-xi-ig will inundate || wird überfluten, § 97 V^{raxaçu}. ~ i-ta-na-ra-ri H 81, 28 see araru (1). ~ ittanāsu IV 7 a 14-15 V⁷². ~ itpuçu H 26, 536 = (nitpuç) (§ 49; 88 & 101) & itappuçu V^{napaçu} H 26, 534 || taraku. ~ itappu 1. canal, aqueduct || Kanal, Wasserleitung, see atabbu; 2. doorpot, pillar; coping || Thürposten, Pfeiler; Deckstein, see atappu. ~ itaplusu ac of itaplus (= nitaplus) > (n)itaplusu V⁷⁵, del 88 ana i-tap-lu-si (Z^B 102; § 49b). ~ ittaçu & ittaçūni cf açū. ~ ittaquum (AV 3988) see açelu (açalu). ~ itaq (AV 3932) name of demon || Dämon, perhaps V^{etequ} (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 266 *rm*; DELITZSCH) usually read 14um (q. v.). ~ ittaqi > iniaqi V^{naqu} sacrifice, pour out a libation || opfern, Opfergabe ausgießen, § 53.

(or šā)tiq(u) advanced, enlarged {rückte vor, übertraf}. TP iv 57 durgū lā pitūte u-še-ti-iq; Anp ii 77; H 52, 74; 60, 12; V 34 b 42; u-še-ti-iq(-šu) brought away {schaffte fort} c.t., Cyr 12, 8. pc lūšētiq BA i 242; ps ušētaq; tu-še-e-taq V 45 e 39; ip šūtiqannima H 75 R 10 (§ 104, iii); Z^B 105 ad IV 66 a 54; pm šūtuq; 3/ šūtuqat; 2. f šā kima er-qi-tim šu-tu-qat attima D 134, 6 (§ 89, iii); IV 24 a 48—9 (= LAB-BA, Br 6207); IV 30 a 6—7 šu-tu-ga-ta; ac šūtuqu (or qi) V 36, 51 (Br 8767); I 44, 72—3; šu-tu-qa ZA ii 145 a 19; ina šu-tuq V 51, 70; šūtuqu let pass by, let not happen, not to bring about {vorübergehen, nicht stattfinden lassen} JENSEN, 32; 415. ag mu-še-ti-qu V 50 b 76. P. N. Nabū-mu-še-ti-iq UD-DA; also mu-še-NI (i. e. = tiq) HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 26 rm. — Š usētiq (a) = ušētiq JENSEN, 32; tu-uš-ti-te-iq (-ni) T. A.; ac šūtētuq Br 8768; Z^B 14 ad V 36, 52. — 𐎶 in-ni-it-qa-am-ma Sg Cyl 20 he was carried {er ward getragen} KAT² 277; KB ii 42; but LYON, *Sargon* reads inni itqāma. — Derr. itqu (3); mētiq (§ 327; 65, 31 a); mitequ; mē-taqtu; mētuqu (§ 65, 31 b & rm); mētuqa & mētaqtu; mētaqtu; šūtuqu (Z^B 114 rm 2) šu-tuq H 66, 38; šūtuqu, etc.; on mittaku c. st. mittak (not mid-dak) see 𐎶𐎵.

itqurtu see itgurtu.

a₆taru (𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵) excel, exceed; be more than before, be left over {über das Mass hinausgehen, überschüssig sein, übrig sein}; L^T 156, 35; D 140; KRISER, *Babylonische Verträge*, 277, 282; AV 905. — Q pr iter; ps iter (after "D); kaspu mēla it-ti-ru-uj ma-aṭ-ṭu-u ēla. Nabd 50, 16 (T^C 69); pc litir ā imṭi H 53, 68 may he increase, not diminish {inöge er zunehmen, nicht abnehmen}. pm 3/ it-ra-at K 2148 iii 6 (ZA ix 118). — 𐎶 ut-tir(-ra) increased, added {vermehrte, fügte hinzu} TP vi 35; vii 86, D 95, 8 (or tāru?) etc.; a-qi-e abulli maxāzišu utirra ik-ki-bu-uš Sn iii 22 — 3 whoever (driven by famine & hunger)

left the city-gates (coming to my encampment) I increased his suffering {wer getrieben von Hunger & Not} zum Stadttore hinaus kam (nach meinem Lager), dessen Leiden erhöhte ich noch! HEBR. vii 62. eli ša max-ri . . . ut-ter Asb ii 4; vii 46; KB ii 212—3; Anp i 91, J^W 57 rm 1. pc lu-ut (var -u)-tir TP vi 104; ibid 30 u (var lu)-tir; luškun iqqimu lut-tirma II 16, a-b 53—4 Oh that I might take revenge, and even add to it {O dass ich doch Vergeltung üben und noch hinzufügen könnte}, ps u-a-at-tar (i. e. ju-u-attar); tu-a (character = pi)-at-tar H 53, 65 fol, Z^B 86; ZK ii 271; BA i 483; MEISSNER, 123; ut-ta-ar H 55, 50 = D 92, 32; ana qi-ib (ip)-ti-šu u-tar H 55, 52; tu-ut-tar V 45 d 13; ut-tar-ra-ni-ma V 31 a-b 63—4; ac utturu (= šūturu) eli ša pāni or maxri — 𐎶 u-te-it-te-ra-an-ni (T. A.); tu-ta-at-tir IV 11 b 40. — Š u-ša-tir (& -ti-ir) = 𐎶𐎵 increased {vergrösserte, fügte hinzu} Anp i 98, ii 85; Asb ii 9 & 19; iii 77; Neb ii 9; V 64 b 37, etc.; A-dar u-šat-ru-šu H 80, 6; 2. tu-ša-tir ni-me-qi apsi HEBR. ix 2, 9 thou shalt glorify the wisdom of apsu {du sollst die Weisheit apsu's erhöhen} (S. A. STRONG: V^Tāru). K 2701 a tu-ša-tir ni-ši (WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 92) u-ša-ti-ru alkatsu D 96, 21; ps ušātar, tu-ša-tar V 45 g 31; pm šūturu; beltum šurbūtum ša par-ṣuša šu-tu-ru H 116, 14 great lady, whose command is powerful {hehre Frau, deren Befehl allmächtig ist}; f šu-tu-rat IV² 39, 30; Sn vi 44 (§ 147). 3 f pl ša mādiš šu-tu-ra rab-a u šar-xa eli maxriti I 44, 65 (§ 147); ac šūturu. S^C 66 DAR (= da-ar) = šu-ut-tu-ru; ag mu-ša-tir ina mātāti H 79, 4. — Derr. ša-ta-ru (V 28, 55); ša-tu-ru; šu-tu-ru (TP vi 62, etc.), šu-tar-tu (Anp ii 6), šu-tar-tum (see however šukuttum) and the following 4:

atru abundant, surplus {überflüssig, Überschuß, Überschuss} 𐎶𐎵. perhaps H 16, 241 || gišru, rabū; G § 35 & 83 ad-ru; BA

itquru D 87, 41 of itguru. 𐎶 it-tar-ru they trembled || sie sitterten; at-ta-ri del & lit-tar-ri, see V 𐎶𐎵; Del 87—9 read ša ū-mi at-ta-ri bu-na-šu | ūmu ana i-tap-lu-sipu-lux-tai-ki | e-ru-ub ana lib-bi elippi ap-te-xi ba-a-bi; HALÉVY (ZK i 75): pendant quatre jours (i. e. 𐎶 = four || vier)

i 513 & 633 *ad* T^C 69; ZA iii 220, 24: 4 šiqu kaspu ki-i at-ru id-di-in-ku. *pl* at-ru-tu PEISER, *Babylonische Verträge*, lxxxix 7. suluppē pi-at-ru-tim (MEISSNER, 13, 2) the remaining dates {die übrigen Datteln}. Im neubabyl. Rechte vielleicht: die Gerichtskosten.

utru (utūru?) || atru T^C 69 (*q. v.*).

At-ra-xa-sis (P. N.) D 101 *frg.*, 11; *del* 177 *etc.*; the very intelligent {der sehr geschelte} = Hasis-atra: Ζισοῦθπος, JENSEN, 372 & 385; J^{I-N} 36; BA ii 401; D^W 107—8 open minded, pious, godfearing {weitsinnig, gottesfürchtig}; also ZA vii 110 & 327. see now HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, April '93, p ix (bel), March '94, pp cx fol; *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i, 270 *rm* 26: most holy, or most religious, a just and perfect man. *c. st.* perhaps in a-tar ilu.

atar in kī pī atra, kī atir & kī atri according to {gemäß} ZK i 48, 25 & p 60; PEISER, KAS 111 b; FEUCHTWANG, ZA v 29 = Tlm 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶 document {Urkunde}; see also JENSEN, 385. HILFRECHT: {als Bachschisch}. also see MEISSNER, 10 *rm* 1 on atru, maxīru & šipirtu.

atartum what has been added to {hinzu-kommes} JENSEN, 385 & MEISSNER, 118—9; 133, for axaztum (*q. v.*). often written pi (= ya)-tar-tu (*c. l.*) MEISSNER, 123.

aban) at-ru-mu a stone {ein Stein} V 30 k 62; AV 195 adrumu.

a-tir-ti a-ru or eqli II 42 *c-d* 19 a plant

{eine Pflanze} = arūšu. (*q. v.*), AV 909; Br 11583.

(ic) at-ta-ra-te (= 𐎠𐎶𐎶𐎶) Sn vi 56 bow-strings {Bogenschnen}; *Sg m* (ic) at-ta-ru (*c. l.*); WINCKLER: freight-wagon {Lastwagen}; MEISSNER-ROST: eine Art Wagen, jedenfalls identisch mit den čumbāti. *cf* KB ii 113 *ad* Sn vi 56.

i-ti-a-tu side, enclosure {Seite, Umfassung} || ittu, ba-a-ru; id BAR II 30 *g-h* 39; AV 3941; Br 1755; form like na-gi-atu, tamiatu, *etc.* (§§ 65 no 9; 68); POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 83; BA i 474; || axātu, kamātu; BALL PSBA xii 395.

(dam) a-tu-tu a plant {eine Pflanze} II 28 *c-f* 9—10 = amumeštu & baltu, AV 915; Br 11412.

at-^{ty}ti II 120, 12 perhaps to be read du-u-ti (Z^B 105) *q. v.*

itūtu & utūtu appointment, calling; the chosen {Anstellung, Berufung; der Erwählte} Neb *Bab* i 2 i-tu-ut ku-un li-ib-bi Marduk, Vātū; *c. st.* ina utūt kūn libbišu I 51 (no 1) 2 = D 123, 2; TP vii 46 (KB ii 41); *ibid* iv 34 ki-ši-ti qa-ti-ia ša al-qa-a ana u-tu-'ut bit Bēlit (KB i 29 als Weibgeschenk des Tempels der Bēlit); perhaps connected with 𐎠𐎶𐎶; § 65 no 10. AV 2775 & 3980. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 76, 442—3 [u]-tu-ut kūn lib-bi-ia {der Ausfluss meiner gesetzmässigen Gesinnung}.

it-tu-tu II 5 a-b 33—6 an animal {Tier}; Br 13926; 13849; 14095; 14320. D^B 68 & 107; AV 3980; *cf* V 40 *f* 62.

j'ai vu (√aru = amaru) sa face (pūnašu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 *i. e.* du soleil), le jour (suivant) où pour (le) voir j'ai conçu de la crainte, j'entrai le vaisseau et je fermai la porte; JENSEN, ZA i 67 reads at-ta-tal √𐎶𐎶𐎶; IDEM, *Kosmologie*, 376, 418 *fol.* of the day I feared (√𐎶𐎶𐎶) its appearance || vor dem Tage fürchtete ich sein Aufleuchten, Z^B 6 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 be light, shine || hell, light sein; ZA iii 420 on the days (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶) on which I directed (√𐎶𐎶𐎶) its structure (bu-na-šu √banū build || bauen) I was during day-time afraid to look up || an den Tagen, als ich seinen (des Schiffes) Bau leitete, hatte ich den Tag über Furcht aufschauen; J^{I-N} 34 At day break I trembled, day light to see I was afraid || vor Tagesanbruch zitterte ich (√𐎶𐎶𐎶), das Tageslicht zu sehen hatte ich Furcht (also *cf* Z^B 102). ~ mačcartašu u-te-ir-ri H 65, 44; either √arū or tāru (*q. v.*). ~ itrānu AV 3964 see idrānu. ~ u-ta-der Anp iii 71, u-ta-še-ru *ibid*, ii 16 (AV 789) > umtašeru √mašarn to leave || verlassen. ~ itātu V 64 b 35 *cf* ittu (3), ZK ii 352; ZA i 236 *fol.* ~ it-tu-ti Sn *Bar* 7 read perhaps ša-ta-a || e-iš-tu-ti (*cf* ittu).

Bā. V 28 *a-b* 29 *ba-a* || mu-u; 30 u || mu-u; perhaps > qa-a > ma-a; cf V 22 *d* 55 *ma-a* preceded by mu-u (53). AV 924; Br 128.

ba'u; bāu 1. come, go {kommen, gehen} § 20; AV 925; V 42 *c-d* 53 UR = ba-'a-u; sap-a-nu (54), Br 5492; || a-la-ku II 35*g-h* 2; || šadaxu (q. v.); K 4191, 5 (AV 4094; Br 10676) DIB = ba-'a-u; II 26 *a-b* 21 ŠU-DIB-BA = ba-'a-u. 𐎶𐎵 return {zurückkehren}; Eth *bōa*; HAUPT, KAT² 409; D^{Pr} 28; ZDMG 40, 726. — Q ac su-qa-am ina a-la-ki-šu re-bi-tam ina ba-'a-i-šu (DIB-BA = etequ V 42 *c-d* 55) when he goes in the alley, walks in the street (lit^r: in his walking) {wenn er auf der Gasse geht, wenn er auf die Strasse kommt} IV 26 *b* 2 + 4; § 138; BA i 436. pr & ps *iba'*, *ibā* (§§ 20; 87c; 115). *i-ba-u-u-ma* had come, touched {war gekommen, hatte berührt} ZA iii 315, 74 (= Sen *Rassam*); *i-ba-'a-u* šamē (wr. AN-e) *del* 101 it reached up to heaven {es erreichte den Himmel} G § 51 (*p* 49 *rm* 1); Z^B 55 *rm* 1; xur-ša-ni | ša-qu-te ša a-šar-šu-nu šarru ja-um-ma | la *i-ba-u* TP iii 37—9 (KB i 24, 41—3) high mountains whither no king had ever gone {hohe Waldgebirge, wohin noch kein König gekommen war} || iṭ-xu-u (Aup i 62—3); III (*šad*) u-ba-na-at šadi-e ša iṭṭur | mu-par-šu la *i-ba-u* a-šar-ši-in šamē ii 49: 3 mountainpeaks whose place no winged bird ever comes to {3 Bergspitzen, auf welche kein beschwingter Vogel je gelangt} KB ii 178—9; || i-še-u (Aup i 63); ra-ag-gu la *i-ša-ra* | ul *i-ba-a* ki-ri-ib-šu Neb ix 36—7 the evildoer and unrighteous does not enter it {der Bösewicht und Ungerechte betritt sein Inneres nicht} KB iii (2) 29. such & such *a-a* iṭxū-ni *a-a* *i-ba-u-u-ni* may not approach, may not come to me {mögen mir nicht nahe kommen, mögen nicht herankommen!} T^M vii 18.

Rm 2, 454, 34—5 (*Etana* legend) iṣ-tu e-lu-u ana šamē (AN-e) ša ⁽¹⁾ A-[nim] | ina bāb ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num, Bēl u ⁽¹¹⁾ E-a

i-ba-u [-u-ma] had come {waren angelangt}; si-bit-ti-šu-nu ilāni lim-nu-tum (*var-ti*) ša kīma (*var-ki-ma*) a-bu-bi (*var-bu*) | ti- (*var-te*) bu-ma (𐎶𐎵) māta *i-ba-u-u* šu-nu H 77, 37—8; IV 5 *b* 68—9; Br 11894, seven they are, the evil gods, that like a floodstorm arrive and sweep down (come) upon the country {sieben sind's der bösen Geister, die wie ein Flutsturm kommen und das Land heimsuchen} (On this text cf SAYCE, RP v 161 *foli*; HOMMEL, VK 307—11 & *Sum. Les.* 129—33; JENSEN, 38—40; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.* 307; I¹ *i-ba-u* H 121 *no* 18, 9 (*ad* 8 *b* cf BEZOLD, ZK ii 456; also see HOMMEL, VK 320; 461: 191); ina u-ru-ux ša-di-ilāni ša ša-di-ina max-ri-ja *i-ba-['u']* H 127, 48 on mountain paths the mountain-gods come before me {auf Bergespäßen kommen vor mich die Bergesgötter} cf 8 752 (AV 6857) la-a *i-ba-'a-u*; 1*sg* perhaps *a-ba-'a* V 47 *b* 37; ps perhaps bit bi-ri-iš-ti (cf E-UL-BAR = bit piristi(ki) IV 19 *no* 3, 49; Z^B 74 & 76; 𐎶𐎵 = parasu II 28 *c-f* 65; ZA iii 307) na-ak-ru *ib-ba-'a* V 52 *a* 63 (Br 10676) the house of oracle the enemy goes to {zum Hause des Orakels geht der Feind}; Z^B 75, below, 1/𐎶𐎵, cf bāu, 2; I 61 ul-te-u | ṣēu, šē-u; ta-ba-u ZA iv 8, 26; pc bil-ti pari li-ba-u NE 43, 19; ag ša-ta ba-'i-i u-ru-ux-ša D 94, 23 seek, going its way {suche (sucht?), strebe hin, (strebt hin?) zu ihrem Wege} JENSEN, 290—1; 360.

Q¹ ibtā (§ 115); (gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te elli-tim) | ib-ta-'a qir-bi-ti (Br 8032 + 10676 kir-bi-ti) IV 23 *a* 11—12 has come to the meadow {ist auf den Acker gekommen} BA ii 417 but JENSEN, 498 {ein grosser Stier, ein mächtiger Stier, der auf herrliche Weide trat, eilte hin zum Acker}; be-lum a-bu-ba-a-niṣ ib-ta-'a II 19 *a* 45 the lord has come like a floodstorm {wie ein Flutsturm kam der Herr}; ibid 47 ⁽¹¹⁾ Adar (wr. Nin-ib) mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nu-kur-tim a-bu-biṣ ib-ta-'a

(Z^B 30; AV 6241; Br 5492 + 5516 + 10676).

§3 ina qāti dib-bu uš-bi-nim-ma Nabon. *Annal* iii 26 they brought with them (lit: in the hand) a message {sie brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} §§ 47; 84. ana eli amēlu šu-a-tu mē šu-bi-'i-ma IV 16 b 45 cause water to come (i. e. bring) to this man {bringe Wasser diesem Menschen}. Perhaps also the expression lu-uš-ba-'a li-it-tu-ti which is usually derived from šebū (q. v.).

(11at) Ištār ul im-ma-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi IV 31 O 65 Ištār rushed at her in thoughtless rage {Ištār stürzte sich unbesonnen auf sie los} J^W 32; §115; imna u šumēla pāni u arki uš-bi-'i (id DIB) a-bu-ba-niš (id A-MA-TU) IV 20, 4 right and left, forward and backward he stormed like an abūbu {nach rechts und links, vorwärts und rückwärts stürmte er einem abūbu gleich}; perhaps also I 49 b 2—5 kīma a-bu-bi (?) ālum šu-bat-su[-un]eš-ri-e-ti-šu [-un] [uš]-bi-'i-ma ušēmē karmēš (KB ii 122 [u]bi'ma; D^W 11, bel, ib-bi-'i-ma he tore away {er riss fort}); PC mā-t-su a-bu-bi-iš lu-uš-ba-i IV 2 39 b 42 may like a floodstorm visit his land {möge sein Land wie ein Flutsturm heimsuchen} KB i 8—9.

NOTE. — TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158 ad Synchr. Hist. (ii 65 b 6) reads ni-bi-še la-a bū which had not come || die aber nicht eingetroffen, cf, however, KB i 198—9.

ba'u, bā u 2. || še-e-u II 35 ef 27; also of ra-pa-du (57), to fly at something {eilends auf etwas losgehen}, †(d)a-a-lu (53) xa-na-šu (55), †(d)a-la-p(b)u (56); AV 925; D 81, 61 (Br 3241 + 10621 a-ba'-u, but?); ZA iv 24. ܒܥܝܐ; Arm ܒܥܝܐ; Syr ܒܥܝܐ seek, ask for, teba' demand; ܒܥܝܐ seek, desire; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 101 & 147 compares ܒܥܝܐ; also see POGNON, *Mérou-Nérar*, 56 fol.

Jac BU (AV 1355 ܐܝܢܐ)-BU-LU II 36 ef 46 pa-a-rum, 47 šī-te-'u-u, 48 bu-'u-u (Br 10676 + 13959 + 14286); V 21 c-d 17 U-ŠI-LAL = bu-'u-u, preceded by a-tu-u (H 50, 18) & followed by nu-pu-šu. G § 112; DELITZSCH in L^T 135; Br 9489. pr a former king temēn lābiri n-ba-

'i-i-ma had sought for the old foundationstone {ein früherer König hatte den alten Grundstein gesucht} V 65 a 19 (KB iii (2) 108—9), ad 17—23 cf BA i 414. I 69 b 52 ana bu-'i-i-te-me-en-na šuati to seek this foundationstone {diesen Grundstein zu suchen}, *ibid* 33 u-ba-'i-i-ma; 55 u-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud sought but did not find {suchte, fand jedoch nicht}; 56 nu-ba-'i-i la ni-mu-ur we sought but did not find {wir suchten, fanden jedoch nicht} § 107; KB iii (2) 84—5; cf 88, 46; ZA i 25. Whose old foundationstone u-ba-'u-u la i-mu-ru he had sought, but had not found V 64 b 50 {dessen alten Grundstein er gesucht, aber nicht gefunden hatte}. ba-la-ṭa ša tu-ba-'a-u tu-ut-ta-a at-ta del 187 (cf *ibid* 7 balātu taš'ū) recovery which thou hast sought, thou hast found {Genesung, die du suchtest, hast du gefunden}; ki-ma qab-li eli nišē (cf however, NE 108 rm 3) u-ba-'u-u del 105 like as an onslaught in battle it (the storm) rushed against the people {wie ein Schlachtensturm fuhr (das Unwetter) auf die Menschen los} JENSEN, 427; J^{I-N} 34.

u-ba-'i-ma tried to get, demanded {versuchte zu erlangen, forderte} PEISEL, KAS 69 (xx) 9; ša taq-bu-u (quae promiserat) Du-un-mu-qu (sal) Qu-da-šu u-ba-'u (i. e. 3f sg). ṭābtu qātu (rar qa-tuš)-šu-un u-ba-'i-i-ma Asb i 133 my good deeds I demanded at their hands {meine (ihnen erwiesenen) Wohltaten forderte ich von ihrer Hand} § 147 < KB ii 165 {suchte ich heim}; also Asb v 32 u-ba-'u-u qa-tuš-šu. ZA vi 252 ad T.A. (Berlin, 103, 35) u-ba-'u-u ar-na kabta rabita they committed gross sin {sie begingen schwere, grosse Sünde} but??. PC [anaku l]u-u-ba-'a-ši-na-a-ti, I will seek them {ich will sie aufsuchen} T^M iv 127; p^s a-ma-tum u-ba-'a-(ak-ki) T^M iii 189; pl u-ba-'u-(kim-ma), *ibid* vii 88.

In the T.A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy* xxxvii) the following forms occur: pr u-ba-u (17, 22); 3f tu-ba-a (1, 11); 2. tu-ba-u-na (cf V 45 c 1 tu-ba-'a; 2 tu-ba-'a-an-na-ši); atta ana ax-xu-ta-a u ṭa-bu-ta tu-bi-'i-ma (T.A.; JA xvi, '90,

307, 15; 310, 15); 1. u-ba-u; ps tu-ba-u-šu-nu (42, 179); pc li-bi-'i-i; pm bu-i-te pu-xi-ir (70, 6) & bu-i-te uš-šir (70, 20).

J' *1ag* ub-ta-e (T. A. London, 36, 5); ub-ta-'i-i K 522, 12 I have examined {ich habe nachgesucht} BA i 215. 3 *pl* ub-ta-u-ni (ana) they go to law against {sie gehen zu Gericht gegen} III 46 a 20; also cf ub-ta-'u-u-ni III 49 no 1, 20.

J^m (amēl) edlē āli ub-ta-na-'a {it-ti (amēl) edlē āli ub-ta-na-'a-an-ni ja-a-ši T^m vii 84—5 seeks out; pursues me {sucht auf; setzt mir nach}; at-ti man-nu kaššaptu ša tub[-ta-na-in-ni] T^m ii 188, who art thou witch, that thou pursuest me? {wer bist du Zauberin, die du mir nachjagst?}; cf *ibid* viii 11.

Derr. the following two:

ba-u nik-[la]-ti Salm, *Mon*, 2 who cares for arts {der da Sorge trägt für die Künste}; KB i 150—1; but SCHEN, *Salm*, 4—5 ba-[nu]-u niklāti 'le créateur des arts'.

ba'itu only in c. st. ba-'i-it ilāni ni-šit e-ni (11) Bēl Šalm, *Mon*, O 6 the chosen (lit^r the choosing) of the gods, the beloved of Bēl {der Erwählte (wörtl.: die Erwählung) der Götter, der Geliebte Bēls} (CRAIG, *Disa*, 4 & 23). SCHEN, *Salm*, 8—9, & 92 ba'it ilāni √*ba'it* 'roi qui craint les dieux'.

Ba-'i-it ili (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 28, 158) a district of Media.

P. N. (sal) Bu-'i-i-tum (var -ti) AV (Liverpool) 13 col 2 perhaps from same stem.

ba-'u V 41a-b 18 || kab(xub)-tum = rat-tu-u.

bu'u T^m iv 35 čalmāni-ja ina bi-'i ša dūri tap-xa-a; perhaps √*ba'u*; cf *ibid* (so T^m p 135); or for pi-'i = pi (?)

Ba'u, Ba-u P. N. of a goddess {Name einer Göttin}; AV 962—5; Br 122; 7000; 10449; and see *Gula*. II 59 d-c 27 (Br 6805; HOMMEL, VK 494; ZK i 253). on II 59 d 28 cf Br 7349; & on *ibid* 31 see Br 7343; on this plate see especially HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 53; elippi (11at) Ba-u D 88 v 37 = II 65, 45—6 (Br 1190); V 44 a-b 19 RAL

(11at) Ba-u el-lit is pure {ist lauter}; *ibid* c-d 18 (11at) Ba-u ta-ki-ša (šp) bul-liš Oh *Bau* thou hast granted that he may live {O *Bau* du hast ihm Leben gewährt} Br 107 & 9873; c-d 20 Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (ZA i 19: 2; 386; ii 309 rm 2) lu-x (un?)ur (Br 7893 & 9867) also cf III 66, 13;

Br 6662 reads Ba-u for Gula in V 31 a-b 58 → DA-MU = (11at) Gu-la; so also IV 32 b 39—40 AN-GU-LA = (11at) Ba-u (Br 11145) and V 44 c-d 19 & 49; also cf IV 30 c 36—7; Br 5465 ad IV 19 b 7—8 (11at) Gu-la = Ba'u. (On V 44 cf among others POGNON, JA xi, '88, 544 *fol.*, BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 11—2; HOMMEL, ZK i 32 *fol.*, 350 *fol.*; WINCKLER, ZA ii 310. translated c. g. by SAYCE, RP^a i 32—6; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175; D^K 20—21).

Bau is called iltu ša rigimša šābu, Z^B 55; II 18 a 24 = H 96—7, 24 we have AN-BA-U AMA-GAL: (11at) Ba-u umma rabītu goddess *Bau* the great mother {die Göttin *Bau* die grosse Mutter}; V 56, 18 P. N. (amēl) ilat Ba-u-šum-iddi-na mār (amēl) Xu-un-na ša-lāš (?) Bābili; also P. N. Ba-u-a-x-iddin Synchr. Hist. iv 1 (KB i 202—3).

Etym. — SAYCE (RP^a i 69 rm 1) probably = Phōn. *Bauu*; inclines also to identification with *ba'u*; see, however, AMIAUD (ZK ii 291); JENSEN, 245—6: BA-U nicht = GUR, oder = *ba'u*; *ibidem* also > HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 364 & 379; see also KB iii (1) 21 col ii 4, 6 etc.; HOMMEL, VK 382 & 404: *Ba'u* = Sumerian name of *Itar* (so also LE GAC in ZA vii 137—8); against SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 262, 376 see HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209; *idem*, vol. xxii 205 compares Arb *baha* beauty, splendor || Schönheit, Glanz.

NOTE. — On contract tablets the name is often written (11at) Bābu (i. e. id for gate || Tor) cf HAUPT, BA i 98 rm & again, JÄGER, *ibid* 1591—2; also HALÉVY, ZA iv 57.

(11at) Bā'itu (ZA vii 277—8) = (11at) Bā-nitum, just as (11at) Ba-u (c. g. P. N. Ba-u ereā); (11at) Bābu, or (axu)-ba-i: (axu)-ba-ni.

ba-a-bu-tu ⊕ 252, 5 (AV 5179; Br 14148). b(p)u-u-du D 87 i 46—7 var to b(p)u-u-tum (II 45, 70) = IČ BA-ŠEG (which = pa-šul-tum, 45) & IČ BA-BAL (which is = pa-as (var aš) -qu-u & su-pi-in (var -in-nu) pi-laq-ki (var -qi) Br 111; instrument, perhaps part of an axe {Werkzeug, vielleicht Teil einer Axt}.

me-lu-ti T^M vii 33. c. st. bu-a-an S 28, 30 (AV 7488).

Etym. 1. muscle || Muskel, JENSEN, ZK i 302; ii 23-3 (cf Z^B 97 rm 1), ZA i 54 (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 8, 52-3); D 11 no 74 joint || Gelenk. $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$.

2. line, nerve || Linie, Nerv, PINCHES, *Texts*, p ii no 102; Z^B 104 rm 1.

3. ulcer, tumor || Geschwür, Geschwulst, LE-NORMANT, TSBA vi 144 fol; LYON, *Sargon*, 59; HAUPT, *HEB.* i 177 (below); FÄSSEL, ZA iii 65 no 7 (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶) || $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$ swell, boil, inflame || schwellen, entzündet werden.

4. a rash which, overspreading the body in fevers and other diseases, was likely enough regarded by the Akkadians (Sumerians?) as being not unlike a net, etc. (PINCHES, ZK ii 152).

*ba'asu Br 4717 ad UV 26 b 45—6 d(t)a-ab-tu el-li-tu u-xu-lu el-lu b(p)u-u'-us(z)-ma. See pasamu.

bi-e-çu perhaps: egg || vielleicht: Ei || AV 1230; Br 2665 & 3605; V 18 a-b 9 + 10 (where = same id as tarbaçu); 11 bi-e-çu ša iḡguri (Br 14262); cf 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

ba'aru, būru (𐎶𐎶𐎶) catch, fetch; hunt, fish || fangen, erhaschen; jagen, fischen || § 105; AV 1048; Br 10677. — Q pr. The warrior hero who sa-an-da-niś (like a pearl-diver, HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* '94, civ rm t) ki-ma 'nu-u-ni-i-ba-ru-(u)-ma (§ 53 d) caught the Ionian like a fish || der kampfsgewaltige, der gleich dem Perlenfischer den Jonier (?) wie einen Fisch herausangelte || Sarg Cyl 21. ki-ma nu-ni ul-tu ki-rib tam-dim | a-bar-šu-(ma) Esh i 18—9 like a fish I brought him out of the sea || wie einen Fisch zog ich ihn aus dem Meere heraus || § 106; and 46—7 ki-ma iḡ-çu-ri ul-tu ki-rib šadi-e | a-bar-šu-(ma) like a bird from the clefts of the mountains I caught him || wie einen Vogel aus den Bergesklüften fieng ich ihn || KB ii 126—7; also cf Sargon xiv 5 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 80). nu-ni-a-ba-ar (*Adapa*-legend R 15; BA ii 419 fol). kima kasūsi (or surdi; PINCHES, PSBA '84, 8 January, p 57) XU (i. e. iḡḡur) a-bar-šu-(ma) like a falcon I fetched him || wie einen Jagdfalken (D^{Pr} 80) holte ich ihn heraus || KB ii 230—1. ša . . . i-ba-a-ru III Botta 16, 35 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 148, 35).

II 48 g-h 34 TAG = ba-a-ru-m, 35 XA-DIB-BA = ba-a-ru ša nūni (Br 10677 + 11853); *ibid* 51—3 XA-DIB-BA = ba-'a-[rum]; XA-DIB-DIB = nu-

na ba . . . ; XU-DIB-DIB = iḡḡura . . . (cf KGF 238 rm 2; G § 56; D^W 361; ZA vii 193 rm 1); S' 295 TA-AG (Br 3790) = ba-a-ru-m (cf also II 29 h 33; 30, 29) Br 11853; II 48 e-f 52 (Br 11855); also cf AV 1033, 3856 & Br 14231 ad II 29 no 1 add; S^b 200 U-RU = ba-a-ru (Br 4673) var to a-ru (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 77); also ba-'a-ru (BA i 444); II 34, 809 D I-IB = ba-(a)-a-ru (var-ru-m); pc li-ba-ru may take prisoner || nehme gefangen || T^M vii 16; ps su-um-ma-ti ina a-pa-ti-ši-na i-bar-ru-m IV 27 b 15 the doves they catch away from their dovecote || die Tauben fangen sie weg von ihren Schlägen || § 79 rm; G § 56. kima šu-uš-kal-li a-ša-rid-du i-bar-ru IV 250 iii 49 = T^M iii 163; ac Nin-ib u Nergal . . . e-pi-š ba-'a-ri iḡ-bu-ni (KB i 124—5, 22 = Layard, p 44) commanded me to go hunting || haben mich der Jagd obzuliegen geheißen ||.

Š = intensive of Q || = das intensivum des Q ||. II 48 g-h 36 TAG-TAG = bu-'u-u-ru-m (AV 1356 & 1357; Br 3790) also bu-u-ru; ZK i 120; §§ 20 rm & 47 & 107; G §§ 5 & 56. Nin-ib u Nergal ša šangū (id RIT)-su i-ra-mu bu-'u-ur ḡēri (also a 32) || u-ša-at-li-mu-šu I 28 a 1—2 Since Ninib and Nergal, who loved his priestly office, granted him the exercise of field-hunting || da N. und N., die sein Priestertum liebten, Flurjagd ihm gewährten || (LT 196—7; KB i 122—3; also see ZA iv 92—3 on this inscription). ilāni rāmi-ja e-pi-eš bu-'u-ri [ša] i-qi-šu-ni TP vii 7—8 the Gods loving me who gave me the execution of hunting || die Götter, die mich liebten, mir Pflege der Jagd befahlen || or: which they had given unto me as the result of my hunting || oder: die sie mir als Ergebnis meiner Jagd gegeben hatten ||. Xur-ša-a-nu ša-qu-u-tu || e-pi-eš bu-'u-ri-šu-nu iḡ-bi-u-ni-šu I 28 a 12—3 to hunt in the steep mountains they commanded him || auf hochragenden Bergen der Jagd obzuliegen hießen sie ihn ||. — Derr.:

(am 81) bā'iru hunter, fisher || Fänger, Jäger, Fischer || AV 976 & AV (Liverpool) 8 col 1. K 4560, 9 ŠU (E) -XA = ba-'i-i-ru; K 4200 R 6 = ša ba-'i-i-ri (AV 8415;

Br 7244; also T^C 56; MEISSNER, 115 *rm* 2; ZA iii 217, 28). (amāl) ba-i-ri Neb 163, 13; V 37 col i 21 MA-XAR | < ni-si-gu-u | xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8812—13); c. st. bā'ir ZA iv 11, 28.

ba'artum in IV² 50 a 46 = T^M iii 46 ba-a-a-r-tum ša mu-ši fisher of the night (said of the qadištu) {Fischerin der Nacht (von der qadištu gesagt)} § 13; ZA viii 81—2 = xa-a-a-ti-tu ša edlê (q.v.); ba-'a-ir-tu ša ba-'a-ra-a-ti T^M vii 60; viii 58 the catcher of the catchers {die Fängerin der Fängerinnen}.

bu'aru joy, pride; glory, splendor {Heiterkeit, Freude, Stolz; Ruhm, Glanz} perhaps = בָּהָר cf Arm שָׁרָה לֵוֹן; Sargon, 72. AV 1354. Ina ū-ub libbi-(bi) u bu-'a-a-ri qir-bu-uš-šu e-ri-bi Sarg Cyl 54 = I 36, 44, in joy of heart and gladness to enter the city {in Herzensfreude und Wolergehen seinen Einzug halten}; liš-ba-'a bu-'a-a-ri Khors 194 may enjoy joy of life {möge Herzensfreude genießen} KB ii 80—1; also cf WINCKLER, Sargon, 191 (below) liš-ba-a bu-'a-a-ri that he may taste the joys of life {dass er die Lebensfreuden genieße}. ūmēšu li-ri-ku liš-bi bu-'a-a-ri KB ii 260, 25 = III 16 b 50 (ZA i 36—7); also V 62 no 1 22 (Henn. ii 87 foll); V 66 a 28—9 šarru-u-tu mi-ša-ri pa-li-e | bu-a-ri (KB iii (2) 138—9; on this text see also PSBA vi 182; ZK ii 233; HOMMEL, Geschichte, 792—4; JULES OFFERT, *Mélanges Renier*).

NOTE: According to some the noun is derived from *y*-*ʔ*.

*ba'āšu 1. stink, make a stench {stinken} بَاسَ, Arm בָּאָשׁ; Eth ba'sa. LT 78; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 68 fol; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 727, 1 & *rm* 1 (primitive meaning is not to stink) ad D^R 127. —

I create a stench, bad odor; bring into disrepute, befool {Gestank verursachen; in üblen, schlimmen Geruch bringen} § 107 šu-un-ku-nu (BA i 14 no 7) ša ina pāni-ja u ina pān mātāti gab-bu ba-nu-u la tu-ba-'a-a-ša IV 52 a 21—2 befool not your fair name which is now unspotted before me and before all the world {macht nicht schlecht euren guten Ruf, der jetzt unbefleckt vor mir und aller

Welt ist} JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314—5; PINCHES, RP² ii 185—89, and additional remarks by JOHNSTON in *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 106 p 108. tu-ba-'a-a-š V 45 c 7.

Derr. tabatānu (q.v.) & the following 2:

bi'šu, bišu stinking; in evil odor, repute, bad, wicked {stinkend, in üblem Geruch; bösem Ruf; schlecht, böse} §§ 47; 65, 9 *rm*; SCHRADER, ZDMG 29, 10; cf *ibid* 34, 762; ZA i 312. II 44 c-d 12 XAB = bi-'i-šu; 27 a-b 54; H 32, 751 xa-ab | XAB | bi-'i-šu. AV 1109; Br 10173. bi-i-šu ina Uruk (ki) IV 53 no 3, 13 was in a bad state in Uruk {war in schlechtem Zustande in Uruk}; f perhaps ŠE-BAR be(ʔ)-i-šu Neb 194, 6 (T^C 56) cf ʔʔʔʔ Job 31:40 (BA i 633). pl dib-bi bi-'i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina muxxi-ja idbubu IV 52 a 8—9 all the evil things they have imputed to me {alle die schlechten Dinge, die sie mir nachgesagt haben}. f perhaps NE 45, 73 ša ak-ka-lu GAR-ZUN (akālê or ukkulāti) pi-ša-a-ti u er-ri-e-ti; also 45, 86 *Gilgameš* objects to pi-ša-ti-ja u er-ri-e-ti-ja: my evil deeds and my cursed deeds {*Gilgameš* missfallen meine Übeltaten und meine verfluchten Werke} Henn. i 220; ix 7 *rm* 5.

In the inscriptions of the successors of Sargon we find bi'šu, in the Achæmenian inscriptions bišu, e. g. NR 33 (bi-ši), Beh 14 (ar-ki u-qu lib-bi bi-i-šu it-taš-kan); see BEZOLD, *Achaem.*

bu'šānu, bušānu evil smell, bad, foul odor, stench {übler Geruch, Gestank} *Lit. Cent. Bl.* '77 col 346, 25 foll; § 47; HADFT, GGN '80, 517 *rm* 1; ASKT 212, 64 evil disease {böse, übelriechende Krankheit} also § 65, 35. H 11 & 212, 64 KIR-XA-AP = bu-'u-ša-a-nu = muruḫ marti (H 83, 24; 203 K 2061 ii 20; Br 4209); II 27 a-b 54—5 (Br 14348); *ibid* 56 bu-'u-ša-a-nu ša KA (i. e. pi, AV 1357; Br 752, 9247, 10174; appl); II 44 c-d 14 GIG-XAB = bu-ša-a-nu = ga-ra-bu (? ʔ, 13) ulcer, itch, scabies {Geschwür, Krätze, Aussatz} AV 1442; Br 9246 & 9248; = da-da-ru V 47 a 53.

ba'āšu 2. be ashamed {sich schämen}; ʔʔʔʔ (NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 157 & 741; see, however, LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 26). — Q pr it-ti ep-še-e-ti an-

na-a-ti | ša (11) Ašnr n (11at) Ištār e-pu-šu-uš ul i-ba-aš (KB ii 248—9 col v 14—15) In spite of these things which A. & I. had done unto him he did not despair (lit^r: was not ashamed) {trotz dieser Dinge, die A. & I. ihm angetan, verzweifelte er nicht {eigentl.: schämte er sich nicht; ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša shame! shame yourselves! {schämt euch, schämt euch!} T^m v 165 cf *ibid* 172. — J perhaps IV 68 col iv 2 la u-ba-aš I will not disappoint {ich werde keine Täuschung verursachen}. — *Derr. bultu, būtu* &:

ba-a-a-šu H 203 (K 2061 i 22) = URTUK being ashamed {sich schämend; AV 1082; Br 11303; &

bi-e-šum brought to naught, ruined {vernichtet, zu Grunde gerichtet; II 29 g-h 54; 35 c-d 60 < (Br 1555) bi-e-šu preceded by uk-ku-šu (58) & (i. e. -par)-ra-nu and followed by ri-e-qu (61 p-pm); AV 1260 & 2522. Same id in K 2043, 28 (AV 7598) = ri-im-nu; & II 39 a-b 6 = pi-it pi-i (V 39 a-b 6). See especially now T^m v 165 *fol* & p 142.

ba'atu: بَعْتُ, بَعْتُ perhaps in Q^t kima kal bi li-ib-ta'-a-i-ta ina rēbit āli-šu III 41 col ii 41 like as a dog shall he suddenly be seized on the market place of his town {wie ein Hund möge er plötzlich auf dem Marktplatze seiner Stadt überfallen werden}. BA ii 128—9 {zu Schanden werden}.

bi-e-tum see bitu(m).

bābu f. (m & f. e. g. IV 31 O 23; § 71) entrance, door, gate {Eingang, Tür, Tor, Pforte; also door-post {Türpfosten} while daltu = doorleaf & door, pl dalāti folding doors {Türflügel}. Where there is a daltu, there must be a bābu; but a bābu may be without a daltu. AV 937; Br 3883. id KA § 9, 236; 8^b 233; H 17, 270; V 32 b-c 19. ka-ni-ku = kan-gu ša bābi. Neb ii 51 *fol*, iii 50 bāb pa-pa-xu; v 17 bāb ellu; Asb x 102 xi-it-ti KA-MEŠ (rar only KA) KB ii 234—5; also see IV² 30* b 6 < [K]-la-a ina xi-it-ti (q. v.) ša ba-a-bi a-nar (KA-ZU-AB-TA) Br 3889; H 93, 16 KA ka-ma-a-ti iu-na (Br 3891; but see Br 3885); IV 31 O 12 we have id; *ibid*

13 ana (amēl) qēp (written NI-GAB) ba-a-bi to the doorkeeper {Ištār said} {zum Torhüter (sprach Ištār)}; | 14 (amēl) qēp me-e (q. v.) pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka | 15 pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka-ma-lu-ru-ba a-na-ku open thy door, I will enter {öffne dein Tor, ich will eintreten}; 16 ba-a-bu; *ibid* 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60 ište-en, šana-a, iiii (= šal) -ša; reb-nu; xaš-šu, šeš-šu, sebu-u bāba i. e. 1. 2. 3 etc. gate {1. 2. 3 etc. Tor}. also R 39—45; *ibid* O 39 ba-bi-[šu] his gate {sein Tor}. pi-xi bāb (wr. KA) -ka (var IÇ MA = elippa) del 84 close thy door {schliesse deine Türe}; also D 101 *frg* l 10 (*ibid* 6 bāb elippi tīr written KA IÇ MA tīr); del 89 ap-te (var -ti) -xi ba-a-bi I closed the door of my vessel {ich schloss die Türe meines Schiffes}; petū ša bābi see petū. zuqāqip-amēlu i-na-aç-ça-ru bāb-šu NE 60, 6 the scorpion-man guards its entrance {dessen Eingang Skorpionmenschen bewachen} J^m 84 *fol*. on c. st. bāb cf § 72.

ina ba-ab ap-si-i IV 18 a4—5, 9—10; ina ba-ab e-kal-li IV 5 c 31; H 95, 46 ina ba-ab bitī a-a e-ru-nb-šu; IV 16 a 48—9 ša ina ba-ab bi-ti; 21 a 26—7 ina ba-a[-bi]; 30—31 ina (libbi) ba-a-bi; IV 44, 36 (= IV² 39 a 36) ša [pa-an] ba-ab ni-iš ili ma-ti (KB i 6—7).

ma-aç-ça-ru ba-a-bi V 32 c 30 door keeper {Türhüter}; ma-çar ba < (bē or bāt) E-GAL-lim V 13 b 18; also cf lines 51 + 53 & see maççaru. mu-kil (V kalū) ba-a-bi = da-al-tum (q. v.) V 23 d 19, 20.

bāb nāri III 14, 31 water-gate, lock {Schleuse} MEISSNER & ROST, 84; also JEREMIAS & BILLERBECK, BA iii 101—2, & rm ** on p 101 *ad* Nahum 2: 7; 126 rm *, & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 280.

pl e-ma KA-MEŠ-ni (= bābāni, § 70b) u-rat-ti II 67, 79 (*ibid* 85 KA-MEŠ) KB ii 24—5; Esh v 40; vi 7; Asb vi 61 si-mat bābāni (KA-MEŠ-ni); KA-MEŠ-šu Asb x 70 & often; mi-ix-rit KA-MEŠ-šin Sarg Cyl 64; cf Sarg Stele 74 ba-be-ši-na (§ 71); me-ix-rit ba-bi-šin (ši-in) Khors 162; Ann 424; Pp iv 108; cf I 44, 71; ir-bi-še-e-ri-i

ba-a-bi 14 gates {14 Tore} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82, 26. also bābāti (HAUPT, GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; § 70b) *e. g.* ḡābē bal-ḡiti (written (amēl)) ḠAB-MEŠ TI-LA-MEŠ ina ba-ba-at-te (§ 11) ša āliḡu ana ziqipi lu-u-za-qi-pi Anp iii 108 (ZA i 43 *rm* 1) but KB i 112 (*ibid* *rm* 2) reads ina ba-[tn]-ba-at-te all around his city {ringsum seine Stadt}. ba-ba-a-tu lu pu-ut-ta-a BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 82, 27 open the gates {öffne die Tore}.

NOTE 1. Arb. باب through Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶 from bābu. MÜLLER, WZ i 23 maintains Babylonian origin of 𐎶𐎵𐎶 = Ἰσχυρμακς (*Aussage*, '85) who considers it an abbreviation of 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶. Also cf. SCHRAEDEN, ZDMG 29, 2:3.

2. bābu ina pa-ni-šu (pa-an N. N.) ipxi (Nahd Chron, KB ii 278-9 col ii 33) threw him into prison || warf ihn ins Gefängnis, *ibid* col iii 7-8, etc.

3. bābu also — part || Teil, Anteil, = Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶 (WZ iv 115 *rm* 3 & T^U 56).

4. ana & ina bāb (i) etc. — ina maxar before, in front of || vor, *e. g.* Adapa-legend R 2 ana ba-ab (11) A-ni ina te-xe-šu (3) ina ba-ab (11) Anl Dn'ūxu (11) IḠ-ZI-DA iz-za-as-su (11a ii 419 *fol*); ina ba-ab gal-li-e lu-na-sis II 118 R 12; II 1132 (*cf.* BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 *rm* 2; & on I 11 see ZK i 41; Z^B 96). ina bāb šartika IV 61 a 21 before thine anger || vor deinem Zorne.

babu 2. child {Kind} II 36 *c-d* 54 ba-bu || ma-a-ru & bu-u-nu AV 936. *cf.* 𐎶𐎵𐎶 in 𐎶𐎵𐎶 D^S 142; D^P 106; *pl* according to T^U 56 (amēl) ha-bu-ti Neb 135, 29, but read u-šad-ba-bu (HILFRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 57 *rm*).

P. N. Ba-ba-a AV (Liverpool) 7 col 2; Ba-bu-tu (D^P 200 *rm* 7) & Ba-ba-a-nu AV 942 & AV (Liverpool) 8 col 1.

bābu 3. JENSEN, ZA i 404 = father {Vater} πατήρ.

babu(u) young slave {junger Sklave} = aš-lu-lu (Cossean word; 𐎶𐎵𐎶, ZA iv 212); *cf.* pappū; 𐎶𐎵𐎶 25, 29 & 29 *rm* m; 38, below; AV 6955.

bi-ib-ba V 36 *a-c* 23. II 8662.

bibbu a quadruped {vierfüßiges Tier} AV 1101. II 6 *c-d* 4 (II 10706) LU — (BADY) = bi-ib-bu; also 39, 62 (11) Bi-ib-bu = AN LU — (Br 10708); *cf.* line 58 MUL-I-AN = AN LU —, + 59. 11^B 47/8 (*cf.* JENSEN, 98) D 33, 289; also see GUA '78, 1049; ZA v 127.

As a star (11) bi-ib-bu = AN LU — GUD-UD II 48 *a-b* 53 (Br 10712; *cf.* II

39, 59); D 93, 6 (ZA i 260, 1 = Mars); II 49 no 3 *e-f* 44 MUL (= (kakkab) LU — {bi-ib-bi} ANGUD-UD (D^S 48; V 46 a 41; Br 10710); *cf.* *ibid* *c-d* 53-5. JENSEN, 47, 95 *fol*, 254 Bibbu-stars properly the moving, retreating sheep = the Planets {Bibbu-Sterne, eigentlich: sich entfernende, frei, abseits weidende Schafe: Planeten} or perhaps planets of GUD-UD = Nergal. JENSEN, 504 & 131-33; also see Br 3193 *ad* II 57 *a-b* 44 & V 46 a 25 & *cf.* LOTZ, *Quaestiones*, 31. II 51 *a-b* 50 (kakkab) bibbu = planet in general {Planet im allgemeinen} JENSEN, 138; III 53, 46 bib-bē u kakkabē šamē ūm ḡararišunu ētiquma xanḡiḡ u innamern the planets and stars of heaven at the time when they shone brighter preceded and quickly disappeared {die Planeten und Sterne des Himmels zur Zeit, wo sie heller (1) glänzten entfernten sich und verschwanden schnell} JENSEN, ZA ii 82; also *cf.* III 57 a 62-4. V 21 *c-d* 27 has AN NIN-NER-TUR-DA = bi-ib-bu (Br 11071); preceded by (25) AN-NIN-NER = almu (Br 11070) & (26) AN-NIN NER-MAL = a-la-mu (Br 11072); *cf.* II 51, 9 māt bi-ib-bu (lipšur) = māt (or šad?) Al-la-nu, & see above p 47. V 46 *a-b* 41 we have the star (MUL) LU — = mušmit (H 77, 34; Z^B 31, below) bu-lim. The lu-lim (*q. v.*) or *Aries* was the leader of the bibbu (JENSEN, 60-2).

babalu 1. carry, bring {tragen, bringen} AV 928; § 61, 1b. 8^b 357; H 29, 653 tu-nu | TUM ba-ba-lum (Br 9059); S^c 80 *fol*. SI-I | su-un-nu | xa-a-nu (80, so I 70 *rm* 1; Br 4412 -šu); šu-ut-lu-mu (81), ta-ma-xu (82), ba-[ba-lum] (83), šu-[lu-n] (84), na-[du-u] (85), na-da-[nu] (86) etc. (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 86). Q ag ba-bi-el tu-ub(p)-ši-kam ZA iv 110, 101 (*cf.* AV 931; KB iii (2) 4 col b 55); ba-bi-il i-ḡi-si-e rabūti KB iii (2) 46, 16; aš-šum a-a-bi-la ba-bil p(b)anim Neb vi 39 in order that the enemy who plans evil {damit der Feind, der Böses beabsichtigt} KB iii (2) 22; *cf.* 85, 4-30 i col 3, 30 la ba-bi-il; also Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil pa-ni^{1/2}um (LATRILLE, ZK ii 353 > FLEMING, *Neb.*, p 51 *fol*: labane 𐎶𐎵𐎶; f lip-šur ba-bi-lat (i. e. bābēlat: 𐎶𐎵𐎶) nu-ux-ši

II 51 b 25 it (said of Tigris) may bring abundance of water {er (der Tigris) möge Überfluss (des Wassers) bringen}; ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li ZA ii 360 a 19 = KB iii (1) 122 a 19; (nār) Bābelat xegalli I 27 no 2, 6 bringer of abundance (of water) {Bringer reichlichen (Wasser-) segens; name of a Canal (D^a 187; D^H 67 rm 1; § 30).

3 u-ba-ba-lu Bezold, *Diplomacy*, 3, 30.

U ibbabla (> ibbabala > janbā-bala) H 89, 45—6 ki-e (see qū & b^W 178; ZK ii 41 rm) na-ba-si el-lu-ti ša ina qa-at i[li-šu] (Br 4880: ak-li) elli-tim ib-bab-la pure cords of wool which have been brought in the pure hands of his (?) {reine Bande von Wolle, die in reinen Händen seines gebracht worden}; also cf 91, 50 (ZK ii 276 & rm 2) ša ištū māti-šu ib-bab-la; IV 26, 47—8 we have ša ištū šadi-i ib-bab-la. I 44, 72 the (aban) AN-ŠE-TIR (71) ša ultu šēp (šad) Ni-pur šadi-i ib-bab-la the *ašnan*-stone which was brought now from the foot of Mount *Nipur* {der *ašnan*-stein, der jetzt vom Fusse des Berges *Nipur* gebracht wurde}.

Derr. babalu (2); biblu (1) & bibiltu.

babalu 2. II 39 c-f 34 ŠA-GI-MALU = ba-bal [li]b (= ŠA)-bi = bibil libbi (33): impulse of the heart (lit^y: carrying away of the heart) {Antrieb des Herzens}; AV 1103; L^T 96; Br 2287 + 2450 + 8009.

biblu 7. c. st. bibil a) production, produce of a field, land, fruit of a tree, etc. {Ertrag eines Feldes, Landes, Frucht eines Baumes}; AV 1103. AM-DE-[A] = ŠA-DU (var DE)-A = bi-ib-lu (var -lum) H 108, 6 (111, 52) = V 11 b 6 (II 40, 64) = D 127, 54. Br 4763 + 6722 + 12102; also see BA i 257—6.

b) in bibil libbi = wish, desire of heart, also the object of it {Wunsch, Verlangen des Herzens, auch Gegenstand desselben}. Tiglath Pileser rubi-e na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ku-un, TP19 Tiglath Pileser the lofty, the favorite, the desire of your heart {Tiglath Pileser der erhabene, der Günstling, der Gegenstand eurer Herzensneigung}; L^T 94—6. *Asurnaçirpal* (ZA v 67 folh) 20 prays: mu-da-xi-id kuranni bi-bil lib-bi-ki ša

ta-ra-me I (*Asurnaçirpal*) who makes plenty the wine, the desire of thy heart, whom thou lovest {Ich (*Asurnaçirpal*), der die Weinspenden vermehrt, der Gegenstand deines Herzenswunsches, den du liebst}; išt-e'-e-e-ma ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi-ša it-ta-ma-ax qat-u-š-šu V 35, 12 and looked for a just ruler after his heart to take him by the hand {und suchte einen gerechten Fürsten nach seinem Herzen, ihn bei seiner Hand zu fassen}; BA ii 210—11. e-ma bi-ib-il li-ib-bi-šu-nu (ZA ii 134 a 22). na-ra-me bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur III 5, 3. Sg Cyl 40: še-u bi-bil libbi RIG-LI ba-til-ta la ra-še-e (KB ii 44—5); ina bi-bil lib(ŠA)-bi-ja Sarg Ann 415 (Winckler, *Sargon*, p 70) also cf *Khors* 155 (KB ii 74—5). K 2729 O 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ja mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ia] BA ii 566, niqē bi-bil lib-bi V 61 d 29 sacrifices as many as his heart urged him {Opfer soviel ihn das Herz antrieb}; BA i 273. ŠA-GI-NA = bi-bil lib-bi II 39 c-f 33 (Br 2389 + 8108).

bibiltu c. st. biblat || biblu (1). Sen Ku iv 33 the trees bib (^U D 35, 307 & rm 3)-lat šad-di-i the product of the mountains {das Erzeugnis der Berge}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 39 no 437 'mit Ideogr. verwechslung auch für DUM (= babalu). Cedarwood {Cedernholz} bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni *Khors* 163; Sarg *Stele* 73. ka-la ri-ik-ki (L^T 95 & rm 3) bi-ib-lat (šad) Xa-ma-a-ni ša ērisunu tābu *Khors* 143 (Winckler, *Sargon*, 126; KB ii 72—3); also cf Ann 426 (Winckler, 72). ku-ru-un-na-lat (not šal-as Winckler, l. c., p 132 & Feiser, KB ii 78; cf D 12, 79) -la-ru bi-ib-lat šadē ellūti *Khors* 170 wine, honey, the produce of the snow-capped (or splendid?) mountains {Wein, Honig, das Erzeugnis schneebedeckter (oder herrlicher) Berge}. ša bi-ib-lat (var -li; bi-bil) lib-bi-šu ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl u-še-ik (var šak)-ši-du-šu-(ma) Anpi 39 whom Bēl let have the wish, desire of his heart {den Bēl seines Herzens Wunsch erreichen liess}; KB i 59; cf *ibid* 37 ina bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja (ZA i 367); TP vii 14 a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja according to my heart's desire (I offered sacrifices)

{nach meines Herzens Antrieb (opferte ich)}; *ibid* 37 ša⁽¹¹⁾ A-šar u⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib a-na bi-ib-lat lib-bi-šu it-tar-ru-šu whom *Ašur* and *Ninib* guided after his heart's desire {den *Ašur* und *Ninib* nach seines Herzens Wunsch leiteten} KB i 40—1. bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja tu-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma Esh. *Sendschirti*, R 30.

biblu 2. || bubbulu (II 32 a-b 12) want, lack; disappearance {Entbehrung, Not; Verschwinden} | ܒܒܠܐ be meager, scarce {mager, spärlich sein} BA ii 304; see above s. v. u₂bbulu 1. Here belongs perhaps K 752 (= III 58 no 14 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2) 1. Sin it-bal (cf 4 & R 2) limut-tim māti iššak-an | 2. Sin ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil | 3. attalū (= AN-M1) iššak-an, said of the disappearance of the moon causing an eclipse of the moon {hier vom Verschwinden des Mondes gesagt, eine Mondfinsternis verursachend} JENSEN, 91 fol & ZA i 234, below; biblu tabalu disappear (of moon, Venus-star, etc.) {verschwinden (vom Monde, Venus-stern & andern Himmels-körpern)}. ana lā egē bibli u nan-murti enbi bēl [arxi] III 52 b 45 not to err with reference to the disappearance and re-appearing of the fruit (i. e. the moon, because it grows) the lord of the month {um nicht fehl zu gehen bezüglich des Verschwindens und des Erscheinens der Frucht (i. e. des Mondes, da er wächst), des Herrn des Monats} JENSEN, 103. With this biblu (2) is probably connected:

bubbulu(m) disappearing, disappearance; lack, want etc. {Verschwinden, e. g. des Mondes (KNUDTZON, 289); Mangel, Bedürfnis, Not, etc.} AV 1348. IV 23 a 4 Nusku is called mār ša-la-še-e i. e. a child of the 30th day (or of 30 days?); then follows bu-ub-bu-lum (UD-NA-A-AN cf PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2, 5) i. e. the day on which the moon cannot be seen {der Tag, an dem der Mond nicht gesehen werden kann}. ūm bubbuli KNUDTZON, no 43, 3 & p 14 = UD-NA-A. bu-ub-bu-lum II 32a-b 12 = [u-um]ki(?)-is-pi (JENSEN, Tag des Spiegeleifers) Br 14144; 13 a-b [ūm] nu < (bat? mid? cf BA i 144 rm 1)-tim || ūm i-dir-ti : 𐎶 (i. e. bubbulum). J^W 53 rm 4 famine {Hungers-

not} JENSEN, 11; 106 fol; 452 (day of rest, but cf 502); D^W 181 (ūm nubitti) fast-day {Fast-tag. Also see HAUPT, BA i 144 rm 1 (bubbulu: intensive form of ba-bālu desire {verlangen})}.

bibillu in xarba bibillu = a-a-ar il-lum, see xarbabibillu.

Bābilu Babel, Babylon (city and country, D^{Pa} 201) {Babel, Babylon (Stadt & Land, D^{Pa} 201). ܒܒܝܠ, Old Persian *Bābiruš*.

ZK i 416 rm 3; RP v 136—7; AV 932. It is written

1. Phonetically: ina Ba-bi-i-lu^(ki) ZA i 442 fol; I 52 no 6, 7; KB iii (2) 46, 19 (which, however, does not prove the length of the i, JENSEN, 498 × D^{Pa} 213); Ba-bi-lu (?) PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14; ni-šim Ba-bi-lam^(ki) I 65 b 1 + 15, etc. (cf ZA i 40, 12); Ba-ba-lam; kir-bi Ba-bi-lim PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 10; IV 12 a 13—4 KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lim (ZK ii 416); KA-AN-RA-KI = Ba-bi-lu V 62 a-b 32 (Br 3887); Ba-bi-li ZA iv 362, 7. c. sf. Ba-bi-il e. g. ZA i 339, 2.

2. Idiographically

a) KA-AN-RA-KI (i. e. KA-DIN-GIR-RA-KI) KB iii (1) 110, 4, etc. = Ba-bi-lu H 38, 100; § 9, 236; ZK ii 416 fol, V 33 a 33—4 šar (māt) KA-AN-RA-KI ra-pa-aš-tim (cf D^K 17; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 136—7; KGF 271 rm 1; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 74 rm 1. Also see on this inscription, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 421 fol; TSBA iii 373 fol; iv 138 fol; D^K *passim*, especially 55—63; RP vii 1—8; Aab iv 83 etc.; V 35, 25 fol (see PRINCE, *Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin*, (Baltimore, 1893) appendix i pp 65—83 where on p 65 is given a complete bibliography on this text; H 59, 15 KAR-KA-AN-RA-TA = ina ka-ri KA-AN (= Bābili, Br 3886); a dialectical (?) form is KA-DIM-ME-IR-KI.

b) KA-AN IV 33 b 33—4 = Bābilu (var TIN-TIR-KI; Br 3884), II 59 f-g 17 AN-NIN-TIN-TIR-KI = (i¹¹) be-lit ER-KA-AN-KI (i. e. ^{a1} Bābili Br 3888). KA-AN-MEŠ-KI V 35, 15 + 17; Neb iv 32; KAT² 127 (falsche pluralische Schreibung des -ili, but?); also see I 51 no 1, a 1; V 60 b 19; KA-KI Beh 39; NR 15. On ER-

KA-AN Υ -KI = Bābilu III 4, 46 see POGNON, *Babian*, 38 *rm* 1. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 598 reads Bāb-ilāni = Baβulān; on this Greek name see also HALÉVY, *Mél. d'épigraphie*, 106.

c) DIN (TIN)-TIR-KI (KB iii (1) 120 *no* f, 12, etc.) = šubat balāti (§ 9 200); V 38, 15 + 17; 60 b 13; 62 a-b 44 = šu-bat ba-la-ṭu; KB ii 250, 10; NE 51, 21 etc. = Ba-bi-lu H 41, 262 (AJP v 71); 120 R 1—2 = (ana li-bit-tim) Ba-bi-lu; IV 18 b 10—11; Beh 5, 31, 32 bis, 33, 36 bis, 39, 83 bis. also see ZK ii 417; 419; ZA i 2; LHOTZKY, *Anp*, 23—4; ZA i 220 *no* 15; Br 9858.

d) ŠU-AN-NA-KI (§ 9, 89; D^{Pa} 213—4; D 24 *no* 199; cf the high, mighty city } die grosse, gewaltige Stadt } Dan 4:30; AV 8369; Br 7085; I 49 a 11; V 35, 10 + 17 + 30; IV 2 c 10—11; Br 7711 ad II 50 a-b 2. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 8 ki-rib (קריב) ŠU-AN-NA-KI; also IV 20 *no* 1 O 12—3. II 50 a-b 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); but it is not beyond doubt that this name is always equivalent to Bābilu, cf e. g. Sp. 31, 4 ina ercītim ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša ki-rib Bābilu (written TIN-TIR-KI); II 48 c-d 14 it is = Qu-tu-u, Br 7083.

Šalm, *Balawat* v 5 we have Bābilu mar-kas šame-e u ercītim šu-bat ba-la-ṭi (KB i 136 *rm*); LAYARD, 63, 14 pi-ir-'i ŠU-AN-NA-KI ša kīma mi-ra-a-ni ʿa-ax-ri ki-rib ēkal-li-ja ir-bu-u (AV 7157).

e) E-KI e. g. Nabonid-Cyr. *Chron.* i 3 + 12 etc. (see literature on this text in PRINCE, *l. c.* 65—6); D 20 *no* 163; Beh 87; Br 5884; AV 932 + 2202; perhaps = Canal-city } Kanal-stadt } BA ii 235. LUGAL E = king of Babylon } König von Babylon } D^{Pa} 214; D^K 20 *rm* 1; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 22 *rm* 1 > MEISSNER, *no* 78 who reads LUGAL E = king } König }; also sometimes written without -KI, as is the case with the name of many

other cities (HILPRECHT > JENSEN, ZA viii 228).

Etym. See literature quoted passim, & D^{Pa} 212—16; KGP 95; KAT³ 127 *fol*; 540 *s. v.* ʾbā; GUYARD-HALÉVY in ZK i 114, below, & 416 *rm* 3; also RÉJ i 12 *rm* 2 & xv (no 30) 70 *rm* 1, derive the noun from $\sqrt{\text{bā}}$, see, however, on the other hand, JENSEN, 498.

On ba-ab-NI-NI = Bāb-ili cf D^{Pa} 213; JASTROW, ZA iv 158; MEISSNER, 93.

On šar Bābili, see TIELE, HOMMEL, WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, (passim); > WINCKLER's view see C. F. LEHMANN, *Berl. Phil. Wochenschr.*, '94 *no* 8; Also cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 92—3, *rm* on the titles of the Kassite kings || Kassiten-Könige: 1. šarru 2. šar E 3. šar KA-AN-RA-KI 4. šar kiššati.

Bābil'a = Babylonian(s) } Babylonier } written Υ Ba-bi-la-a-a-u I 66 (below) b 8; Υ KA-AN-RA-KI-a II 63, 14 etc.; (amēl) E-KI-a Beh 91; AV 933.

bi-bi-nu head, skull } Haupt, Schädel } II 24, 25 [] < A-ZA-AD } bi-bi-nu } qa-qu-du, AV 7339; Br 14463; LHOTZKY, *Anp*, 23.

babbanū perhaps: incomplete, imperfect, unripe } vielleicht: unvollkommen, unreif } ZEHNPFUND, BA i 633 ad 511; T^C 124 reads qurbanū (q. v.). Cambysses 217 ŠE-ZIR bi-i-šu (cf נֶפֶשׁ Job 31:40) u bab-banu-u it-ti axāmeš i-šaq-qu-u i-šap-pi-lu; STRASS, *Nabd*, *no* 547, 1:25 mānē } šipāte } *pl* re-xi bab-ban[-nu] BA i 527 *no* 24; Nabd 281, 1/2 : 2 šiqil kaspi a-na } ba-ba-ni-e dul-lu; STRASS, *Nabd*, 663, 5:2000 pitum ša šūmi (onion } Zwiebel } bab-ba-nu-u.... maška(š?) nu ša X; 943: gidil bab-ba-nu-u ina qātā X inamdin. IV 52 a 30—1 šu-mu } bab-ba-nu-u; IV 54 c 18—20 a-di ṭe-im } bab-ba-nu-u ni-iš-mu-u } ul nu-še-bi-il ṭe-im (BA i 512); perhaps also TP v 39 ištēn imēru bab-(or qur?) ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri ma-da-at-ta ša-ti-šam (or-u) -ma ana la šu- (perhaps mistake for na-) par-ki-e elišunu u-kin. f STRASS, *Neb*, 12, 4 KU... 'A-AM šupalitum eššētum ba-ba-ni-tum ša (sal) X etc. *pl* perhaps STRASS, *Neb*, 290, 6 gi-dil bab-ba-nu-ti inamdin;

bu-u 8^c 6, 8; bi-ja (ip-xi III 4 *no* 7, 5; Neb, *Grotfend*, iii 46 etc.) § 19; bu-u-a Neb ix 61 etc. see pū mouth, opening, beginning || Mund, Öffnung, Anfang. ~ bi-ru see pi-ru. ~ bu-i-a-am (AV 1365 ad V 32, 64—6) cf sir-i-a-am. ~ bi-e-ru see bū-ru. ~ (mu-'a-a-ru) bu-bu-lu (WINCKLER, etc.) cf qitbulu. ~ (muruc) bi-ba-a-ti AV 1098 read bi-na-a-ti (q. v.). ~ babbaltu see pappaltu. ~ babadu Br 5247 ad šī-ka-ra i-ba-ba-di D 85 iv 16 read i-na na-di & cf above *s. v.* enu eye || Auge.

f Neb, 326, 1 parrāti bab-ba-ni-e-ti
ina muxxi X.... inamdin. — Der:

babbanūtu (*abstr. noun*) V 20 d 56 pu-u
ba-ba-nu-tu (*ad c* see Br 617 + 2414);
followed by 57 ba-ab-tum (or BA-AB-
TUM?) | ub-lam.


babbanū & babbanūtu belong per-
haps to the same stem as:

bābtum written ba-ab-tum & KA-tum
(STRASS, *Nabd*, 546, 20; 924, 3, etc.; AV 945)
unpaid, uncovered {unbezahlt, ungedeckt;
von einer Schuld gesagt}, PEISER, ZA iii
242; MEISSNER, 113 no 17; also IDEM, *Diss*,
p 32; ZEHNFELD, BA i 633; STRASS, *Nabd*,
243, 15: 1/3 ma-na kaspi ba-ab-tum;
Nabd, 547, 3: 15 mănē ba-ab-tum; II 8
b 49 ba-ab-tu; 53 ba-ab-ta-šu (Br
13900).

ba-ba-rum forest {Wald} II 23 c-f 47 ||
ki-iš-tum; AV 930.

babbaru (form like nannaru) light, light-
ness, clearness {Licht, Helle} J. HALÉVY,
Leyden Congress, ii 1, 540 (clarté) > bar-
baru; √bararu be clear, shine {klar,
hell sein, scheinen} also cf birbirru. II
8, 5 = D 82 iv 5 (ba-bar) <Y = na <Y
(i. e. ya = ma)-a-ru ša ūmi (AV 929;
Br 7785). (ba-bar) also gloss to aqū (Br
7762 + 7779); II 39, 14—16 (ba-ab-bar)
<Y = pi (or ya = a?) -ču-u (Br 7788);
ibid 17 ba-ab-ba-ra = či-it šamši
(AV 943; Br 7763); also see II 55 a 14
(Br 7761); cf E-ba(b)bara = bit šamši
sunlit house, the abode of the gods, so
called because here the sun shone con-
tinually {Sonnenhaus, der Wohnort der
Götter, so benannt, weil hier die Sonne
fortwährend schien}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*,
24, 286 babbar > bar-bar {weiss sein,
hell sein: Sonne}, also found in Mulu-
babbar (q. v.).

bibrū S^b 48 bi-ib-ra | XUL | bi-ib-
ru-u (AV 1104), same id as xi-du-tum
(47) & k(q)iš-šu-u (46); Br 10880 &
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36, 416 read bi-dar-
ru-u; IDEM on p 82: statt bidarrū auch
vielleicht bibrū (dann = bibbu {Bock}!);
JENSEN, ZA viii 232 rm 2: bi-ib-ru or
rather bi-dar-ru {Edelmetalle in Form
von länglichen Ovalen} gems & precious
stones in the shape of oblong ovals, thus

bi--ru-u perhaps originally a kind
of cucumber || qiš-šu-u (cf the similar
development of šarūru).

bubu'tu, bubūtu a) hunger, famine {Hunger,
Hungersnot} AV 1347. II 39 c-d 55 ŠA-
GAR (<Y <Y) = bu-bu-tum; H 109,
41 = D 128, 89 = V 11 d-f 41 ŠA-MAR
(Br 8041) = ŠA-GAR (Br 8085) = bu-
bu-tum; 42—3 ŠA-MAR-MAR (inten-
sive of 40) = ŠA-GAR-GAR = xu-šax-
xu & qalqaltu, Z^B 15; on these lines
see especially HAUPT, GGN '80, 517. also
II 31 d 2. H 89, 22 ša ina bu-bu-ti
(= ŠA-GAR-TA) u či-bit-ti i-mu-ut
who dies of hunger or in prison {wer
Hungers oder im Gefängnis stirbt} GGN
'80, 517 rm 2 & Br 173; H 89, 34 ša bu-
bu-tu (= ŠA-GAR) i-[na-aš]-šu-u
whom hunger carries away {wen Hunger
wegrafft}. II 44 a-b 68 ka-ru-ur-tum
= bu-bu-tum (see kararu); also *ibid*
70 a = TI || na-an-mu; IV² 39 b 41—2
a-šam-šu-tu su-un-qu bu-bu-tu | a-
ru-ur-tu xu-šax-xu ina mātī-šu lu-
ka-a-an. TP viii 85—6 su-un-qa bu-
bu-ta xu-šax-xa dāmē ina mat-ti-šu
lid-di starvation, famine, hunger, dying
(i. e. pestilence) may *Rammān* bring over
his land {Mangel, Not, Hunger, Sterben
möge *Rammān* über sein Land bringen}.
also Anp ii 7 bu-bu-te. I 27, 94—5 su-
um-qa bu-bu-ta u ni-ib-rit | u xu-
ša-ax-xa. V 56 ii 43 bu-bu-ta u xu-
ša-ax-xa liš-kun-šu-um-ma. Asb iii
135 su-un-qu bu-bu-tu iš-ku-nu; iv
59—60 ša la-pa-an ni-kis paṭri par-
zilli (written GIR AN-BAR) su-un-qi
(var -qu) bu-bu-ti (var -tu) | li'bi (or
ištāti) a-ri-ri i-še-tu-u-ni (nn, w) e-xu-
zu mar-ki-i-tu; also 80 u ša ina su-
un-qi bu-bu-ti iš-ku-nu na-piš-tu
who through want and famine had lost their
life {die durch Not und Hunger ihr Leben
verloren}. K 479, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-
du-uk; K 567, 13 ina bu-bu-ti i-mut-
tu; V 61 col vi 52 fol ina un-qi u bu-
būti (= ŠA-GAR-E) na-piš-tu š liq-
ti in want and famine may his life end
{in Bedrängnis und Hungersnot möge sein
Leben enden} (on this text: V 60—61 see
c. g. J. JEREMIAS, BA i 268—92; SCHEIL,
ZA iv 324—45; PEISER, KB iii (1) 174—82);

bu-bu-tum : un-çu V 47 a 45, b 14; nu-ut bu-bu-ti u çu-um-mi li-mu-ta (*Etana*-legend K 2327 + K 1547 O; BA ii 393—4).

b) food, nourishment {Nahrung, Speise}. II 43 d-e 12 bu-bu-'u-tum = ʔi-im-tum (طعم, cibo, D^S 9). a-šar epru (*car* ep-ru) bu-bu-us-su-nu (*rarsi-na-ma*) a-kal-šu-nu (*rar šī-na*) ʔi-iṭ-ṭu (*var-ʔi*) IV 31 O 8 (= D 110, 8) where dust is their food, clay their meal {wo Staub ihre Nahrung, Lehm ihre Speise ist} J^S 10 + 25; NE 19, 33. II 60 d 14 fol: bu-bu-ta ra-ba-ku a-ka-lu ʔa-ap-ša-ku 𐎶 (i. e. bar?) uštarraš appatan (= ana patān); GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7. II 16 d 44 foll simme lā āša | bubūta lā akāla | maštakum kaspī u mačarru xurāci | šilimta ana nadani bubūta ana pašari (?) ikkālū (JÄGER, BA ii 290). NE 43, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti (*cf del* 194 + 207) u bu-bu-ti-iq (*Sargon*) oppressed them and cut off their provisions {Not richtete (*Sargon*) unter ihnen an & schnitt ihnen die Lebensmittel ab} (*cf* ASB ix 33—5); on this text, IV 34, see e. g. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 304—5; SAYCE, RP² i 37—41; WINCKLER, KB iii (1) 102—3.

Etym. LEXORMANT, *Recueil des travaux*, i 60 rm 2) = a form بعاضة of N⁷²; cf Arm N⁷² demand, want || verlangen, fordern, Sam N⁷² poor || arm; so also JÄGER, BA ii 288 𐎶 𐎶 i. e.: a) the seeking for, desire after food || das Suchen, Verlangen nach Speise, b) the object of the desire, the food || der Gegenstand des Verlangens, die Speise.

HAUPT, BA i 18 (25) cf Hebr 𐤍𐤁𐤏 emptiness || Leere, būbūtu > *buhbuhatu.

KNUDTON, 289: 𐎶 b-b be hollow, empty || hohl, leer sein, whence būbūtu hunger, famine || Hunger, Hungersnot!; if so, then būbūtu food || Nahrung, might be combined, with D^S 9, with 𐎶 𐎶.

buginnu = sussulu, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33 no 392 = 𐎶 (cf 394: buninnu); *ibid* p 82: perhaps = pond or lake || viel-leicht: Teich oder See}. Br 10289—10291: bu-gin | bu-gin (𐎶) -nu ša me-[e]

= su-us-su-lu (80, 11—12, 9 R iii 7—8) cf buninnū; also compare JENSEN, 516 ad p 410. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 452 R 23) u tam-tum rapaš-tu ma-la pu(bu)-gi-in-ni (HARPER, BA ii 396—8) the wide ocean has become a buginnu {das weite Meer ist zu einem buginnu geworden}.

badū Br 7874 ad IV 15 a 1—2, 3—4 ul lib-du-u, but better ipdū 𐎶 padū (q. v.) & see especially Br 7898 ad II 26 c-d 37.

būdu & f būtu (i. e. but-tu > bud-tu) 𐎶 originally perhaps dividing point or space, boundary; entrance to, then also the object dividing two fields etc.: boundary stone (iḏ SAG eqli); then document in general; contract, receipt, bill etc. || ursprünglich wol trennender Gegenstand oder Raum, Grenze; Zugang zu; dann: der Gegenstand, der zwei Sachen (Felder, etc.) scheidet: Grenzstein (iḏ SAG eqli); Urkunde, Dokument im allgemeinen; Vertrag, Quittung, Forderung.

iḏ ZAG V 29 a-b 55 bu-u-du (AV 1352; Br 6487: pūdu); 56 bu-u-tum (Br 6488, pūtu); also II 30, 48 𐎶 | bu-u-du (Br 1792). See HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 36 (*ad* T⁶ 12 fol; DELITZSCH, BA i 206). V 20 g-h 48 bu-u-tum (Br 3511). Thus we have in the historical inscriptions: ina būd ālišu Salm, Mon, i 25 at the limits, the confines of his city {an der Grenze; am Rande i. e. vor seiner Stadt}; III 5 no 6 (= D 113, 6) (iḏ) Sa-ni-ru ubān šadi-e | ša bu-ud (KB i 140 pu-ṭ) (iḏ) Lab-na-na at the foot, at the base of mount Lebanon {am Rande des Libanon} HILPRECHT, KB i 140 rm: im Bereiche des Libanon. būd (written SAG) eqlē ša Bīt (amēl) (ilu) Sin-magir ša māṭ Tāmdī iḥ (> OPPERT ša)-šī-ma took away the boundary stone of the fields of B-S of the sea-land (i. e. a country of the province of Babylon) {nahm den Grenzstein des Feldes von B-S im Meerlande weg} HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11 l 12—13; + pp 32 foll; cf OPPERT, ZA viii 366 foll; also OPPERT, *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina*, une lācisation au XII^e siècle avant l'ère chrétienne (Paris, 1894, 8^o 23 pp); Anp i 62 a-ṣi-tu ša bu-ud

bigru cf biqru. 𐎶 ba-ag-ru, bagaru & bu-gur-ru-u (AV 1549) see paqaru & puqurrū.

(^{al}) Ni-lä-tu-un (KB i 62 pu-ut; AV 1448 bu-ut; KAT² 211 pu-ut in front of {gegenüber}); ii 70 ina bu-ud (^{al}) Parsin-di (KB i 83 {bei Parsindi: wörtlich gegenüber von}); iii 14 Bit-ša-ba-a-a ina bu-ud (^{al}) Xa-ri-di; iii 15 written \rightarrow \rightarrow (=**būd**?, or rather **riš**) (^{al}) Anat; iii 84 men I caused to impale {Männer liess ich auf Pfähle aufspießen} ina bu-ud maxāzāni- (written ER \rightarrow \rightarrow) -šu-nu (also cf 110); Šalm, *Mon*, 16 ina bu-ud maxāzānišu arçip (KB i 154—5).

The *c. st.* is used as prep:

būd = akī & kī; māla (מלא) for, in behalf of; instead of, as {für, vor; anstatt, als} = כער. OPPERT, ZA iii 20—1; 177—8; iv 402. DELITZSCH, BA i 206; T^C 12 fol; 54—5; GEBENIUS 12 111 col b. It is written bu-ud; bu-u-ud, bu-ut-ti, etc.

būd zittišu || māla zittišu T^C 13 = akī zittišu. bu-ud zitti = axu zitti (Nabd 990, 8; cf BOISSIER, *Diss*, 60—1; pu-u-du = axu = ittu = šiddu, K 4558, 3); bu-u-ud Neb 196, 14; bu-ut-ti Neb 70, 5; būd ša Nabd 690, 10; kī būd Nabd 17, 4. bu-ud e-ter-ru ša kaspi na-ši e. g. BO iv 2 O 8; T^C 54 fol = for the payment {für die Bezahlung}.

ištēn b(p)ūd(t) šani na-ši (na-a-ši, na-aš-ši, f na-ša-a-ta) § 53 c; ZK i 88 no 2, 6; MEISSNER, *Diss*, 45 (below) alter alterius praes est (see below); PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 225; 350 one carries the obligation for the other {einer bringt die Quittung (Anerkennung) des andern} (also cf ZA iv 66); p 350 pūt našū: guarantee, warrant {garantieren, gutstehen} see however ZA i 306 (above); 431, 7. T^C xiv 11 būd naši {Bürgschaftschaine}.

G § 75 read būtu thorax; būt, near, in presence of, in front of {in Gegenwart von, gegenüber}.

HAUPT, ZK ii 282 rm 2 (ad del 181) reads bu-u-tu (bu-u-d) from $\sqrt{\text{מכ}}$ = entrance {Eingang} but see JENSEN, 446 (pūtu). PEISER, KAS 93 (below); 105 fol; *Babylon. Verträge*, 225 & 349; ZA iii 83 rm 5; iv 67 reads pūtu *c. st.* pūt = receipt, acknowledgment {Empfang, Quittung, Anerkennung}.

J. OPPERT, ZA iv 402 būdu ne pourrait jamais dire {Schuld}; mais tout au plus {Verantwortlichkeit}, et jamais, au grand jamais {Schuldschein}.

MEISSNER, *Diss*, 26 pu-ut debitum, satisfactio = Arm ערוב cautio. IDEM (ZA iv 69—73) obligation, debt, bond {Schuld, Schuldschein} $\sqrt{\text{פדה}}$ (p 73) cf HEBR. פדון ransom {Lösegeld}; against PEISER & MEISSNER, T^C 12 rm.

SCHEIL, *Šalm*, (passim) ad 1 33 b 9 pu-ut (*c. st.* of pūtu) = environs.

ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texts*, pūtu (= puṭū). ROST, 120 reads pūtu entrance, side {Eingang, Seite} f to pū.

DELITZSCH, BA i 203 & 205 (also § 81); BELSER, BA ii 134 fol (t is radical) read pūtu = Arm מרחב; מרחב width, breadth {Weite, Breite}. DW 244 ina pūt = *avri*.

From the same $\sqrt{\text{f}}$ as būd appears to be

bīd(t) T^C 55; BA i 206; but MEISSNER & ROST, 20—1 'Vergleichung mit כער sehr fraglich'; it is used as

a) *prep.*: for, instead, as; in front of {für, anstatt, als; gegenüber} WZ iv 114 rm 1. written bi-id(t) K 429, 9; bīd maškāni as pledge {als Pfand} Nabd 103, 8; bīd maškānišu maxrū instead of his former pledge {anstatt seines früheren Pfandes} Nabd 668, 12 etc. T^C l. c. BA i 206 bīd maš-ka-nu max-ru-u (Nabd 344, 7) have been received as a pledge {sind als Pfand empfangen worden}; also cf PEISER, *Babylon. Verträge*, 261 rm 2; = kī maškānu, etc. ina bīd = ina libbi (T^C 9, below, & 14, above) adverb of place; = itti = ina pāni in presence of, before {vor, bei}.

NOTE: in the meaning of: in front of, before we may perhaps have to read pit *c. st.* of pitu front || in der Bedeutung: gegenüber, vor ist vielleicht pit zu lesen = *c. st.* von pitu Front, g. r.

b) *conj.*: how, as, in as much as, in accordance with {wie, gemäss, etc.} = kī (BA i 206; also see S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, vol iii 101 rm 1) e. g. K 492, 9 bi-id(t) šarru bēli iq-bu-u-ni just as the king my lord has ordered me {wie mein Herr König gemeint (angeordnet) hat} BA i 189 (ad K 418, 13) & 206; IV 54 no 3, 10 bi-id(t) il-lik-u-ni (+ 39: kī illi-kūni); K 146, 16 foll (BA i 204) I kept

them back in *Sarē* a-di bīd arkiāte i-qar-bu-u-ni-ni, until those belonging to the second lot, should arrive {ich behielt sie in *Sarē* zurück, bis die zum zweiten Transport gehörigen einträfen}.

See also būtu(m); pūd(t,t)u.

B(P)u-di -ilu & Bu-di-ba-al (ZK ii 108 & 303; Ash ii 83 *etc.*) = בַּדְּיָא (cf *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '86 p cxiiv).

ba-di-u (= בַּדְּיָא) *Bezold, Diplomacy*, 72, 36 (JENSEN) Canaanite translation of ina qātēšu with his hand(s) {mit seiner (-n) Hand (Händen)}.

***badadu** (?) Q ib-di-du (AV 948); J tu-bad-da-ad V 45 f 54.

badalu AV 950 ad V 18, 75; II 32, 77 ba-da-lum = padū; but read baṭalu (Br 5054) *q. v.*

badūlu H 214 (K 2051) 14 KAL-TAB {ba-du-lu | KAL-TAB-NU-ZU (Br 6215) {ba-du-lu; 15 MİŠ (mi-iš-su-lal) SU-LAL | ba-du-lu EME-SAL (Br 847; cf SU = šaptu H 11, 69); SU-LAL = ziq-na-tu V 42 cf 58 (ZK ii 27 rm 2; ZA i 400); II 32 no 5, f 77-8; AV 956; also see OFFERT, ZK ii 299 & DELITZSCH, *ibid* 411; ZA i 184 rm 1; 392 fol, 399; Br 5982 & 6214. It may be a partial assimilation of *f* to the preceding *b* for baṭulu (V 42 cf 55); thus we have בַּדְּל = بتل (cf HAUPT, BA i 2; GESENIUS ¹² 89 a; 159 a).

ba-da-(ṭa)-a-mu ša bu-bu (?) II 28 no 1 add (® 84) AV 951; Br 14171.

bu-d(t)un -šu-un a-mur (בַּדְּתִין) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 34, 206 their mines I found {ihre Minen, Bergwerke, fand ich}.

(māt) **Bāzu** (בָּזָא Gen 22:21 desert {Wüste}) D^{Pa} 506 fol; ZK ii 93 = Xazū (מִן Gen 22:22).

ba-zu-u in māla ba-zu-u (Babylonian *c. f. etc.* for bašū, *q. v.*); also in T. A.

(ZA v 158); bašū = basū (cf xursāniš; Neb viii 2) = bazū.

ba-'a-zu-u (the messengers) killed, overpowered him {(die Boten) tödteten i. e. überwältigten ihn}, Canaanite rendering of u-da-ku-šu (*Bezold, Diplomacy*, no 72, 14).

Ba-zu-zu Nabd 13, 3 (cf šalālu) P. N. Prisoner, captive {Gefangener, Beute} AV 968; AV (Liverpool) 8 col a; cf בָּזָז; n₂; D^{Fr} 200 rm 7; BA i 33 no 22.

ba-zi-(il)-lum POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 115 = Arb بَزِيل 'chèvre' ad I 65 b 27; cf pa-sillum.

baziāti elephants {Elefanten} TSBA v 349, king Šalmaneser II (KB i 150 no iii) says: I received as tribute from the country of Muṣri (*q. v.*) su-u-su (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 602 rm 5: {Antilopenart}) pira-a-ti ba-zi-a-ti (HOMMEL, *l. c.* 603 rm 1: *adj.* to pirāte) u-du-mi. SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 72-3 {des singes avec les petits' (baziāte u dūmi); also cf K 2675 R 3 ba-za-a-ti pa-gi-e u qu-pi (cf ḥp II Kings 10:22) tar-bit šad-di-šu-nu (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 105-8).

ba-xu-u D 77 rm 1 where the sign ba-a-ru is explained by baṣū, ba-lu-u, ba-ra-ru, be-el-tu, *etc.* Br 1741.

***baxalu** be ripe, youthful, strong, manly {reif, jung, stark, mannbar sein} FEUCHTWANG, ZA iii 114-7 whence bitxallu (*q. v.*) & the following two nouns:

baxūlāti (cf tuklāti) *f* troupes, warriors {Truppen, Mannschaften} AV 973; L² 138; LYON, *Sargon*, 83 (below). ba-xu-la-te-ja gab-ša-a-te ad-ki-(e)-ma Sarg Cyl (46) 56 my numerous troupes I called out (to work) {meine massenhaften Mannschaften bot ich auf (zur Arbeit)}; *ibid* 29 gi-mir ba-xu-la-te-šu-nu (asliš uṭabbixu); Sn i 56 ba-xu-la-(a)-te ^{a1} Xi-rim-me,

bu-da(ṭa); bu-da-uu, bu-da-ūi (AV 1359); bu-du-MEŠ T^C 12: 54 *etc.*, cf glīṣu ~ bu-du-um AV 1353 ad II 26, 55 cf pu-du-um. ~ (1^c) bu-dil-xu pl budilxāti read (1^c) pu-aš-xu; pu-aš-xa-ti (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 72-3) & cf (1^c) pa-aš-xa-ti. ~ bu-ad-la-ak, *etc.* (KB iii (2) 72 on I 67 a 17, cf baṭalu. ~ bu-duk(q)um see buṭuqum. ~ bidarrū see bibrū. ~ bu-ud-du-ru see bunduru. ~ la ba-da-a-tu & la ba-da-at AV 953 ad II 17, 18 + 60 (= H 83, 18 + 87, 60) see uadū. ~ i-šid-su-nu bi-da-at BO iii 148 ad NE 60, 5 read (šap-liš A-ra-li-e) i-rai-su-nu kaš-da-at, V kašadu (*q. v.*). ~ bu-zu cf būcu. ~ bisiru-ru SC 56 *etc.* see biqrum; also bisšuru(m) AV 1110 *etc.* = biqšūru. ~ buzu of buzu & puzru. ~ ba-za-at AV 966 (urqūta lā) bašāt bil-tu-šu-uš-še-e read šu-qa-at bil-tu šu-uš-še-e, V בָּזָא, D^W 309. ~ baxū, buxuxu(m) MEISSNER, 135 ad no 100, 13 (u-ba-ax-xu-š) cf puxxu. ~ bu-xa-du f buxātu cf puxādu, puxātu. ~ ba-ax-su-u (T. A. London, 72, 14) read ma-ax-zu-u (Canaanite gloss) = בָּזָא = בָּזָא (ZIMMER, ZA vii, 354).

isinnu akītu kī šalmu epšu the A. was properly celebrated {das A-Fest wurde, wie es sich ziemt, abgehalten}. SAYCE, RP² v 139, 16 reads ba-ru (for til, with PINCHES) the New Year's festival took place {das Neujahrsfest fand statt}. ba-aṭ-lu ni-id-ba-a-ša ZA ii 135 b 6 = KB iii (2) 50, 24. 1sg baṭlak, POGNON, Wadi-Brissa, 30; § 151; AV 975. anaku ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk be-ili-ja | ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-aṭ-la-ak I 52 no 3 a 19—20 to my lord, **Marduk**, I cleave continually {ich bin **Marduk**, meinem Herrn, treu, lasse nicht ab}; cf FLEMMING, Neb, 40; on this text also ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6; cf I 67 a 17 (= ZA ii 140 a 17; KB iii (2) 72 72) and col b 12 (KB l. c. 74); Z^B 94 (above): -k shortened from -ku, an adverbial ending (also cf LEHMANN, 146 foll.).

Š = causative of Q pr bil-tu u-ša-ab-ṭil-ma Sg **Khors** 113 (WINCKLER, **Sargon**, 116 + 205 col a; KB ii 66—7) || ik-la-a-ta-mar-tuṣ; also (WINCKLER, **Sargon**) Ann 258 u-ša-ab-ṭi-la Asb iii 24 u-ša-b-ṭi-lu had stopped {hatte aufhören lassen}; ibid iii 114 ik-la-ma u-ša-b-ṭi-la nadan zi-bi-ja (KB ii 186—7); sat-tuk-ku u-ša-b-ṭi-li u-ad-[di-ma] V 35, 7 a the daily offering he abolished, established ... {das tägliche Opfer schaffte er ab, setzte ein ...} BA iii 208—9.

pm ki-is-pi na-aq mē ... ša šub-ṭu-lu ar-ku-us I 8 no 2 R 1—2 (PINCHES, **Texts**, 17 R 1—2) the meal-offerings and drink-offerings ... which had stopped, I enjoined {Speisungen & Wasserspenden ... die aufgehört hatten, schärfte ich ein} KB ii 262—3. Others read 2. ša-ru-ṭu lu arkus (שֶׁרֹא; J^W 54rm 1; LEHMANN, ii 62). — **Derr**, the following 4:

baṭlu (adj) f baṭiltu HAUPT, **HEBR** i 226, 2; AV 975 ceasing, stopping, ceased, etc. {aufhörend, abgeschafft, aufgehoben} la ba-aṭ-lu IV 8 b 2 (JENSEN, ZK ii 30; cf Diss, 10 etc.) = lā padū; (man-da-at-tu be-lu-ti-ja) šat-ti-šam la ba-aṭ-lu Sn ii 46 continually, without ceasing {fortwährend, ohne aufzuhören} KB ii 90—1. ka-ṣir ki-din-nu-ut ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur ba-ṭi-il-ta Sg Cyl 5 (KB ii 40—1); zakūtu ba-ṭi-il-ta Sarg XIV 5 (WINCKLER, **Sargon**, 80; cf ibid 164, 5 ba-ṭi-il-ta).

pl sat-tuk-ke-ši-na baṭ-lu-tu u-ki-nu V 62 a 7 (POGNON, Wadi-Brissa, 25 rm 2; LATRILLE, ZA i 36); (si-mat da-ra-a-ti) sattukkē (written DI-KA)-šunu | ba-aṭ-lu-ti u-ki-in I 49d 27—8 their offerings, that had ceased, I determined {ihre in Abnahme geratenen Abgaben setzte ich fest}, also Sarg Ann 364 sattukkē ba-aṭ-lu-ti & **Khors** 137 (KB ii 72).

baṭlu (noun) annulment {Annulierung} PEISER, **Babyl. Verträge**, 242. ba-aṭ-lu (xii 17); baṭ-lu (cxlvi 8).

baṭiltu (noun) removal, end {Wegschaffung, Ende} AV 955. u-šar-ša-a ba-ṭi-il-tu Asb ii 112 granted an and, let cease {liess er damit aufhören} KB ii 174—5. še-u bi-bil lib (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)-bi RIG-LI ba-ṭil-ta la ra-še-e Sg Cyl 40 not to let cease {kein Ende nehmen lassen} LYON, **Sargon**, 68; KB ii 44—5.

baṭlānu STRASS, Neb, 403, 8 pūṭ (būd) ba-aṭ-la-a-nu u-xi-pi: būd de abrogatione et destructione (PEISER, **Jurisprud. Babyl.**, 24—5; ibid rm 5: i. e. comprobationem).

baṭnu stomach {Bauch} 𐎶𐎵 T. A. (ZIMMERN, ZA vi 156 nos 4—5) uš-xe-xi-in (also ištixaxin = amqut) pa-an-te-e / ba-aṭ-nu-ma. u ṣi-ru-ma / zu'u-ru-ma (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) I fall down on stomach and back {ich falle nieder mit Bauch und Rücken}; with this BARTON (JAOS xv no 1) combines u-kin-šu [ba-aṭ-nu] D 97, 1 = **Creation-frg**, iv 36 he placed it (on his) stomach {er stellte es (auf seinen) Bauch}; SAYCE (RP² i 136 fol) he fixed its seat {seinen Platz bestimmte er}; JENSEN, 280, 36 cautiously omits translation (**HEBR** ix 18, below).

buṭnu pistacia, terebinth (?) {Pistazie, Terebinthe (?)} 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; SCHRADER, **Mon. Berl. Akad.**, '81, 419; KAT³ 540 rm; BARTH, ZA iv 378; & literature quoted in BROWN-GESENIUS, **Lexicon**, 106, & GESENIUS 12 98, s. v. AV 1363 & T^C 3. ēkal ^(1c) bu-uṭ-ni; also LYON, **Manual**, 6, 22; Anp. **Standard** 18; Sarg Cyl 63; cf II 67, 73 (ROST, 97); Ann 420 & **Khors** 159 (WINCKLER, **Sargon**, 70 + 128; KB ii 76); Sn **Rassam** (ZA iii 317) 84.

To the same stem belong perhaps:

bu-ut-na-nu || biš-šu a plant {Pflanze}
ZA vi 294, 16 &:

bu-ut-na-tum = bu-ṭu-ut-tu II 23 c-f
25; AV 1362.

bakū (בָּכָה) cry, weep {schreien, weinen} § 9, 1;
AV 978; also Z^B 23 rm 1. — Q ac (i-ii)
Iš | ba-[ku-u] II 32 g-h 3 (Br 5082;
Z^B 33, med); V 22 c-h 12 e-eš | A-ŠI |
A-i-ga-ku | ba-ku-u (cf *ibid* 6 = di-
im-tum; AV 1999); Br 11605; Z^B 92 ad e;
33 ad f; 23 ad g; V 22, 53 (Br 11712; ad
g see Z^B 93); e-h 67 ir | A-ŠI | ba-ku-u
(|| di-im-tum, 68). also II 22 h 39
followed by di-im-ma-tu & da-ma-mu,
H 38, 865 & 866; *ibid* p 149.

pr eliṣu ab-ki NE 71, 14; IV 10 a
60—1 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ja ul iṣ-xu-u
(Br 11630); ip (ti-šab) bi-ki NE XII col
iv 5 lament, weep! {weine!}; pr lubki
I will weep {ich will (be-)weinen} § 93,
16; e. g. IV 31 O 34 + 36 lu-ub-ki ana
(DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 316; BA i 426);
NE XII col iv 6 lu-ub-ka-aš-šum-ma
let me lament over him {lass mich ihn be-
weinen} BA i 150 col 2 (above); ps bi-
ki-tum i-bak-ki H 116 R 14 (Z^B 33;
Br 5082; D^W 378; also cf H^{CV} 25—6;
xxxv; HOMMEL, VK 321—2; SAYCE, *Hibbert
Lectures*, 521 fol). IV 27 a 38—9 i-bak-
ki it-xu-sa (= itxūt-ša √axū howl
{heulen} ul i-kal-la Z^B 87; cf IV 19
b 61; ta-pa-ak-ka II 16 c-f 16 (Z^B 70
= tabākā; Br 11630; HAUPT, *Papers of
Philad. Oriental Club*, i '94, 269 rm 23
× KAT³ 76, 11; GGN '83, 102 rm 3; also
cf BA i 2). uk(q)tammis(q)ma it-ta-
šab a-bak-ki del 130 (dazzled) I sank
back, sitting down weeping {geblendet}
sank ich zurück, setzte mich & weinte}
J^{I-N} 35 & 54 rm 91; JENSEN, 378—9; 435;
I drew back, sitting down weeping {ich
beugte mich nieder, setzte mich & weinte}
G § 77; BA i 11; § 152; del 273 (end) it-
ta-šab i-bak-ki (BA i 415). zar-biṣ
(51, 5) i-bak-ki-ma NE 59, 2 (Z^B 56;
on plates ix—x see also DELITZSCH, *Chald.
Gen.*, 210; J^W 82 fol; J^{I-N} 28 fol; NE 85;
BA i 183). marṣāku i-[bak]-ki-ka IV
61 a 10 (Z^B 88 & rm 4); pmi ilāni (wr.
A N-AN) šu-ud(?)⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu-n-na-ki
(J^{I-N} 53) ba-ku-u ittiša the gods wailed

with her over the A. {die Götter weh-
klagten mit ihr über die A.}; on bakū
šūd(?) cf ZK ii 289 rm 2; BA i 132 rm 2;
J^W 73; see, however, JENSEN, 430.

Q¹ ac bitakkū weeping, crying, moan-
ing {heftiges Weinen, Schluchzen}; Z^B 14
rm 2. šat-ta a-na šat-ti bi-tuk-ka-a
tal-te-meš-šu (šāmu, or perhaps
√lamū, HAUPT) NE 44, 57; *ibid* 57 a-na
um-mi-šu (ilat) Si-li-li bi-tak-ka-a
tal-te-mi (var -me). pc lit-bak-ki
ka-a-ši NE 16, 6.

Š u-šab-ka-a. — Derr. bikitu & per-
haps bataku (g. v.).

ba-ku-xu-u II 23 c-f 2 = pi-ir-xu a
sprout {Spross}; D^B 143; AV 979.

b(p)uk(q)ānu 1. AV 1366. In the treat-
ment of returned fugitive slaves it is said
(H 60 iv 10 fol) the master kur-za-a (or
ṛṛṛ? cf BA ii 295) a-na še-pi-šu iš-kun
| šar-šar-ra-ta (Z^B 36) i-xaṭ (ḫṛṭ?) -su
| bu-ka-na u-še-ti-iq | xa-laṭ ṣa-
bat | i-na pa-ni-šū i-q-ur (ḫṛṭ or
ṛṛṛ?) Br 3985. bukānu perhaps a tablet,
label {vielleicht Tafel, Stempel}. Thus
the passage would be: the master puts
irons on his foot, chains him with fetters
and makes him wear a tablet; 'the fugitive
is caught' he engraves on its face (i. e. of
the tablet) {der Herr legt ihm Fussfesseln
an seinen Fuss, fesselt ihn mit Ketten,
lässt ihn eine Tafel tragen; 'dieser Flücht-
ling ist gefangen', schreibt er darauf (also
see ZA iii 86 fol, & MEISSNER, 6 rm 2);
H 66, 38 (= II 18 d-e 29 = V 29 c-d 43 fol)}
bu-kan-na šu-tuq (Š pmi √etequ);
then follow the words ana arkāt umē
amēlu ana amēlu ana la-a e-ni-e
etc. (cf above p 67—8; HAUPT, GGN '80,
529; MEISSNER, 120). K 4138 we read bu-
kan-nu (IÇ-KAN-NA & so also H 60
iv 12a) preceded by ma-dak-ku, ka-ak
madakki & followed by su-up-pi-in-
nu (MEISSNER, viii ad 120, 27). IÇ-KA N-
NA SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 30 (no
13) 13: 'l'affaire est conclue'; *ibid* 31, 10
—11 bu-ga-na | šu-tu-uk.

b(p)ukānu 2. a noxious insect {ein schäd-
liches Insekt}; Tlm מְפִילָה pistil, pestel,
mortar {Pistill, Stöpel, Möser} thus
(e) iṣid bukānu insect which crawls into

bapṣnu see miṣṣānu. ~ b(p)ukku cf b(p)uquq. ~ baklu, buklu etc. see baqlu, buqlu (or puqlu).

the flower down to the bottom of the pistil {Insekt, das bis an den Grund des Stempels in die Blume kriecht} MEISSNER, 120; also cf K 4373 c-d 7 (*ibid* viii); AV 1366. H 22, 424 (= II 5 c-d 21) we have ŠA-RI-IN | ið i-šid bu-ka-ni. the same ið is explained *ibid* 418-23 as zir-ba-bu, xa-ru-bu, ki-si-im-mu, ši-i-xu, nap-pil-lu, & ça-qi-ru (cf D⁸ 77-8; AV 2918; Br 5545) also see II 41 e 77; & V 27 g-h 31 i-šid bu-kan-nu = p(b)u-kan....

bakru young, especially of camel {Junges, namentlich eines Kameels} ba-ak-ru su-xi-ru (alap) (p)būru (imēr) kirru Asb ix 65 young of camel, foals of asses, calves, and lambs {Kameeljunges, Eselsfüllen, Kälber & Lämmer} JENSEN, KB ii 227; also ZK i 310 = Diss, 31 rm 1; perhaps also STRASS, *Nabd*, 304: 100 bak-ri ša giru 100 young lambs {100 junge Lämmer}, BA i 505 reads xu-re.

bakkaru young of camel {Kameeljunges}. gammāle (written (imēr) A-AB-BA-MEŠ) | (aal imēr) a-na-qa-a-te a-di (imēr) ba-ak-ka-ri-ši-na am-xur (TP III Ann 156-7 = III 9 no 3, 57; Rost, *Diss*, 40; KB ii 30-1). HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 650 & 662 rm 2; ZDMG 27, 706: from Arabic; see above p 72: anaqāti).

bukru c. st. bukur § 65, 5 firstborn {erstgeboren; Erstgeburt} AV 1367; D⁸ 60. *Nabopolassar* calls *Nebuchadnezzar* bu-uk-ru ri-eš-tu-u (KB iii (2) 4-6 col ii 70); bukrašu § 74, 1 his firstborn {sein erstgeborener}; ana Marduk bu-uk-ri-šu-nu (JAOS xv 6, 20) to *Marduk* their firstborn {*Marduk*, ihrem erstgeborenen}; *f Ištar* (*Bēlit*) is called bu-ku-ri-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim II 66 no 1, 4 (DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 272) c. st. bu-ku-ri ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim T^M ii 69 & 123; viii 3 & 6; ⁽¹¹⁾ Nusku šur-bu-tu | bu-ku-ri ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl T^M i 122-3. *Šamši-Rammān* (I 32, 15) calls *Ninib* bu-ku-ri ⁽¹¹⁾ EN-KIT (= *Bēl*); Anp i 2 we have bu-ku-ri ⁽¹¹⁾ NU-GIM-MUD; Nabū bu-ku-ri ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk ri-eš-tu-u V 66 b 5; also cf ZA v 58, 32 bu-ku-ri ⁽¹¹⁾ Ea reštū favorite of *Ea* {Günstling *Ea*'s}; III 38 a 3 bu-ku-ri ku-tu-šar ri-šar-ra[-tum]

ZDMG 43, 200. *pl* ina ilāni bu-uk-ri-šu-nu BO iv 27 & 30 ad R 3 of 82-7-14, 402 among the gods their chosen {unter den Göttern, ihren Erwählten} cf bitkurtu.

bikītu(m) §§ 28; 64, 9 crying {Weinen} = 𐎲𐎵𐎶 HERR i 179; Br 11606; AV 1111. ið A-ŠI V 11 c-f 31; || di-im-tu, un-nin-nu, tak-𐎶𐎶𐎶-tu H 36, 867-70. || it-tu lamentation {Wehklage} H 108, 30 = D 128, 78 = V 11 c-f 30 bi-ki-tum iš-kun (var ša-ka-nu) cf H 108, 31-2; 114, 19-20; D 128, 79; Br 11624 & 11626. bi-ki-ta iš-kun NE 49, 186. bi-ki-tum V 48 iv 2; *ibid* v 2 3^d day: A-ŠI (i. e. bikītu(m)) & 49 col x 2, followed by (3) bi-ki-ti (?). bi-ki-tum šitkunat Nabd Ann ii 14. bi-ki-tum i-bak-ki H 116 R 14; bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti H 117, 20 crying is my sustenance {Weinen ist meine Speise} DW 378 (on this text see especially Z^B 33-51; HOMMEL, VK 318-19; H^{CV} xxxv; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336 & 521-2; J^{I-N} 58-9). IV 63 iii 41-2 tal-tam-di-i (= tašdadi) mārāt ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim a-kal dim-ma-te | u bi-ki-ti *Anu*'s daughter may throw down the food of tears and weeping {die Tochter *Anu*'s mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weinens} J^{I-N} 60 rm 1. ina ta-di-ir-ti u bi-ki-ti ša u-šal-pi-tu-šu nakru (K 891, 8 = PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17 = I 8 no 2) amidst sadness and weeping over the fact that the enemy has destroyed it (the city) {unter Trauer und Weinen, dass der Feind sie (die Stadt) zerstört hat} DW 182; KB ii 260-1. The gods aš-ri ina bi-ki-ti del 119; Z^B 86 & 96, & cf above, p 112 col a. ina bi-ki-tum (= A-ŠI 42) ir-ta-bi-iç V 52 b 43. ina bi-ki-ti limut-ti IV 26 b 56-7. (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 50) Ann 295 u-ša-aç-ri-xa bi-(var pa-)ki-tu.

ba-la 1. II 23 c-f 32 = bal-tu 1. (g. v.) Br 117 evidently considers it an ið = baltu. AV 444 & 983.


ba-la 2. & ba-lu(m). √ balū. cf 𐎲𐎵, 𐎲𐎵 (which latter, however, according to ZK i 104 is shortened from ba-lā, 𐎲𐎵).



bikru see biqru. ~ bu-ku-ru (G § 70 evil herbs) read pu-qud-tu (g. v.).




a) *noun.* (MUL) NU-ME-A = balum II 51 a-b 67; Br 2022 name of the star muštābarrū mūta-a-nu (ZA v 126); name of *Mercurius*: 'not here', because the planet was invisible at times {Name des *Merkur*: 'nicht hier', da der Planet unsichtbar ist} JENSEN, 124; also cf ZK ii 104 rm 1; ZA i 260 rm 1; it is called in K 4195 star 15  (which cannot be computed {der nicht berechnet werden kann}); also II 49 no 3 c-f 33. ba-lu-uk-ka ul in-na-an-da šu-ub-ti KB iii (2) 90—1, 36 without thee no house is built, founded {ohne dich wird keine Wohnung gegründet} = ina balika. (Nabū) ša ba-lu-uš-šu ina šame-e la iš-ša-ka-nu mil-ku I 35 no 2, 6 *Nebo* without whom no decision is made in heaven {*Nebo*, ohne welchen im Himmel kein Beschluss gefasst wird} KB i 192—3.

b) *prep.* without {ohne} § 81 b (but ZA i 356 balu an *adv* notwithstanding the ina). ba-lu qab-li u ta-xa-zi ušēribāš kirib ŠU-AN-NA-KI V 35, 17; ba-lu e-peš qabli K 2675 R 25 (KB ii 170—1); ba-lu pa-tan ZK ii 5, 10 without tasting (it) {ohne (es) zu versuchen}; ba-lu ilāni KB ii 248—9 col v 20 without the gods {ohne die Götter}; ba-lum te-mi-ja *Khors* 84 without my order {ohne meinen Befehl}. *Cyrus* ba-la čal-tum ana E-KI (= Bābili) ērub Nabd *Ann*, R iii 15—6 (BA ii 222—3); *ibid* 14: on the 14th (of *Tammūz*) *Sippar* ba-la čal-tum ča-bit was taken without fighting {am 14^{ten} *Tammūz* wurde *Sippar* ohne Kampf genommen} KB iii (2) 134, 14 *fol.* PN Ma(n)-nu-balum ili (c. l.).



ba-lu-u-a without me {ohne mich} STRASS, *Cyr*, 312, 8; also *ibid* 24 ba-lu (TC 57; LEHMANN, ii 68, 28); ba-li-ka ZA iv 8, 43 except thee {ausser dir}. be-lat (A) qabli u taxāzi ša ba-lu-ša ina ēšarra šib-tu (or šip-tu?) | ul i-ma-ga-ru (-ma) II 66 no 1, 5—6 (S. A. STRONG, RP² iv 90—2). ina ba-lu (11) šam-ši dūr-šu ta-bu-ut-ma K 2619 ii 4, against the will of *Šamaš* didst thou destroy his wall {gegen den Willen des *Šamaš* zerstörtest du seine Mauer} BA ii 428. Ninib ša ina ba-lu-šu pu-



russē šamē erči-tim lā ippar-su (= NU--su) Anpi 3 (KB i 52—3). ilu ša ina ba-li-šu (= NU) i-ku u pal-gu la ... IV 14 no 3, 11—12 (Br 1183; 1961); cf K 48 R 5 ina ba-li-šu; K 4648 O 12 ina ba-li-ka (Br 2022). TM ii 9—11; ina ba-li-ki TM vi 95 *fol.* ina bali = *Eth enbala* (JENSEN).

bal-lu(m) increase, revenue, produce, etc. {Vermehrung, Einkommen, Einkünfte} =   ZK i 194 (above). II 39 c-d 56 we have XAR-GUD = imrū (56), GAR-XAR-GUD = ši-ix-tu (57); see above p 59. II 24 f-g 27 = im-ru-u: bal-lu; also 22 b 40; 51 d-e 51—2 (bal-lum); AV 6922; Br 8559 & *fol.* D⁸ 136.

būlu fourfooted animals, quadruped (collective noun) {vierfüßiges Getier, Vieh (collectiv)} § 9, 230; AV 1381. HAFR, KAT² 499 ; cf H² 10, 1; SCHRADER, KAT² 540 ; PRINCES, JRAS n. s. xix 319; LYON, *Sargon*, 74 & PRINCE, *Diss*, 101  'offspring'. It is used of:

a) wild animals {wilden Tieren, Wild} bu-ul čēri (?) gi-mir-ta u iččur šame-e | mut-tap-ri-ša | lu-u attaddi TP vi 82—4 (LT 167—8) all kind of beasts of the field (?) and winged birds of heaven ... I caught {allerhand Getier des Feldes und gefiederte Vögel des Himmels erlegte ich} KB i 38—9.

bu-ul čēri ( ) ina ri-i-ti uš-tam-qit (cf IV 23 no 4, 43; 18 a 52) V 50 b 52—3 (H 187, below) the cattle of the field he causes to fall down on pasture grounds {das Vieh des Feldes hat er auf Weidengründen hingestreckt}. See on this text e. g. HOMMEL, VK 368, 403, 513; *Geschichte*, 228; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 515.

b) tame animals {zahme Tiere} e. g. mentioned together with umām čēri D 94 c 4 bu-ul čēri, u-ma-am čēri u nam-maš-še-e čēri (on this *frg* see SMITH, *Discoveries*, 397; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen*, 74; 299 *fol*; KAT² 17; JENSEN, 291 *fol*); bu-ul) čēri D 101 *frg* 9 (cf HCV xli; NE 131; KAT² 57 rm 2; JENSEN, 290 *fol*); bu-ul čēri u-ma-am čēri *del* 81. V 42 a-b 49 bu-lum čēri (Br 2033), 50 URTAB-TAB-MA = bu-lum   (cf V 50 a 15—16 = ša er-ba še-pa-a-šu, Br 4840); preceded by 48 MAŠ

(cf S^b 2, 16) = bu-lum (ZA ii 203, below); i-nak-kir-šu bu-ul-šu ša ir-bu-u ina ċērīšu NE 10, 44; cf 11, 14; 2, 1 c 7 a his beasts that have gathered around him, will run away {sein Getier wird fortlaufen, das sich zu ihm geschaart} DW 20; JEREMIAS, I-N, 17. ið also Asb i 50 būlu šu-te-šur ina ta-lid-ti (on U 48—52 cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245). kīma e-rib bu-lim a-ċi-e bu-lim IV 21 no 1 b R 2 = MAŠ (ZA ii 203, 4; S^c 1 a 3) IMĒR (1). Br 2026. bu-u-li III 59 b 30 (Br 2032) & bu-ul IV 20 no 2, 15—6, c. st. bu-u-ul T^c 56. *ibid* (amēl) rab bu-lum Nabd 273, 10. S^c 2, 16 ku-šu | < > | bu-lum (Br 9254 fol); S^c 1 a 3 MAŠ | ma-a-šu | ċa-bi-tum called bu-lum (Br 1749). V 31 c-d 48 qu-um-ma-la (= lu) = bu-lum; *ibid* g-h 24 IT (or AM) DAM = na-maš-šu-u, bu-lum (Br 4555 & 6635). II 24, 23 ... ZI-IK (or GAL?) = a-šu-u || bu-lum (AV 1381; see ašū p 109).

V 46 a-b 41 we have MULLU-BAD = muš-mit (H 77, 34; Z^B 31 below) bu-lim; cf D 93, 6 & see bibbu. JENSEN, 95 foll; 131. V 31 c-d 49 LU perhaps = bu-lum (48); II 47 c-d 8 būlu is borrowed as (bu-la) = zīqatu (JENSEN, 97; AV 1369; also see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34 nos 393 & 397).

bēlu 1. (> be'elu > ba'elu, §§ 32γ; 34β) take possession of, subdue, overcome, govern, rule {in Besitz nehmen, überwältigen, herrschen, regieren} see, however, WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206 only: conquer {nur: erobern}. AV 1120; §§ 42; 103; D 11, 69; D^{Pr} 23; HAEFT in AJP viii 268 no 1. in TP & Anp often written pi-e-lu (T^c 13; ROSE *et al*).

Q ac ana bi-e-lu iddinam I 68 a 16; ana pi-li šuk-nu-ši u ša-pa-ri Anp i 42 (KB i 58—9); also Šalm, *Mon*, 14 (KB i 152—3). ana bi-li-im id-di-nam (*Sargon*).

pr i-be-el §§ 10 & 106 (> ib'al); also i-pe (var pa)-lu Anp *Standard* 5 who subdued {der unterwarf}; i-pi-lu (var ipi-lu) Anp i 14 & 36; Br 2811. šarru kibrāti i-bi-el 80, 7—19, 60 (ZA iv 439, above); i-be-el (var bil) Sg *Ann* 235; i-bil-lu (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 140) Pp II 6;

i-be-el KB ii 158 *rm* l 9 had taken possession of {hatte in Besitz genommen}; i-be-lu Sg *Cyl* 13 (last word). ša i-bi-lu-ma II 67, 5 (KB ii 36—7); i-be-lu(-ma) 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91 p cxxxi) has taken possession of {bat in Besitz genommen}. ij-be-li II 9 b 43. Ištār ša kullat šarrūti ta-be-el (3f) ZA v 66, 6. 1sg a-bil Sg *Ann* 366; II 67, 12; a-be-el Sg Pp III 20; lu-u a-be-el III 4 (no 7) 13 (KB iii (1) 102—3); a-bil Anp ii 131; iii 125; a-pi-lu (šināni, but cf apalu); pl ša ul-tu ū-me pa-na (-ni 19, 38) i-be-lu ma-a-tam (mātam 19, 38) NE 17, 43; 19, 38 who from days of old have ruled the land {die von Alters her das Land regierten}. Cf SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 63; J^W 76—7; 96—7; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Genesis*, 197; BA i 105; also on 19, 38 foll: TIELE, *Leyden Congress*, ii 1, 502.

pm bēl (§ 106) f be-lat ZA iv 232, 11; also bēlit; 1. H 127, 56 be-li-ku (= GA-ŠAN 55; Br 6989) sartum (Z^B 6 *rm* 2) ana bitu u-še-ri-ib I am mistress, strife I let enter the house {ich bin Herrin, Streit lasse ich in das Haus einziehen} BA ii 278; also cf H 128, 8 (beginning); II 19 b 46 (Br 4260); written be-ili (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)-ku as first word of the line in H 126, 17; 127, 42; 128, 60+64; 130, 66 always of a f; IV 13 a 20—1 EN-ME-EN = be-ili-ku (Br 2811); Anp i 32 šar-ra (var šarrā)-ku bi-la (var EN)-ku, etc. (ZDMG 26, 304; Z^B 41; KB i 56—7). bēli-in bēli-ku may perhaps be from the noun bēlu. bēlā Beh 105 (šarru ša be-la-a).

pc li-pu-u-a ina ki-ir-bi-ša | ana da-er-a-ti | ċa-al-ma-at ga-ga-da (HAEFVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 186 'les peuples de la surface noire' > SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 101, et al) li-bi-e-lu Neb x 17—9, § 107 let them rule {mögen beherrschen}. sg e. g. I 66 c 59; li-bi-e-lu I 52 no 6, 8. ša šu-me u-šar-bu-u li-bel kib-ra-a-ti *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282 i 15) BA ii 432—3. bit ep-pu-šu li-bi-el ša-nu-um-ma V 56, 53 (KB iii (1) 170—1). lu-be-li par-ċi (Zū-legend ii 14) BA ii 409. Sceptre and staff, | which thou didst cause me to seize

{Scepter und Stab, | die du mich hast fassen lassen} lu-bi-el ana du-u-ri da-a-ri may I keep for ever and ever {möge ich halten auf ewig} V 64 c 21 (KB iii (2) 104—5).

ps ib-be-lu WINCKLER *ad* Sg *Khors* 136; KB ii 72—3. (DELITZSCH ib-baṭ-lu | baṭalu). Ninib ša tuqmatu i-pe-lu Anp i 6 who subdues opposition | der Widerstand bezwingt} § 107.

NOTE: ušpīl, mušpīlu, šu-bi(pi)-e-lu, etc. see pālu (M¹, Rost, 120—1, etc. < BA ii 269).

Derr. bēlu (2); (11) Bēl; bēla(-i)-tu, bēl-tu (1); bēlūtu.

bēlu 2. (§ 65, 1) m; pl bēlē. AV 1119; 𐎶𐎶; Syr 𐎶𐎶. written bi-lu, be-e-lu(m) II 35 c-d 16; V 13 b 47—53; be-e-lu (§ 15).

a) Lord {Herr}.

Chief id EN (cf enu 2. p 67) § 9, 62; Br 2810; H 15, 202 be-e-lum (= e-nu, 201); TP i 5; 3 (11) Bēl be-lu; IV 13 a-b 49—50 bi-e-lum; 2—3 be-lum; 17 a 1—2 be-lum rabū; 19 b 4 be-el (nam-maš-ti); D 85 iii 32 be-lum a-di-ir. H 71 i 39 ana EN (= bēl) eqli. IV 27 a 1—2 bi-lim (11) TUR-ZI. IV 2 col v 21—2 ni-iš (11) Sin EN (var be-el) nam-ra-ṣi-it lu ta-ma-ta; also H 80, 24 be-lum, + 30. Sg *Ann* 235 bēl bē-lāni (= *Marduk*).

id BE = bēlu § 9, 10; H 13, 128 be-e-lu; D 3 no 42; III 59 b 54; Br 1496; mostly with phonetic complement 𐎶𐎶 (= ili) H 4, 109.

id GAŠAN V 37 a-c 28 = be-lum (Br 6989); followed by be-el-tum (29); H 127 O 76 = be-ili.

id GAL (cf Z^B 14—6; D 22, 179; JENSEN, ZA i 192—3; 406 rm 1) V 13 a-b 47 be-e-lum; Br 6401.

id LUGAL (Br 4261) V 13 a-b 48 be-e-lum; II 31 g-h 12 be-lum, also 19 a 45—6; IV 1 c 29—30 be-el; 20 no 1 O 25—6 ana be-el be-lum; 1 b 31—2 = be-ili; 2 c 1—2, 3—4 etc. II 16 a-b 65 LUGAL-BI = EN (= bēli)-šu; H 80 R 2, + 81, 8 + 16.

id AG V 13 a-b 50 = be-e-lum (Br 2776).

id SIB V 13 a-b 53; same id = rē'u (Br 5687).

id AM(-ŠI) = be-lum (napišti) IV 27 a 63—4 (HCV 37 & xxxix; H 183 no xviii; Br 4543).

id U | < | be-lum V 36 a-c 18 (= be-el-tum, 19) Br 8659. V 36 d-f 11 U-MUN (Z^B 19 med) = be-lu (EME-SAL); followed by (12) be-el-tu; etc. also cf V 13 a-b 51 = be-e-lum; IV 9 a 3—4 < = be-lum; 18 b 24—5 < = be-el; H 118 R 6—7 U-MU-UN = be-el na-aš-pan (?) + 9—10 = be-el da 𐎶𐎶 + R 2 gal-lu-u be-el (= U-MU-UN) na-as-pan-ti the demon, the lord of destruction | der Dämon, Herr der Niederwerfung, Zerstörung} also cf H 183 no xvi; ZK ii 281; HOMMEL, VK 244 on this text. IV 10 a 36—7 U-MU-NA = be-el. H 180 vi U-MU-RA = ana 𐎶𐎶-ja; also UN (Z^B 19; H 178 no 50; 193 no 174). V 41 a-b 6—8 + II 31 no 3, 6—8 we have ri-e-u | e-nu | xal(?) tim (or ar)-man-nu, all three = be-lu (cf LT 889; ZA i 33). II 31 c-d 12.

D 136, 12 the singer addresses the goddess *Ištar* be-lum (11) A-nim rabū libbāki li-ni-ix; 14 be-lum ša-du-u rabū (11) EN KIT (= Bēl) ka-bit-ta-kili-pa-aš-ši-ix; ad be-lum V 16 a-b 6 (cf Br 13852). *Marduk* be-ili ra-be-u I 52 no 3 b 23. a-na be-li u be-il-ti ki-ša-at-šu-nu (their presents {ihre Geschenke}) lu-ad-din V 33 c 45—6 (KB iii (1) 146—7); ni-šim ra-ap-ša-a-ti ša (11) *Marduk* bi-e-la I 66 c 18. ana (11) Šamaš bēlu r[abu]-u be-li-ja u (11a) A-a kal-la[¹tum] be-el-tum rabūtu | be-el-ja uš-te-mi-iq to Š the great lord, my lord, and A-a (his) bride, the great lady, my lords, I prayed {zu Š dem grossen Herrn, meinem Herrn, und A-a (seiner) Braut, der grossen Herrin, meinen Herren, flehte ich} (KB iii (2) 106—7). also (11) Šamaš u (11a) A-a bēlu-u-a AV (Liverpool) p 9 b. (11) Ea be-ili-ja del 27, + 28 be-ili my lord {mein Herr} cf 35 (JENSEN, 370fol; ZA iii 418); D 101 frg, 12 ana (11) Ea be-ili-šu; ibid 17 perhaps be-ili (?). e be-li o Lord {o Herr} HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 20 (not e-til-ni 'notre seigneur', OPPERT); e be-ili (MEISSNER, 115 no 21, 3; BA i 186 & 192) the common address

to a ruler {die gewöhnliche Anrede an Herrscher}.

ad be-¹¹ (be-ēl or be-ili) see also HP 61rm6; H 173 no 7; LT xiii no 108, be-ili-ia K 823 O 5 & often; I 63 b 41 bi-e-li-e-a; TP vi 91 bēle-ia (ZA vi 204). *Elana*-legend 13 be-ili ina pi-i-ka li-ça-am-ma (BA ii 394—5); *Adapa*-legend O 3 ana bi-i-tu [be-ili] u-ša-am-qi-il[-šu?] he sent him down {versenkte er ihn} BA ii 418; & R 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ia i-na ga-a-ab-la-at (22p) ta-am-ti.

iṭ-xe-ma be-lum D 97, 30 the lord approached {es näherte sich der Herr}; + 14 iṣ-ši-ma be-lum a-bu-ba kak-ka-šu rabā (see above p 5 where instead of abubu perhaps abūbu); 98, 38 be-lum ilāni (AN-AN);

c. st. be-el šip-tu elli-tim D 95d12; be-el mātāti (KUR-KUR) D 96, 13. DK 22. be-el be-lum § 67, 5 (ad IV 20 no 1 O 25); be-el taš-mi-e u ma-ga-ru D 95, 6 (Z^B 99; cf V 33 a 12); on this text, *frag d*, see H.F. TALBOT, TSBA iv '75, 349—62; = RP vii 123; DELITSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 78; KAT² 26; JENSEN, 294 foll. IV 1 b 26 niš be-el. In a hymn to the sun-god {Hymnus an den Sonnengott} 20: be-el ¹¹ra-a-lik pa-dan-ka li-šir (PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 foll; ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschr. Texte*, 59; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol.

pl EN (var -C)-MEŠ NE 42, 16 (on 42 foll cf H.F. TALBOT, TSBA v 97—121; JI^N 23—27; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246—8); also TP i 30. be-el-le (& li)-e-a my lords {meine Herren} KAT² 174, 6; §§ 29; 41. EN-MEŠ-e Anp i 19; cf *ibid* 21; I 35 no 2, 5 ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl EN EN-MEŠ-e = bēl bēlē; bēl bēlē written EN EN-EN = (Marduk) Lord of lords {(Marduk) Herr der Herren} I 66 c 43; Esh ii 45.

NOTE. — In T. A. (London, REZOLD, *Diplomacy*) we have the following forms: EN; bi-e-lu, be-lu, be-ili, bi-ili; be-li-(l)-ka (& -ku); EN-ān, be-li-ān, be-el-ān; EN-nu (our Lord || unser Herr) = be-li-nu, be-ili-ni; EN-ku-nu; pl ŠAR-MEŠ be-li.

b) possessor, owner, lord of {Besitzer, Eigentümer, Herr von} Rammān is called be-el a-bu-bi IV² 28 (no 2) a 4; so also Nergal III 38 no 1 O 2 & *ibid* be-lum a-ba-ri u dun-ni.

bēl bīti houseowner, landlord {Besitzer eines Hauses, Hausherr} בעל הבית, MEISSNER, WZ iv 303.

la be-el kussī (Khors 33; KAT² 323; 398, 11) = one who has no right to the throne {einer der auf den Thron kein Anrecht hat}; also Sg Ann 290.

bēl a-di-e u māmīt Lord of agreement & oath (cf māmītu).

bēl (= EN) e-mu-qi II 36 c-d 9 (= ID-TUK-E) = possessor of strength {einer, der Kraft besitzt} Br 6640; IV 4 b 7—8 ID-TUK = be-el e-mu-ki (Br 6636) same id = be-el pa-ni II 36 c-d 8 (Br 6637); II 57 c-d 30 AN NIN-IB (= ¹¹Ninib) = EN (bēl) e-mu-qi Br 1036.

(amēl) bēl āli = xa(ā?)zānu (q. v.). e. g. II 42 c 37 bēl āli 10 = qēpu (cf also Sg Ann 66).

bēl gi-mil-li Sg Ann 294 ally {Bundesgenosse}.

bēl xiṭṭi (xiṭṭi) sinner {Sünder} Khors 35; Lay 91, 81; Sg Ann 48. Sn Bellino 13. bēl xi(-l)-ṭi Anp i 82+85; II 65, 57. be-el xi-ṭi (var ar-ni) e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu; be-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su] del 170 upon the sinner lay his sins' reward, upon the wicked his wickedness {dem Sünder lege seine Sünde auf; dem Frevler seinen Frevel} cf Z^B 95 etc.

bēl ṭa-ab-ti K 2729, 13 recipient of benefits {einer der Woltaten empfängt} > ēpeš ṭābti O 5 (BA ii 569); also K 183, 42; 175, 15.

bēl di-ik-ti (*ibid*) leader of the army {Führer der Kriegsschar} (?).

bēl narkabti charioteer {Wagenlenker} Lay 72, 3 (KAT² 261).

be-el lišāni (Assurb. Sm 77, 9) interpreter {Dolmetscher}.

(amēl) bēl pixāti Sg Ann 68; (amēl) bēl pa-xa-a-ti Khors 22 governor {Statthalter}.

On compounds with bēl see e. g. Br 2818; AV 1119.

NOTE: According to [HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 74 also Sg 2, 5—6 IN = pi-il-lum; pi-il-tum = Lord; Lady] HERR, Herrin, but cf Br 4229; 4233; 4278.

- (11) Bēl God Bēl {Gott Bēl} 𐎲 § 29; J^W 50; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 103, 10. AV 1121. usually written as id AN-EN-KIT(D)e.g.

§ 9, 60; D 88 v 22; H 30, 674; 37, 55 (= Be-lu); *del* 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qu-ra-du AN-EN-KIT *Bēl* the warlike } *Bēl* der kriegerische; also *ibid* 164 + 167; *del* 32 + 33 + 158 + 161 + 162. D 88 v 19 I(-MA-)-TE=elippi ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* (Br 60); V 44 c-d 17 (Br 9379; ZA i 248 *rm* 1); c-d 46 ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* du-me-qa-an-ni; II 48 a 31 (u-bi-āa-ga) gloss to *id* = AN-EN-KIT(D) Br 1229 *fol*; D 136, 14 *bēlum* šadū rabū AN-EN-KIT kabittaki lipaššix (cf Br 1313, & IV 18 b 14; Z^B 19); also Br 1314 *karu* on IV 11 a 19—20; II 59 a 20 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 49); V 36 a-c 5 (= AN-EN-KIT; cf IV 46 a 7—8 U-MU = ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* (Br 8658); V 37 a-b 21 IL-

LIL | <<< | AN-EN-KIT (Br 10037)

i.e. the number 5 × 10 = 50 which was the sacred number of the god. *ibid* 17 = NIN-NU-U. AN-EN-LIL-LI (Br 2872) III 67 b 26; II 42 a-c 2 AN-MU-UL-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-LIL-LAL = AN-EN-KID (= ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl*); II 54 a-c 4 (Br 2878); 59 a-c 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 47); cf gloss IL-LIL V 31 a 21 Ἰλλυος (LENORMANT: Ἰλλυος) Z^B 19; SCHRADER, ZDMG 29, 43—4.

V 44 c-d 41 AN-KUR-GAL = AN-EN-KID (Br 7414) za-kar šu-me; also see IV 23 a 29—30.

V 44 c-d 42 A-BA <<< DA-RI = man-nu ki-ma AN-EN-KIT xa-tin who is a protector like unto *Bēl* } wer ist ein Beschützer wie *Bēl*; *ibid* 43 = AN-EN-KIT man-nu ma-la-ak who gives advice like *Bēl* } wer gibt Rat wie *Bēl*; 45 XU-UN-ZU-U = AN-EN-KIT mu-di-e nišē (Br 2051). On V 44 c-d 54 cf Br 1007; & ad 56 see Br 1317; ZA i 392; V 52 a 27 (Br 1318); written EN-LIL-KI in early Babylonian inscriptions (KB iii (1) 88 *fol*); V 44 c-d 35 AN-SI = ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* ib-ni (Br 3378); cf V 21 e-f 11 AN-SI-LIG = ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* (Br 921; JENSEN, 24; & see V 36 d-f 11—15). II 60 a 4 AN BE-lum (Br 1579); AN-BE *del* 178; TP vii 51; also see ASB iv 111, etc. (Br 1497 & 12870). II 58 a-b 8 AN-KAL = ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* ša nap-xa-ri (Z^B 85; Br 6191); V 21 g-h 17 AN = be-

lum (Br 428); II 58 b 40 >>> (bu-zu-ur) << (= ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl*, but here very likely name for *Šamaš*, the sun-god, cf V 37 a-c 17: 20 being the sacred number of the god (cf Br 9953; AV 1360). *Bēl* is god and king of earth, etc. *bēl* mātāti etc. (EN-KUR-KUR) Br 2891 etc. II 54 a-b 5 AN-DI-BAR = AN-BE (⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl*) ša purussē (i.e. EŠ-BAR) AV 1933; Br 9544; *ibid* 6 AN-MAX-DI-GAL = ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl*; Br 1059; cf V 29 e-f 43 AN-MAX-ZA (Br 1064); *ibid* 11 AN-ZA-KAR (perhaps V za-karu) = AN-EN-KIT (Br 11771).

WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251—2 reads ASB ix 75—6 (ilat) *Bēlit* ri-im-tu (⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu (I) qad-ir-ti i-la-a-ti } *Bēlit*, the beloved of *Bēl*, the mighty divine being } *Bēlit*, die Geliebte *Bēls*, die gewaltige Götterfrau! On the place & work of *Bēl* & *Bēlit* cf V 33 col 7, 36 *fol* (⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēl* u (ilat) *Bēlit* | ina E-kur ši-mat balāti | li-ši-mu-šu } Aufenthaltsort & Wirkungskreis des *Bēl* & der *Bēlit*). JENSEN, 186; 197; J^V 99 *rm* 1.

(amēl) il *Bēl* bēl-a-ni STRASS, *Neb.* 135, 15 = *Bēl* is my dear Lord } *Bēl* ist (mein) lieber Herr } [a-ni nicht = šu, da sich bel-a-nu, šarrānu daneben in Eigennamen findet] HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 56 *rm* 1.

On the star and constellation of *Bēl*, see JENSEN, 19 *fol*; 357; 147.

On בֵּל, בְּלַל : *Bēl* & *Merodach* cf KAT² 173 *fol*, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 530; *Lit. Cent.* Bl. '87, 606; HAUPT, *Hebr.* i 178; BA i 17; JENSEN, 24; 134; 139 *rm*; 307 *fol*; 391.

Bēl-Merodach : S^c 312 ELIM = *Bēl* H^{CV} xxx; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad II 59, 5 (cf *ibid* p 47) prec. by MU-UL-LIL = ⁽¹¹⁾ *Bēlu* (Br 1313) perhaps also II 25 a-c 5 AN-E-LUM = AN-A-LIM <<< = AN-BE (Br 5889); also Br 5859 ad II 44 no 1 add (AV 1121).

Compounds with *Bēl*, cf AV 1122—1207; AV (Liverpool) 9 *fol*.

Bēl in early Assyrian Literature was an epithet of God *Āšur*, & *Bēlit* an epithet of *Ištar*; in later times they became separate deities (BARTON, *Semitic Ištar Cult*, *Hebr.* x).

On Bēl-šar-uḡur & the Hebr. equivalent see KAT² 433; § 46; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Dan*, pf x; PRINCE, *Diss.*, 117 fol.

bēlu 3. weapon, spear {Waffe, Speer, Spiess} ZA iii 312, 57; D⁸ 129; V 13 a-b 52 IQ-KU = bi-e-lum (Br 10525) usually id for kakku. (1c) be-le-u-nu-te (var-ut) taxāzi Esh iv 54 (HEBR. vii 96 & rm 27); vi 48 be-li unūt taxāzi (HEBR. vii 99) weapons, the implements of war {Waffen, die Kampfeswerkzeuge}. (1c) be-li u-nu-ut taxāzi aš-lu-la ana Ašur^{ki} Ašv 62. *Nergal* bēl be-li-e u qa-ša-ti kak-ke-šu li-še-bir III 43 d 21—2; Nabd Ann R col iii 17 be-la ša mamma ina E-šak-kil (18) ul iš-ša-kin no one's weapon entered *Ešaggil* {niemandes Speer gelangte nach *Ešaggil*} BA ii 222—3; 247; KB iii (2) 134—5 baṭ-la ša mimma etc.; cf Ašv vi 17 (1c) be-li qa-ra-bi si-ma-nu u mimma e-peš taxāzi (KB ii 204—5). ša be-li našu-u-ni KNUDZON, 109 a 12. u šū imsi bej-li-e-šu ub-bi-ba be-li-e-šu NE 42, 1 (JL-N 23, etc.). (amāl) rab be-li II 3 1c51; Sg Ann 339. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 100 adds also bi-e-la-a I 66 c 13, but this is more than doubtful.

balū 1. be mindful, worship {bedacht sein, verehren} Tg בָּלָא (§ 110). ni-nu-um | Nabū | xaṭṭu i-ša-ar-ti | u-šat-mi-ix ga-tu-u-a | ja-a-ti ša-a-šu-nu ba-la-ak (pm) | aš-te-ni'-a-a i-lu-ut-su-un (Neb i 40—48) since *Nebo* has given a righteous sceptre into my hand, I worship (and) venerate their god-head {seitdem .. *Nebo* ... ein gerechtes Scepter meine Hand erfassen liess, verehere und achte ich ihre Gottheit} (cf اِبْتَعَلَّ ال). BALL, PSBA i 93 √bālu: Hebr-Arm בָּלָא; idem RP² iii 121 'from the same root as baltu' (Neb ix 33 etc.); but see baltu, 2).

balū 2. not to be, go to ruin, fade, become extinguished {nicht sein, vergehen, verlöschen} Br 7715; § 108; Lotz, *Quaestiones*, 32; Z^B 26—8. بَلَى; Tg בָּלָא, Hebr בָּלָא (Rev. d'Assyr. ii 7 & 17 = xalaqu: خلق; Eth xalēqa); AMIAUD, *ibid*, explains ipilu (Anp i 6, 14, 16, 30, 36; II 67, 4 etc.)

= ibilu; but see bēlu 1, & apalu. AV 1213 bi-lu-u II 22 no 2 add; II 44, 69.

Q ps i-ša-tu uš-tax-xa-zu ul i-bi-el-li (= NU-TE-EN, 27) H 127, 28; Br 7715: the fire that I have kindled, does not become extinguished {das Feuer, das ich angezündet, verlöscht nicht} Z^B 26. pc li-ib-li T^M v 50; lib-li-ma T^M ii 16, 205.

Qⁱ ... im-ma ni-git-tu (נִגִּי) ib-te-li i-ša-tu NE 58, 19 the fire eats up, devours {das Feuer verschlingt} Z^B 76.

J ruin, destroy {zu Grunde richten, zerstören} id TE = bu-ul-lu-u V 40 c-d 14 (Z^B 26—8; Br 7687 & 7718) preceded by nāxu (12) & pašaxu (13); cf ZA iv 275. also II 24 c-d 62 bu-ul-lu-u (Br 7301). V 16 a-b 42 we have bu-ul-lu-[çu] Br 9308, with same id ŠE-ŠUX which in II 28 c-d 63 = bu-ul-lu-u ša ZI (= na-pištum) Br 9309 & 3016. AV 7115 bullū; *ibid* V 16 a-b 40 ŠE-ŠUX = ni-xap (? qil-)pu-u; also cf II 62 c-d 35 (Z^B 27; Br 3016 < AV 1387).

pr ik-mi-ši-ma (נִבְּ) nap-ša-taš (var-tuš) u-bal-li D 99 R20 = *Creation frg* iv 103 he grasped her and her life he destroyed {er fasste sie und vernichtete ihr Leben?} JENSEN, 286—7; 339. tū-bal-la ZA iv 10, 39.

pc pir'u bēlūtišu lu- (Lotz; var li-) bal-lu-u TP viii 79 the offspring of his lordship may they destroy {den Spross seiner Herrschaft mögen sie vernichten} LT 186; § 93, 1a. li-bal-li T^M i 142; li-bal-la T^M v 148.

ag Marduk mu-bal-lu-u nap-xar a-a-bi na-si-ix rag-gi K 2107, 19—20 (Br 3016 & 14392; AV 5411 & 6068); mu-bal-li na-pištum rag-gi LT 86; Z^B 27; 39; JENSEN, 263. mu[bal]-li [nap-xar] rag[-gi] D 95, 31 (JENSEN, 296—7; 363) who destroys the totality of (= all) the wicked {der die Gesamtheit der Bösen vernichtet}. mu-bi-il-li tu-uq-matim KB iii (1) 115 (= Hammurabi, *Biling*) iv 10—11 who brings to rest the fights {der die Kämpfe zum Schweigen bringt} = id TE-EN-TE-EN; (Br 7716; *Rec. des Travaux* i, '79, 186; *Rec. d'Assyr.* ii 7) also KB iii (1) 115 rm † (= kabasu = pašaxu); f mu-bal-la-at šik-nat napišti II 51, 31.

זל zunnu ina šame-e milu ina naqbi ib-ba-lu III 60, 105. also perhaps *del* 276 ana man-ni-ja i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ja why does the blood of my heart stop? } um wessetwillen stockt das Blut meines Herzens? } BA i 471—2; but J^{I-N} 40 wherefore does my soul enjoy recovery (reviving)? } wozu erfreut sich meine Seele (eigentl. der Sinn meiner Seele) der Belebung? }.

NOTE: 1. On ib-ba-lum H 122, 5 see above *p* 7 *col* b NOTE 1.

2. According to some from this $\sqrt{\text{balu}}$ also mu-na-bi-ii *8g* Cyl 61 (KB i 48—9: who causes to run dry || der versiegen lässt); cf DW 25, 1 *fol*.

3. Others combine balu with בָּלָה; בָּלָה, נָאֹא.

Derr. bala 2. balu(m). & perhaps:

belū 1. III 41 a 43 2 KU-MUX be-lu-u = 2 old upper garments } zwei alte, schüßige Obergewänder; cf II 30 g-h 21—3. BA ii 152. Heb בָּלָה; Aram בָּלָה.

ba-lu-u 3. D 77 *rm* 1 (Br 1742) one of the readings of $\sqrt{\text{ba-lu-u}}$: ba-a-u; followed by be-el-tu (Br 1743). perhaps = בָּלָה to frighten } erschrecken. BARTH, *Etylm.* *Stud.*, 30 = בָּהַל (= وَهَلَ); see bēl-tu 3.

be-lu-u 2. II 44 g-h 69 = GA, Br 14173 & 14175, preceded by ma-xa-ru (67), na-šu-u (68) & followed by šumū.

bulū V 26 a-b 28 IQ ($\sqrt{\text{bu-lu}}$) $\sqrt{\text{ba-lu-u}}$ = (b(p)u-lu-u (II 46 no 6 *add.* AV 1374; Br 1498) probably a wood or wooden instrument } wahrscheinlich ein Holz oder hölzernes Werkzeug; ZK ii 206, above. Nabd 163, 3 & *fol* (1c) bu-lu-u ša (11) Malik (TC 57).

belū 3. a demon } ein Dämon? ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 95 no 201.

bil(?) -lum II 45 e-f 60 IQ TIN-BIL = (karānu) bil-lum (Br 4581 & 5012; AV 1219) a species of wine } eine Weinsorte??? preceded by axartinnu (*q. v.*); *ibid* 69 IQ ka-ra-an TIN = $\sqrt{\text{ka-lu-tum}}$; 70 IQ $\sqrt{\text{ka-lu-tum}}$ = $\sqrt{\text{bi-la}}$ (see bēlat karāni *s. v.* biltu).

bil-lu H 109 ii 47; II 31 d-e 8 = V 11 d-f 47 = D 129, 95 ME-IR-SIG = GIR-SIG = šar bil-lu (HOMMEL, low wind } schwacher Wind) Br 6963; 10428; preceded by me-xu-u storm } Sturmwind. cf šarbillu.

balaggu, balangu, c. st. balag. AV 985 & 990; Sb 156 ba-lag | DUB | ba-la-an-gu. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 hatchet } Beil? } preceded by na-pa-çu (smash, destroy } zerschlagen, zerstören); this would make it = בָּלָה (*q. v.*). Br 7024; 7026. II 44 c-d 25; V 26 c-d 6 IQ GAM-GUL (? or UŠ?) = ba-la-an-gi (AV 990; Br 7329); *ibid* 5 = a-li-e (?) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi (Br 7043; 7330; 7332). ZA v 388 *rm* 1: balangu kettle-drum } Pauke? (??). Perhaps connected, after all, with בָּלָה (GESENIUS 12 104); then = joyfulness, joyful sound } Heiterkeit, fröhlicher Ton. V 28, 5 might then be restored to a-li-la-ja ($\sqrt{\text{a-lu-lu}}$, p 46—7) & 7 tim-bu-u-bi could be from same stem as imbūbu (*q. v.*).

NOTE — for $\sqrt{\text{a}}$ balangu, cf pulaggu: pulangu; naggaru: nangaru; xangaru: tangaru > tangaru > taggaru $\sqrt{\text{a}}$ garu, nanga Sb 148 > nagū, etc.

ba/ul-lu-du ... II 37 c 43 = XU-SI-RI (? $\sqrt{\text{ba-lu-du}}$) Br 2065) XU = d(t)a-lu-u (*q. v.*). D^S 116; AV 6923. HALÉVY compares بَدَّ ostrich } Strauss.

b(p)illud(t)ū divine command, law, order } göttliches Geheiß, Satzung, Ordnung. $\sqrt{\text{b}}$ for $\sqrt{\text{d}}$ (BA ii 295; AV 1218; 1560; Br 5649. si-ma-a-ti ri-eš-tu-u-ti | bil-lu-di-e ku-ud-mu-u-tim I 65 b 50—1 (KB iii (2) 37 reads še-ma-a-ti). (ana) šul-lum parçē | bil-lu-di-e V 60 c 2—3, BA i 271—2 to keep intact laws and commands } Satzungen und Gebote unverehrt zu erhalten; SCHEIL, ZA v 407. par-çi-šu-nu šu-qu-ru-tu bil-lu-du (= PA-AN)-šu-nu | nu-us-su-qu-tu ana ašrišunu lu-u-u-tir V 62 b 21—2; Br 5644. *i. e.* precious chambers and unique refugeplaces I restored } kostbare Gemächer & einzigartige Asyls stellte ich wieder her; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200—1. same id PA-AN which = parçu (*ibid* p 201 *rm* 1; perhaps an original form kušuddū of $\sqrt{\text{b-l-t(d)}}$). LEHMANN, *Diss.*, p 21 'leges pretiosas, edicta carissima'; also cf ZK ii 343 & 348 *rm* 1; LEHMANN, ii p 6 *fol*. gimir bil-lu-di-e ZA iii 313 (Sn *Rass*) 63; also Sn *Bell* 36.

Sb 214 GA-AR-ZA | PA-AN | parçu; 215 bil-lu-du | PA-AN | bil-lu-du-u. thus bil-lu-du from the Semitic

just as in S^b 216 ma-aš-ki-im = ra-bi-çu & 217 ša-ab-ra = šab-ru-u; 218 ša-ap = šap-pu jug, tub {Bottich}. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 93 bil (pil, til)-lu-du {Cultus eines Gottes}. read by some ūil-lu-du-u, ne(nil)-lu-du-u (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 48 & 49 *rm* 6; also cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 61 l 37).

(ša) ba-al-di-tum PEISER, *Babylon. Verträge*, 308, 14 (= Neb 134, 14) at the proclamation {beim Verkünden} but with added (?). cf billudū; also T^c 57 s. v. balaṭu.

ba-al-zu in the phrase itti ša-al-mu u ba-al-zu complete and perfect {ganz & vollkommen} > balsu > baltu completeness, fulness {Fülle}; šalmu a noun of similar meaning; T^c 57.

MEISSNER, 107-8 šalamu: häufig = {sicher gestellt, befriedigt werden, in Bezug auf eine Schuld} often: to receive guaranty, be assured, satisfied with respect to a debt (cf above, p 127, b on H 58, 68 *fol.*).

baṭu live, remain alive {leben, am Leben bleiben} also recover {genesen} c. g. IV 27 b 1-2 (li-ib-lu-ūt). J. OPPERT, *GGA* '77, 1436 *rm*; '79, 1626 *rm* 1; KAT² 499. §§ 9, 200; 96 c; AV 986.

QAC TI = ba-la-ṭu S^b 108; H 7, 199; 13, 138; so first OPPERT, *Expéd. Mes.*, ii ('58) 220; II 44 a-b 69; IV 13 b 42-3; Br 1097; ZK ii 81, 26. TIN (ti-in) ba-la-ṭu S^b 153, H 31, 728; Br 9852. ana ba-laṭ šik-nat napiš-tim ukinnu ZA v 58, 40; aš-ša (= ana) ba-laṭ napištimū (to save his life {sein Leben zu retten}) ar-na-a-šu ip-ta-a u-çal-la-a bēlu-u-ti Asb iii 17.

pr ibluṭ (§ 96 c). a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši del 163 not (one) shall live (= escape) in the destruction {keiner soll dem Verderben entinnen} JENSEN, 443; ša ina am-šat ib-lu-ṭu i-mut ud-di-iš (IV 67 no 2 O 61 = IV² 60* C 19) see above p 24 (uddeš) & 62 (amšat) who lived yesterday (last night) will die in the morning {wer am Abend zuvor noch lebte, ist morgens tot}; ul ab-luṭ K 509, 24. u a-ni-ni ardūti-ka ni-ib-luṭ (AV 986).

pm adi ūmē i-çu-ti | ša bal-ṭa liq-ti-ma IV 41 c 40-1. in PN Nabū-

baliṭ II 64, 16 & iḏ AV 5720; Nabū-axē-bal-liṭ II 64, 14. D^{Pr} 207 *rm*; AV 5702. Nabū-bal-liṭ-an-ni II 64, 31 (cf *ibid* 30 Nabū-TI-LA-an-ni, AV 5734). but rather J (g. v.) baliṭ, PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxi 20. T. A. (London) ba-li-iṭ (28, 24-5); pa-li-iṭ (37, 4). ūmu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ṭa-tum Br M 84, 2 -11, 61 as long as A-B lives {solange A-B lebt}; bal-ṭa-at (AV, Liverpool, 8 col b); bal-ṭa-tu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, x 10 & bal-ṭa-tum xxvi 12; ba-al-ta-at (T. A. London) 1, 13. ba-al-ṭi (Δ) -at Bu 88-5-12, 697, 11 (MEISSNER, 7 *rm* 5; ZA viii 193). pc of pm lū baliṭ ZA v 19, 2; III 66 R c 23 utinam vivat (§ 93, 2); aš (= ana)-šum-mi-ja d-ri-iš ūmi lu-ba-al-ṭa-a-ti puišses-tu vivre à jamais pour l'amour de moi, SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2^d text). 2. la ba-al-ṭa (Adapa-legend R 33; BA ii 419-20).

a-di u-um bal-ṭu (marušta lišdud) V 56 b 59 as long as he lives {Zeit seines Lebens} ZK ii 23 *rm* 2 = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 53 *rm* 2. also cf IV 17 b 4; 20 no 2. ana amēlūti ina libbi baltū H 3 (pm pl with ša omitted) all people that live thereon {den Menschen, die darauf leben} BA i 430. ba-al-ṭu IV 28 a 17-8 (Br 1097). ba-al-ṭi-ma T. A. (London) 3, 32.

pc lubluṭ would that I might live {dass ich doch leben möchte} § 93, 1 b. (11) Sin ta-k(q)i-ša lubluṭ V 44 c-d 53 (Br 107); PN lub-lu-ūt BO ii 3 R 7; lu-ub-lu-ūt may he live {möge er leben} ZA v 60, 21. lu-ub-luṭ ina puluxtika ZA iv 232, 16. PN li-ib-lu-ṭu KB ii 284 (iv) 40. šī li-mut-ma anaku lu-ub-luṭ IV 66 b 17 (cf IV² 59 no 1) § 150; T^M i 19; ii 81, 87, 180; vi 126; vii 78.

ps iba(l)luṭ. PN i-ba-lu-ūt. a-me-lu i-bal-luṭ H 115 O 8 (on this text see HCV 25-6; xxxv; HOMMEL, VK 321-2; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 521 *fol.*; Z^B 9-33; also ZA iii 99, med); BO ii 120, 14 i-bal-luṭ(?) . pi-qa a-ma-at man | lu-ku-ul | pi-qa a-bal-lu-ūt | luškun II 16 f 42-5 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119 X JÄGER, BA ii 305 reading pi-qa-a ma-at). a-ba-luṭ K 81, 19 (BA i 199). i-ba-li-iṭ (T. A., London, 29, 9).

NOTE. 1. JENSEN (*ad del* 165) 443: *bal-a-tu* live || *leben*, derives its meaning perhaps from *bul-lu-tu* = let escape || *entkommen lassen*, whence the Q; like 𐎶𐎵: *bal-a-tu* originally no doubt = escape || *entrinnen*.

2. Original form perhaps 𐎶𐎵𐎶. Heb *l* assimilated to 𐎶.

3. *ibālūt*, *išāgum*, *išāgum*, *ilābin*, etc. instead of *ibālūt* are analogical formations || *mind Analogiebildungen*, PHILIPPI, BA ii 386 & literature there quoted.

4. Anp 181 *ma-a xa-da-at ba* (*var bal*)-liṭ cf KB i 64—5; ZA i 326 (reading *u-bal-liṭ* for *-at ba-liṭ*); ii 262.

Q¹ remain alive, recover {am Leben bleiben, genesen} § 97; AV 986. pr *ib-ta-luṭ* K 509, 21; *ab-ta-luṭ* (*ibid*); *muṛṣūni ib-tal-tu* K 183, 26 the sick recovered {die da krank waren, wurden gesund} BA i 618 & ii 304. ps *ina libbi ilu u šēdi ša šarri bēli-ja ib-ta-laṭ* K 512, 26 (= V 53 d 26) with the help of God and the protecting genius of the king, my lord, he will recover {mit Hilfe Gottes und der Schutzgöttheit des Könige, meines Herrn, wird er genesen} BA i 196—7.

3 a) let live, keep alive {am Leben lassen, erhalten}. ac *ri-me-nu-u ša bul-lu-tu ba-šu-u it-ti-šu* D 95, 16 the merciful with whom it lies to make alive, keep alive {der gnädige bei dem Erhaltung des Lebens liegt} JENSEN; AV 1378, also syncopated *bul-tā* > *bul-luṭā* T⁰ 2 ad § 37 c.

pr PN *Nabū-u-bal-liṭ* (AV 5751) & *Nabū-uballiṭsu* (AV 5752); *Sim-ubal-liṭ* (ZK i 178) = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶, § 46; *Ašur-uballiṭ* II 65 a 8; *šarru u-bal-liṭ-an-ni* K 81, 12—3 has returned me to life {hat mir das Leben wieder geschenkt} BA i 198 *fol.* *u-bal-liṭ nap-šat-su* Asb ii 8 & ix 112. *a-di u-bal-li-tu-ka* (= *Ti-LA-ZU-KU*) IV 13 a 18—19; *b* 38—9 (Br 132). *Nebo & Ašur u-bal-li-tu-šu-ma* II 36, 17 (colophon) awakened him to new life {weckten ihn zu neuem Leben auf}. *tu-ba-li-tu-na* T. A. (London) 13, 56.

pc ⁽¹¹⁾ *Šamaš u* ⁽¹¹⁾ *Marduk da-ri-iš ūmē* | *li-ba-al-li-tu-ka* (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189, no viii, 4); also cf K 627, 11; 538, 11 *lu-bal-li-tu*; usual wish for king, etc. in old Babylonian letters {gewöhnlicher Segenswunsch in altp Babylonischen Briefen} cf BA ii 557—8. *li-ba-*

al-li-tu-ki V. A. Th. 574, 4. ⁽¹¹⁾ *Šamaš li-bal-liṭ-su* H 99, 56 *Šamaš* may keep him alive {*Šamaš möge ihn lebend erhalten*}.

ps PN ⁽¹¹⁾ *Marduk-u-ba-al-la-tu-šu* BA ii 563 (V. A. Th. 793, 1—2).

ip *bul-li-ṭi-ni-ma* ZA v 59, 17 grant me life {gewähre mir Leben}. *bul-liṭ-an-ni-ma* T⁰ ii 37, 67, 206. ^(11a) *Ba-u ta-k(q)i-ša bul-liṭ* V 44 c-d 18 (Br 107) *O Bau* keep alive whom thou hast endowed {*O Bau* erhalte am Leben, den du beschenkt hast}; or: *O Bau* thou hast granted that he may keep alive {*O Bau*, du hast gewährt, dass er leben bleibe}; IV 18 b 32—3 *bul-liṭ. del* 21 *na-piṣ-ti bul-liṭ* save life {rette das Leben}; also IV 61 a 38.

Cf PN *Nabū-axē-bul-liṭ* (c. t.) AV 5703; *Nabū-bul-liṭ-su* (AV 5734); (*amēl* ¹¹) *Bēl tab-ni bu-ul-liṭ* (*amēl*) *šabrū* (7) V 56 b 25.

ag *Sin-mu-ba-li-ṭ* BO ii 233, 24; D^K 70 (beginning).

b) revive, call to life (what is dead), raise the dead {wiederbeleben, wiedererwecken, ins Leben zurückrufen} § 73.

ac Often as PN *Bulluṭu*. ⁽¹¹⁾ *Marduk bēlu rem-nu-u ša mi-ti (-ta, 18) bul-lu-ṭa i-ram-mu* IV 19 b 11: *Marduk*, the merciful lord, who loves to recall to life the dead {*Marduk*, der barmherzige Herr, der es liebt die Toten ins Leben, zurückzurufen} Br 1697.

pr *be-lu ša ina tu-kul-ti(-)ša u-bal-li-ṭu mi-tu-ta-an* V 35, 19 the lord who by his strength's power brings to life the dead {der Herr, der in der Kraft seiner Stärke die Toten erweckt} BA ii 210—11 (KB iii, 2, 125). ag *at-ta-ma mu-bal-liṭ mīti* (7) IV 29 b 5—6 (Br 1697). *Nebo mu-bal-liṭ mi-i-ti* V 52 no 1 (*col* iv) 20. *mu-bal-liṭ* H 75 O 10 giving life {Leben gewährend}. *be-el šip-tu elli-tim mu-bal-liṭ mi-i-ti* D 95, 12. *f* *Gu-la mu-ba-al-li-ṭa-at na-bi-iṣ-[ti-ja]* KB iii (2) 48 b 49; JENSEN, 228 *fol.* *be-el-tum mu-bal-liṭ-ṭa-at* (= *TIN*) *mi-i-ti* ^(11a) *Gu-la* IV 19 b 8; Br 9853. *AJP* v 72; cf D 89 v 31, where *AN-Ti-LA-BAD-DA* = *il(t)u muballiṭ(at) mīti* (ZK i 207; Br 1494).

NOTE — *balliṭ* > *uballiṭ* in common language || in der Vulgärsprache, § 39.

la-ṭa ša tu-ba-'a-u *del* 187; also 192 am-ri LUGAL-DAN ša e-ri-šu ba-la-ṭu (*var*-ṭa) look here! the hero that seeks recovery {sieh hier! der Held, der Gesundheit sucht}; very common as PN e. g. AV (Liverpool) p 8 col b. also remember K 638, 5 ṣābē-ja a-na ba-la-ṭu ša (māt) Aššur.

NOTE. — 1. et(t)-ti balāṭu (-ṭišu) see above pp 127 & 128 (ettu); also HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 47 ad IV^o 61 & 23—3. et-ti bal-ṭi during one's life time || während jemandes Lebzeiten, H 69, 70.

2. On šu-bat ba-la-ṭi name of Babel (Salm, *Bab.* v 8) cf Bābīlu & AJP v 71 rm 4; PINCHES, *London Academy*, 22 July '92, p 68. V 62 (no 2) 14 šu-bat ba-la-ṭu (LEHMANN, *Diss.* 20—1).

balṭu *adj* living, alive {lebend, lebendig} § 67b. perhaps in Anp i 108 balṭu ul ēzib I let no one alive {keinen liess ich lebendig}; written TIN-tu (KNUDTON, 147 a 6 & b 8); *pl* AM-SI-MEŠ (= pīrē) bal-ṭu-te TP vi 72 (-ti, 73) living elephants {lebendige Elefanten} KB i 38—9; I 28 a 8, u-še-el-la-a mi-tu-ti ākilē bal-ṭu-ti | ēli bal-ṭu-ti i-ma-'i-du mi-tu-ti IV 31 O 19—20 (= D 110, 19—20) I bring up the dead that they eat as living ones, to the living I shall gather the dead {ich führe herauf die Toten, dass sie essen und leben; zu den lebenden sollen sich scharen die Toten} JEREMIAS, *Diss.* 10—11; J^W 53—4. ana ili u amēlutun ana mītūti (←-MEŠ) u bal-ṭūti (TI-MEŠ) ṭābtu ēpuš I 8 no 2 R2; PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17; KB ii 262—3. II 60 c 21 ul-la-ma-a-ku bal-ṭa-ku-ma: I am everlasting & I live {ich bin ewig & lebend} (?); IV 52 (no 2) 45 i-nam-di-nu ina lib-bi bal-ṭu (*cf* 46).

Beh 63 napxaru di-i-ki u bal-ṭu; 83 napxaru di-i-ku u bal-ṭu; *pl* *ibid* 51 + 56 + 67 + 70 bal-ṭu-tu u-ṣab-bit, etc.

Demetrius O, 9 *fol* 2 šere ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu (cooked and raw {gekocht & roh}) ina ūm i kan.

balṭānu (?) *idem.* perhaps T. A. (London) 72, 6 ←-nu-un-ma.

bulṭu *c. st.* buluṭ life, recovery {Leben, Genesung} etc. bu-luṭ ša am-ša-at ū-mi-šam-ma II 16 f 4—8 the life of yesterday, it is every day the same: nothing new under the sun {das Leben von

gestern ist alltäglich fürwahr: nichts neues unter der Sonne} BA ii 298. Sg *Cyl* 39 The wide country of Ašurte-'u-u-tu niš-bi-e u bu-luṭ lib-bi ti-il-li-nu (KB ii 44—5). ana bu-luṭ nap-ša-a-te ša mār šarri bēli-ja lu-šal-li-mu K 629, 32 (AV 1378). whom the king ana bul-ṭi-ja iš-pu-ra K 81, 7 (*cf* above). bu-ul-ṭu nada-nu V 30 e-f 26 cibum praebere (JENSEN, ZK ii 18 rm 1; = *Diss.* 48 rm 1; Br 858) || qa-mu-u & t(ṭ)e-e-nu V 19 c-d 47 & 45.

balṭūtu life, state of life, condition of life, being alive {Leben, lebender Zustand, Lebenslage} etc. especially with *suff* 3 *sg* or *pl* to indicate the state or condition in which one is met by an action or accident {mit *suff* 3 *sg* oder *pl* zur Bezeichnung des Zustandes, in welchem man von der Handlung betroffen wird} § 136. bal-ṭussu WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 = ina balṭūti.

bal-ṭu-su (ik-šu-da qātāšun) I 43, 34. *ibid* 44, 52 bal-ṭu-su-un (ik-šu-da qātā-a). ša-a-šu bal-ṭu-us-su iḡbatūnimma Asb vii 24 him they captured alive {ihn selbst nahmen sie lebendig gefangen}. bal-ṭu-su ina qātā (EY) aḡ-bat-su Sn iv 38; written TIN-us-su KNUDTON, 68 b 18. such & such bal-ṭu-su-un iḡšūda qātā-a-a (EY) a-a) Sn ii 81 *fol.* bal-ṭu(-us)-su-nu Asb ii 6; bal-ṭu-sun *ibid* iii 39 (*var*); ix 21 the sons of Te'ri ina qabal tam-xa-ri bal-ṭu-us-su-un u-ṣab-bit EY (*var* ina qa-ti); also Sn vi 8 balṭusun & Asb iv 70 bal-ṭu-sun (on II 70—5 see KB ii 192—3; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '89, 380; BA i 316; TIELE, ZA v 305). bal-ṭu-us-su-nu TP III Ann 201 (Rost, *Diss.* 46—7); balṭūsunūti § 56a.

NOTE. — Another derivative is nablaṭu in mixiṭ lā nablaṭ! a deadly wound || eine tödliche Wunde, *cf* e. g. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 100; Esh, Sendschiri I R 41.

b(p)-l-f- JENSEN on *Creation frg* iv 16 kakkika a-a ibbalṭū lira'isu nakrika {deine Waffe soll nicht bestürmt werden, möge sie deinen Feind packen?} JENSEN, 280—1, 330 t for f. *cf* II 27 a-b 48 (pa-ar) PAR = na-bal-ṭu-u (together with rapadu & lasamu) Br 5530 *fol*;

II 26 a-b 20 & 59 c-d 31 LU(DIB) = na-bal-tū (Br 10689): to rush at something {auf etwas eilends losgehen}. PSBA xii 399 to spread out {ausbreiten}. BARTON, JAOS xv 6: kak-ku (read ki)-ka a-a ib-bal-tu-u li-ra-i-su (cf 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡; عسى) na-ku (read ki)-ri-ka thy weapons are not to be escaped; may thy enemies tremble. LT 185 na-pal(bal)-tu-u.

bal-tū (𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡) & **bul-tū** (𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎠) wood-worm {Holzwurm}. II 5 c-d 35 UX-IQ & 36 UX-TI-BAL = bal (or bul)-ti-tum, Br 1697 & 8317 *fol.* D⁸ 82: belongs to the same class as k(q)al-mat ki-ri-i. II 47 c-d 39 AR (or UB) = bu-ul-ti-tu (AV 1384; Br 5476).

***balkatu** §§ 61, 3; 117. [T.A. (London) 37, 23 i-b(p?)al-la-ak.] Š uš-bal-kit I 49 b 17 was destroyed {ward zerstört} KB ii 124—5. u-ša-bal-kat IV 31 a 18 (= D 110, 18) I will tear down, away {ich will losreißen}. ma-'i-da (amēl) MAX-MEŠ (= rūbē) | amātu-šu-nu u-ša-bal-ku-tu V 54 no 4 R 1—2 manifold are the views, opinions of the magnates, they differ (in their opinions) {vielfältig sind die Ansichten der Magnaten, sie differieren (in ihren Ansichten)}.

With it-ti *etc.* usually: cause a revolt, seduce {zum Abfall bringen, wegreißen, verführen}; cf it-ti-ja uš-bal-kit Sg Ann 25; 59; XIV 56; Khors 34; 123. Asb iii 100 uš-bal-kit ina qāti-ja induced to rebel against me {bewog zum Abfall gegen mich}, ad KB ii 184—5, II 93—100 see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247. II 11, 56 uš-bal[-kit]; ni-ši (māt) A-ri-bi u-ša-bal-kit-ma SMITH, *Asurb.*, 283, 97 (KB ii 214—5 *rm*). tu-ša-bal-kat V 45 g 53. šu-bal-ku-tu (?) II 32 g-h 75 (AV 8373; Br 270) cross over {übersteigen} ZA i 59. pc liš-bal-kit T^M iv 7 may tear to pieces {möge zerreißen}.

NOTE. — AV 6919 reads palkatu; so also GUYARD § 82; SEHEL, *ad* Šamš Rammān i 41 uš-pal-kit; iv 4 ap-pal-kit = palkatu / franchir (montagne); transgressor (moralement).

Š uš-ta-bal-ki-tu (3 *pl*) IV 57 a 57 (§ 117) = T^M iii 57 will tear (thee) up {werden (dich) aufreißen}.

Uš-balkit. ac nabalkutu i) with eli, itti or qēr: revolt, fall away from

{sich empören, abfallen von} H^F 29; 2) make an invasion: irumpere {einen Einfall machen}; 3) cross a mountain *etc.* {einen Berg, *etc.*, übersteigen} > eberu cross a river, sea, *etc.* {einen Fluss, das Meer, *etc.*, durchfahren}; 4) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}. H 37, 10 BAL = na-bal-ku-tu (= e-te-qu, 11; ni-qu-u, 12; ta-ba-ku, 13; e-be-ru, 14); also D 83 iii 58; II 26 c-d 40; 38 g-h 14 na-bal-kat-tu. Br 270; II 26 c-d 41 Ki-BAL = na-bal-ku-tum ša a-ma-ti (= D 83 iii 59), see also *ibid* 31—3 na-ak[-ka-ru?] ša amāti = enū (G § 52). prit-ti-šu ib-bal-kit Šalm, Ob 74 he fell out with him {entzweite sich mit ihm}. itti-ja ib-bal-ki-tu (-šu) Sg Ann 84; Khors 71. (tappū) ib-bal-kit H 66, 13; ib-ba-lak-kit, 14 (cf IV 57 d 9); & *pl* ib-ba-lak-ki-tu (15). V 29, 20 ibbalakkīt; IV 16 a 31—2; 64—5; Br 270. ša ib-bal-ki-tu TP III Ann 43 (Rostr, *Diss.*, 22). ib-bal-ki-tu-ma II 65 a 11 had fallen away {waren abgefallen} KB i 194—5. Asb iv 1 Tammari-tu qiru-uš-šu ib-bal-kit-ma; also I 11 (KB ii 188—9 & *rm* 3); ix 94 e-li-šu ib-bal-ki-tu rebelled against him {empörten sich gegen ihn}; x 10 arkānu mātsu eli-šu ib-bal-kit-ma; also KB ii 268—9, 112 (ib-bal-ki-tu). lu-u ab-bal-kit TP i 73 I crossed {ich durchzog, überschritt} also I 34 d 4 (see above). Median princes ša la ib-bal-ki-tu-nim-ma (la ik-bu-su qaq-qar-ša) who had not crossed over (& had not trod its ground) {Mederfürsten die . . . nicht eingedrungen waren (& seinen Boden nicht betreten hatten)} Esh iv 24. also Šalm, Mon, ii 33 ib-bal-kit (3 *sg*). ā ibbal-ki-tu III 16, 35 name of a street: not may he go wrong {Name einer Strasse: nicht gehe er fehl}. i ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma T. A. (London) 2, 21 let us make an invasion {lasst uns einen Einfall machen} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, pf xxxi. ZA v 17 *rm* 2; 152, 21; *pl* ib-bal-ki-tu-ni IV 1 c 58.

ps ibbalakkīt IV 16 a 32 he penetrates {er dringt ein}. see also above. la tab-ba-lak-ki-ta-ni T^M v 134 ye shall not cross over {sollt ihr nicht überschreiten}.

pc lib-bal-ki-tu-ma T^M iii 73, 125; vii 16; lib-bal-kit-si *ibid* v 40 fol.

pm u-çu-rat ilāni ša la na-bal-ku-ti IV 16 a 3—4 (= BAL; Br 270).

27^t ittiia ittabalkitma II 67, 20 (KB ii 6—7). it-ta-bal-kat (or -kut?) Anp i 75 has rebelled {hat sich empört}. at-ta-bal-kat I crossed {ich überschritt} etc. Anp i 106; ii 97; Šalm, Ob 132; Mon ii 32. (çibtu kima maxāzi) it-ta-bal-kit H 55, 34 he refused (to pay interest as paid in the city) {er weigerte sich (den in der Stadt üblichen Zins zu bezahlen)}; also see V 40 a-b 65; Br 270. H 120, 6 ar-da-tum šu-ma (i. e. ditto: sinful {sündhaft} referring to l 5) ina e-pi-ri it-ta-bal-kit (Br 10541); also see TP III Ann 236. pl it-(t)a-bal-ku-tu Anpi 103 (KB i 69; ZA i 368); iii 27 have fallen away {sind abgefallen}. ac ina it-tab-lak-ku-ti (pu-u-ṭu-ru rik-su-u-a) IV 67 b 49 (= IV² 60* O R 6) be rent asunder {entzwei gerissen werden}.

27th enter, break through, etc. {eintreten, hindurchbrechen, hinüberschreiten} id BAL-BAL. it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tu IV 1 a 26—7 they step over {sie schreiten hinüber}; also IV 2 c 16 it-ta-nab-lak-ka-tum (ph); 3 a 20 it-ta-nab-lak-kat (cf JENSEN, ZK i 304 rm 4; = Diss 24 rm 4). ta-at-ta-nab-lak-ka-ti kál šadā-ni T^M vi 120, 129 all mountains thou crossest {alle Gebirge überschreitest du}.

Derr. nabalkattu desertion, revolt || Abfall, Empörung; also name of Hades (J^W 65 but cf JENSEN 221 = das Jenseits).

nabalkattānu rebel || Empörer, ZA ii 281 rm 1; also defendant || Angeklagter, in a lawsuit, etc.

balalu a) pour, pour out {schütten, ausschütten} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 161 fol; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 23. šizbu enzi ana libbi mašak u-ni-qi lā petīti bulul IV 28 a 52—3 (= IV² 28* b 10—11) pour out goatmilk upon the wool (or hide) of a young kid {giess die Ziegenmilch auf Lammwolle etc.} || mašašu, cf IV 4 b 42 kīma kē maššē limmašīš (see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 115). itti axāmeš ab-lu-ul Sg Ann 18; ab-lul *ibid* 305.

b) moisten, wet something with something (ina), pour over {begiessen, etwas mit

etwas (ina), überschütten} etc. cf Ps 92, 11 & ̣ rigavit, mādēfecit. ina šikari (kurunni) u karāni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu-)lul am-xa-ça šal-la-ar-šu Asb ii 83—4 (KB ii 232—3); § 23 rm; DPr 70 rm 1.

On kalakku cf § 65, 20 lathwork || Lattenwerk; LATRILLE, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall || Umfassungsmauer; T^C 81 storehouse || Vorrathshaus; ZERNPFUND, BA i 531 garret || Boden; MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2 cellar || Keller. BO iv 44—8 a kind of altar || eine Art Altar.

ina šikari karāni šamni dišpi šallaršu amxaçma ab-lu-ul tarax-xuš V 64 b 6—7 (J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 228 & rm 1; KB iii (2) 100—101, LATRILLE, ZK ii 241; 255 fol).

pm dim-me siparri ša šeš-ša-šu-nu anaki bal-lum I 44, 83—4. (MEISSNER & ROST, 52 & 59); others read an-nab-lum. JENSEN, ZA ix 129 {deren Sechstel beigemischtes Zinn war} whose sixths was tin mixed thereto. (cf III 59 no 15); ZA ii 340 na-pal-lum V n^bb.

3 pour out, down; (of metals): melt; reduce to liquid state {ausgiessen, hinschütten; von Metallen: schmelzen. ša e-ri-i u a-na-ki mu-bal-lil-šu-nu (ŠAR-ŠAR) at-ta | ša çarpi xu-ra-çi mudam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta H 79, 17 + 19; D 133, 17 + 19; IV 14 b 17 + 19. Br 453 & 8214; 3878; Z^B 6 rm 2. On this difficult passage see e. g. H^F 59; HCV xxxiv fol (mixer of copper & tin: in order to make bronze {Mischer von Kupfer & Zinn: um Bronze herzustellen}); *ibid* 21, 3. On the whole incantation, HOMMEL, VK i 277—8; also *Sum. Les.* 116 fol; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 271; RP xi 137. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 161—2 has the following on this passage: balalu 3 make flow, found, melt; then also: cleanse, purify, refine {zum fließen bringen, giessen, schmelzen; dann auch: reinigen, läutern (cf 79 = çarapu; IV 4 b 41 id of damaqu) || mašašu (q. v.); thus H 79, 17 & 19 thou art the one, that refinest eri & tin; thou the one that refinest silver & gold {du bist es, der eri & Zinn läutert; du, der Silber & Gold läutert}. balalu has the idea of *separating* not that of *mixing* {hat den Sinn des Trennens, nicht des Mischens}.

pm palē-šu (i. e. of Agum) ina dum-

ki (= qi, § 93) lu bu-ul-lu-ul V 33 col vii 14—5 his rule may overflow with good i. e. be crowned with favor {seine Regierungszeit möge mit gutem überströmt werden} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 148—9. (§ 93, 2). kis-pi-ka ina ru-'u-ti na-di-ti bu-lu-lu IV 16 b 58 (cf 56) Br 8214. IV 20 b 52 bu-lul-ma (Br 6118). Istar mimma ša bu-lu-lu i-ši-ik-ša ZA v 67, 20 *Istar*, everything that is confused, distresses her {was immer in Unordnung ist, bekümmert *Istar*}.

𐎶 perhaps IV 67 b 52 ub-ta-lil ki-i innēri ina ta-ba-aš-ta-ni-ja.

𐎶 lu-u-ša-ab-lil (or qid?) V 33 c 44 (KB iii (1) 146—7 & *rm* 4) cf 𐎶 moisten; then also do good {benetzen; dann auch woltun}.

JÄGER, BA ii 280 reads palalu rub, anoint {reiben, salben}.

Der. ballu (q. v.).

NOTE. — 1. On anaku (see above p 70) compare WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, II 160 = tin || ZINN; PLACE: Antimon (?).

2. On erū (3) see now HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 111; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 80 *fol.*; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, II 160 *fol.*; III 272: perhaps copper in earliest time, later on: bronze {vielleicht Kupfer in vorhistorischer Zeit, dann später: Bronze. PLACE-OFFERT 'cuivre'}.

3. abš(u) 3 cf POGNON, *Bavian*, 62; L^T 49; D^W 49; Br 11570; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 160; 271—3; PLACE: Antimon. HAUPT & HILPRECHT (*l. c.*) magnesite || Magnesit.

4. ad ukū (p 37—8) = Antimon, see WINCKLER, *l. c.* 160 & 271 > HILPRECHT, p 81. The reference to PINCHES is found in S. A. SMITH, *Asurbanipal*, III 97.

b(p)ulālu plant {Pflanze} AV 1371 (*ad* II 41 no 3 c-f 5) (šam) bu-la-lu = a-a-ar ku-b(p)u-ti ša šadī.

bulīli bird {Vogel}, II 37 c-d 20 xa-qi-ba-rum = b(p)u-li-li. AV 1373. D^S 102 no 2 = 𐎶. for the id of xaḫibāru cf V 27 c-d 39—40. Br 13978.

(11a) Be-li-li name of a goddess {Name einer weiblichen Gottheit} II 54 c-f 11 (A-tu-tu = Be-li-li); III 69, 17; IV 31 b 51; usually considered a Non-Semitic (Sumerian) word. Br 1549 *fol.* J^W 43; sister of Du'ūzu {Schwester des Du'ūzu, eine ehtonische Gottheit}. JENSEN, 272 & *rm* 1; 225; 275. cf PN Be-li-li-tum (ZA iv 71 *rm* 2).

baliltu a plant {eine Pflanze} (šam) balil-ti ZA vi 291 col iv 4. Cf above, p 8 col 2.

balaçu ZA iv 241, 39 da-ma-çu ba-la-çu u ut-nin-šu; tu-bal-la-aç ZA iv 433 (81, 2—4, 287).

balluḫitu = tuballaç names of birds {Vogelnamen}. II 37 b-c 18 + K 4205, 15 (Br 4975; AV 6925, 8982) IB(or TUM)-ŠI-DI-XU | bal-lu-qi-tum | tu-bal-la-aç; *ibid* 37 b-c 67 tu-bal-la-aç ki-na-sa (D^S 51 & 100).

balagu = 𐎶 especially 𐎶 destroy, ravage {zerstören, verwüsten} AV 985 ba-la-gu. perhaps li-e ša ina nappaqu bal-qu ZA iv 237, 49. I 34 (iv) 42 u-bil-liq (KB i 186—7) I mutilated {ich verstümmelte}; so also SCHEIL, *Šams*, 48, quoting V 64 c 35 šāpinat nakru muballiḫat raggu (but read muxalliḫat & see xalaqu). Sg *Cyl* 18 mu-bal-li-ku gu-un-ni-šu (cf LYON, *Sargon*, 61; KB ii 42—3; see gunnu, below). II 48, 16 (AV 1376) gloss bu-lu-ug to qa-ra-šu ša iḫi; see, however, palaku, pulukku.

balru c. st. balar side, direction {Seite, Richtung} AV 1001 & 6182. ba-la-ar šamši aḫi Ba-bi-lam I 65 b 6 Babylon at the side toward the rising sun {im Osten Babylon's (wörtl. B in der Richtung nach der aufgehenden Sonne zu)} KB iii (2) 35. ina e-bir-ti (nār) Pu-rat-ti ša bal-ri ereb-šamši V 60 c 22—4 on the other side of Euphrates toward the setting sun (at the western bank) {jenseits des Euphrates am westlichen Ufer} BA i 272; 282; Neb v 35; V 34 b 15. ba-la-ar šamšu aḫi (*var* ba-al-ri) ZA i 343; ii 125, 1. Neb vi 28 dūru dannu bal-ri ḫit-šamši | Bābīlu (KB iii (2) 22—3); II 62 c-d 77 bal-ri = ebirti nāri. FLEMING, *Neb*, 49 (above); not a Semitic word; so also SAYCE, ZA iv 392 *rm* 2; see, however, D^W 64 *rm* 3; also ZA i 401—2.

Of the same stem we have:

ballurtu = uḫurtu surrounding wall, fence {Umgrenzung, Umhegung} II 39 c-f 56 bal-lu-ur-tu = u-ḫur-tu (AV 1001; 2638 & 6926); also cf bal-lu-ur-ti ša (= 𐎶) 4 (= 𐎶) xarrāni perhaps = crossroads {Kreuzweg}.

balašu = palasu perhaps in IV 20 a 10 ik-]ri-bi-ja šu-nu-xu-ti ni-iš qa-ti-ja u la-ban ap-pi-ja ša ū-mi-šam a-bal-lu-uš ut-nin-nu-šu (Br 9095) cf 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 thus aballuš utninšu = I seek his favor, grace {ich suche seine Gnade, sein Erbarmen}; see palasu & cf barašu = parasu etc. On this text II 10—14 see especially HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 28 *rm* & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 276.

baltu 1. AV 1003. II 23 e-f 31—2 bala explains b(p)al-tu & amumeštu (AV 444); II 28, 7 *fol* (šam) bal-tu is explained by the following words in the left column: 7) (šam) a-ši-a-ši (Br 11631; see perhaps V 30 g 14); 8) (šam) pa (or xat) Br 14137; 9) (šam) a-mumeš-tu (Br 11427); 10) (šam) a-tu-tu; 11) (šam) UD-DA (Br 7915); 12) (šam) ZER-GI (Br 7675 GUL-GI). IV² 30* b 7—8 IQ-NIM = (pi-ri-'i) bal-ti (et-ti); in compounds e. g. xi-il-bal-ti (II 28 g-h 16—17; Br 8003; 10893—4; ZA i 52) etc.

balatu 1. V 28 g-h 59 = ša-da(ša)-pu; 60 = ne-e-šum; cf *ibid* 61 xe-gal-lum = šu-u-qu (LYON, *Sargon*, 69); written ba-la-šu *ibid* e-f 69—70 (AV 986). It is probably the verb, whence is derived:

baltu 2. a) abundance, fulness, magnificence; richness, fertility {strotzende Fülle, Überfluss, Reichtum, Fruchtbarkeit} || kuzbu, la(u)lū, etc. AV 1003. Sn Kū iv 7; Neb ix 33 bal-ti uz-zu pu-lux-ti (BALL, RP² iii 121 = the awe of power {die Ehrfurcht der Macht} from the same V as balak i 47; *idem* in PSBA xii 284 V^uabāt); IV 5c 28 ina bit bal (or pal)-ti; IV 27 a 25—6/7 we read um-mu rabi-tum (^{11a}) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-LIL-LAL) bal-ti (i. e. UR) E-ŠAR-RA ku-uz-zu E-KUR si-mat bit ge-gu-ni-e | ru-bat E-KI-URA (J^u 31—2 & JENSEN, 186 *fol*; 197 reading bul-ti = Lebenskraft) also ZK i 82 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 245. also cf K 4197, 8 (AV 8225; Br 11257) UR = ba-al-tu (& ZA ii 340). Sg *Cyl* 41 šamni bal-ti a-me-lu-ti (LYON, *Sargon*, 69; KB ii 44—5); Sg *Ann* 273 bal-ti na-ge-šu-nu (cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 48). NE 5, 35 et-lu ta-ba-ni bal-ta i-ši strength he has {Stärke hat er} J^{1-N} 19, 1.

li-]kul-li bal-ta-ki T^M vii 146 devour thy charm {verschlinge deinen Reiz?} V 46 a-b 45 we have iḏ MUL-BAL-UR-A = (kakkāb) bal-tum (Br 295) & *ibid* a-b 10 = (^{11a}) Na-na-a. II 60, 39 = V 43 c-d 38 AN-UR | AN AK (= ¹¹) Nabū) il bal-ti (AV 6930; Br 11262).

b) membrum, genitalia, shame, esp. female parts {Glieð, Scham} Sn vi 1 bal-ta-šu-un a-bu-ut (ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e) KB ii 108—9. (cf Sg *Ann* 360). IV 31 a 60—1 & b 39 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 bal-ti-ša zu-um-ri-ša (J^u 31—2); also *del* 233 te-di-ki (var -qa, D^W 203, 1; BA i 141) lu-u la-biš 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 bal-ti-šu the garment covering him as a cover for his shame {die Hülle die ihn als Schamgewand umkleidet} J^{1-N} 39; BO iii 208; also see *del* 238 b uttediš ... te-di-qa la-biš 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 bal-ti-šu. FLEMING, *Neb*, 36 baltu > baštu (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵); cf however, HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

balatu 2. = baltu 2 T^C 57 where a number of examples are quoted.

būltu > būštu (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) shame, fear {Scham, Scheu} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 39, 438. Br 11258. iḏ UR e. g. V² 1* iv 17—8 gal-lu-u ša bul-ta la i-šu-u si-bit-ti šu-nu; H 81 R 9—10 et-lu dar-ru ša ina pa-ni-šu bu-ul-tu la i-ba-aš-šu-u (ZK i 82); on this text see also HOMMEL, VK 404; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 479 *fol*; SMITH, TSBA i 89; RP v 108. K 890 O 10 we have um-mu a-li-da-te at-ti-i e-d (t) i-ri ina bu-ul-ti | (^{11a}) Bēlit ilāni (BA ii 634).

biltu (> ibiltu, § 39; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵; on D^{Pr} 122 *fol* cf GESENIUS 12 287 *col* a.)

Heb 𐤁𐤏𐤏 so first J. OPPERT, changing Ezra 4: 13 to 𐤁𐤏𐤏, see, however, BA i 13 *rm* 4. Eth bēnāt for belāt (HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '87 lii *rm* 1, whence banāta pay tribute {Tribut zahlen}); D^B 130; D^H 69 *rm* 1; HEBR. iii 137; HALÉVY, ZK i 181 § 4 (= bultu).

iḏ GU-UN D 12, 78; S^b 369; § 9, 232; H 16, 227 = bil-tum; II 38 e-f 14, Br 3334 (cf grinū). also H 67 R 5; 6 bi-lat-su; 7 bi-lat-su-nu (= II 38 e-f 15—6) AV 1216; Br 3335. Original meaning probably: a load (V abalu carry) so perhaps still in TP iv 1 {die ursprüngliche Bedeutung ist

wahrscheinlich: Ladung, Last (Vabalu: tragen), so vielleicht noch in TP iv 1}.

a) tribute, tax; rent {Abgabe, Steuer (das, was man darbringt); Miete (e.g. eines Feldes, etc.)}. ar-du-ti u na-ši-e bilti (ZA iv 414) Sg Ann 283. na-šu-nik-ka bil-tu NE 43, 17; *ibid* 19 bil-ti. the king I am who {ich bin der König, der} bil-tu u man-da-at-tu elišina (i. e. mātāti) u-kin Esh Sendschirli, R 12; Esh iii 58 biltu(m) u man-da-at-tu(m) bēlūtiša (Asbiv 106). bil-tu ma-da-at-tu (ēmidsunūti) Sg Cyl 16; TP i 65—6 na-(a)-aš bilti (=GUN) u ma-da-at-te, also cf TP i 90; ii 52, 83, 94 etc. KGF 186, above. IV 18 a 31—2; 33—4; 35—6 na-aš bil-ti; IV 20 no 1 O 25—6 MU-UN (dialectic for GUN) ka-bit-ti bi-lat-su-nu (Br 1208). bil-tu u na-pal-qa-ti qātā-[a-a akšud] Sn Bav 45 (KB ii 118—9); cf however, Anp iii 53 ina p(b)il-še (var -te) na-pi-li qa-(a)-bi-ti ālu aktaš-ad & iii 111 ina pil-ši (ic) qa-pi-ti u ni-pi-še. id e. g. ma-xir biltu u i-gi-si-e I 29, 38. ka-bit-tu biltu Sn I 29 a heavy load {eine schwere Last}, || ū-ḡir-ti (-tu) ka-bit-tu Sn Rass 6; Bell 9. bi-la-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti lu-um-xu-ur ki-ri-ib-šu I 66 c 53. bi-lat-su-nu ka-bit-ti li-bil-nu (var lu-bil-lu-ni) V 65 b 46; bi-lat-su-nu I 44, 88; ZA iv 13, 20; Anp i 17 bi-lat-su-nu im-xu-ru. also cf IV 20, 25 (ZA i 21 below). bi-la-at-su-nu ka-bi-it-ti Neb x 11; V 35, 30 bi-lat-su-nu ka-bi-it-tim u-bi-lu-nim-ma (BA ii 212—3); bi-la-at (produce {Erzeug-niss}?) mātāti bi-ši-it sa-tu-um I 66 c 21; II 67, 86 be-lat ša-di-e u ta-ma-a-ti (KB ii 24—5). a field is let out for rent: ana bilti {ein Feld ist für Miete vermietet}; the renter pays biltu {der Mieter zahlt die biltu des Feldes}; II 38 c-f 17 bi-lat eqli (Br 3337): produce or rent of a field {Ertrag oder Miete eines Feldes} 18 bi-lat ki-ri-e (Br 3336; AV 1216, PSBA xiv 169: yield of the orchard {Ertrag des Obstgartens}) 19 bi-lat še-im (of corn {von Getreide}). iḡḡi bilti: fruit trees {Fruchtbäume}. Sg Cyl 35 his mind planned to produce crops (bil-tu šu-uš-še-e) upon thus far unfruitful, barren rocks {sein Geist plante

auf vordem unfruchtbaren Feldern Ertrag bringen zu lassen (KB ii 44—5). pl perhaps KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 2 bi-el-la-at karāni šamni tributes of wine, oil etc. {Gaben an Wein, Oel etc.}. K 84 (IV 52) 28—9 ana bil-ti-ni (i-ta-ra) ul bil-tu as to our taxes (i. e. state-taxes) there is no tax {was unsere (Staats)steuern anbelangt... so gibt es keine Steuer; *ibid* 34 šakan bilti imposition of taxes {Steuern auflegen}.

b) produce, fruit, offspring {Frucht, Leibesfrucht} BA ii 401 (die das Weib trägt). *Etana*-legend (BA ii 394—5, 15) kul-li-man-ni-ma šam-ma ša a-la-di | bil-ti u-sux-ma šu-ma šuk-na-an-ni show me the herb of 'bearing', bring the child into the world and create unto me a son, says *Etana* to *Šamaš* {zeige mir die Pflanze 'des Gebärens', bring das Kind zur Welt und schaffe mir einen Sohn, sagt *Etana* zu *Šamaš*}.

c) burden, load, weight; talent {Bürde, Last, Gewicht; Talent} especially see BA i 495—6 & *rm* * ad STRASS, *Cyr*, 236; also AV (Liverpool) 12cola, u-dan-nin-ma ir-ta-bi bi-lat-su *Etana*-legend R 2, 23. (BA ii 396—8). XXX GUN erē (i. e. EŠIN; III 62, 47, GUN URUD-MEŠ) ša-bar-ta TP iv 1: 30 loads of copper, broken to pieces {30 Lasten Kupfer in Stücke gebrochen}; MEŠ belongs to the whole expression. also Sn iii 34. bi-lat kas[pi] ZA iv 238 c 10; šalšu bilti xurāḡu šakru, šiššu bilti lā šakru K 538, 18: 3 talents of standard gold, (&) 6 talents of gold not standard {3 Talente vollwertigen Goldes (&) 6 Talente minderwertigen Goldes} RP³ ii 184 & *rm* 10. HEBB. ix 161 (ad III 32, 39) pu-uṭ-ṭi-ri-šu-ma kīma bilti (TIK-UN) strike him down like a weight; but cf KB ii 250—1 puṭṭirišuma di-kiš-šu me-xu-u {löse ihn & lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los}.

V 26 c-f 13 IQ ŠAB — GUN = {gi-iš-ri-in-nu} ša bi-lat (Br 3335 & 8150; AV 1216) followed by IQ-ŠAB-MA-LAL = {gišrinnu} ša ma-lal-li-e. In V 32 d-f 41 we have GI-MA-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e (Br 2463) = gi-[iš-ri-in-nu], followed by GI-MA-DA-LAL = qa-an be(—) -la-ti (II 24 a-b 10;

Br 2462: dil-la-ti, *q. v.*) = $\Upsilon\Upsilon$ (*i. e.* gi-[iš-ri-in-nu?]), also in II 45 c-f 70 (list of woods, etc. {Liste von Hölzern, etc.})
(^{1c}) \rightarrow -la-TIN = be-la-tum (Z^B 5 rm 1; Br 1547) preceded by (^{1c}) ka-ra-an-TIN = be-la[tum] (AV 1118 & 3438; Z^B 5 rm 1; Br 688); *ibid* 65 (^{1c}) TIN GAM-MA = be-lat ka-ra-ni (Br 5014 & 7313) perhaps a load of wine {vielleicht eine Ladung Wein} & 71—2 (^{1c}) pa-pa-al-TIN = be-la-tum & pa[pa-al]-lum (AV 6950; Br 5631—2); V 13 c-d 36 ĞAB-DA-LAL = ğab-MEŠ (= ğābē) be-la-ti (Br 6692). In all these cases bi-lat, be-la-tum seems to have the same meaning, but it cannot be proven beyond doubt whether it really belongs to biltu.

biltum a vessel {ein Gefäß} bi-il-tum ša šam-ni PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287, 12 (oil jug {Oelkrug}); perhaps also II 44 g 58 bi-i-il-tum in a list of vessels followed by di-qa-ru (49 & 56) & di-qa-ru-tu = [um-ma]-ru, probably of the same $\sqrt{\text{as}}$ biltu, *i. e.* a vessel to carry something in {ein Gefäß, in dem etwas getragen wird}.

bēlatu mistress {Herrin} §§ 35; 37 a = bē-litu = bēltu. II 36 a-b 65 be-la-[tu] between be-li-tu & ba-'a[la-tum]. *c. st.* bēlat *e. g.* III 7, 3 (KB i 152); III 32, 35 be-lat be-li-e-ti (HEBR. ix 160); II 66 no 1, 5 be-lat (= Δ) qabli u taxāzi. \parallel of

bēltu(m) f. > bēlitu (II 29 no 3 add; 36 a 62; AV 1118) § 65, 1; *c. st.* bēlit *pl* bē-lēti (§ 32 a, a); be-el-tum (§ 10) II 25, 531; 26, 549; 35, 834 (= NI-IN; § 9, 213; Br 1628; NA-AM-NIN) \parallel aššatu (836); H 120, 10 (JAGER, BA ii 300); 126, 11; 116 O 14 (= GAŠAN); 122 O 12—3; 14—5; R 1—2 (D^{Pr} 77 rm 1 & 159 rm; D^W 307).

V 37 a-^c 27 GA-ŠA-AN = be-el-tum, 35 U-GU-NU = be-el-tum (Br 6990); V 36 a-c 19 U = be-el-tum; d-f 12 U-UM = be-el-tum; cf IV 30 c 18—9 ana ğirti ša \rightarrow (bēlit)-sa (H 191) Br 8060. — NIN: V 52 b 12—13 be-el-tum; K 4629 R 8; H 181 xii R 10; cf Anp i 37 (Br 7339); also V 39 c-d 65 (bēltum); 51 b 77—8 (bēltu). ri-e-tum II 31, 47 = bi-el-tum (AV 1208); also V 41 a-b 10 (L^T 89) šu(y)-e (ear -i)-tum

(for this also see KB iii (2) 48 col ii 41) = bi-el-tum followed by en-tum.

c. st. be-lit II 57 a-b 10 & 32; ZA iv 74; H 115 O 10; 116 O 8 be-lit (*i. e.* MU-LU H 40, 13; Z^B 19; 33) tēnišēti (Br 1335). on H 116 c-f Z^B 33—51; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; J^{L-N} 58—9; also H^{CV} xxxv & HOMMEL, VK 318—9. IV 1 c 32 niš be-lit = niš be-el-ti IV 1, 28 (Br 10986); & *ibid* 35—6; 58—9. IV 19 b 2; 21 b 48; 28 a 58—9; I 7 (ix A) 2. II 18, (= H 95) 61—2 (^{1lat}) IN-NIN e-til-lit be-li-e-ti (Br 10986). KB ii 250—1, 35 at-ti be-lit be-li-e-ti i-lat qab-li be-lit ta-xa-zi etc. D 136, 15—6 GAŠAN = be-lit (šamē); also same id in IV 11 a 43—4 be-lit-su.

V 46 a-b 53 name of a star {Name eines Sternes} be-lit bi-ri (lady of brightness, see barū {Herrin der Helle, des Lichtes, cf barū}; III 68 c-d 29 (^{1lat}) be-lit bi-ri (Br 1574).

be-el-ti my lady {meine Herrin}; usually id GAŠAN H 115 R 8; 116 O 18; 117 R 6; IV 19 b 45; 31 a 23 (= D 110, 23) i-zi-zi be-el-ti la ta-na-ša-aš-ši. § 29 (cf 𒌷𒍪 Isa 10:4, LAGARDE); be-el-ti ina an-ni H 180 (viii); be-el-ti IV 31 a 40, 44, 47, 50, 53, 56, 59, 62. be-el-ti ra-'i-im-ti-ja Neb iv 45; bi-li-it-ni (§ 74, 1a) our lady {unsere Herrin}. Ištār (KB iii (2) 36 Nanā) be-e-li-ti Uruk e-el-li-tim Ištār the bright lady of Uruk {Ištār die strahlende Herrin von Uruk}. Ištār is the be-lit ta-xa-zi D 121 no 10 B 2 (& taxāzi, A 2); Ištār reš-ti ilāni be-lit te-še-e TP i 13. the king to whom Iš-tar be-el-tum has given mighty bow (Esh, Sendschirli R 28).

(^{1lat}) **Bēlit** name of a goddess {Name einer Göttin} § 9, 60 = AN-NIN-KIT. J. ORPERT, ZDMG x 806; HAUP, AJP viii 269. AN-NIN = be-el-tu(m) H 37, 45; IV 19 b 7—8 (Br 10987); be-el-ti IV 1 b 27—8. *del* 111 (^{1lat}) Bēlit ilāni (ear to AN-MAX = ilat rubātu, cf V 13, 45; BA i 131—2); D^W 274; JENSEN, 428; NE 139 rm 19; Br 1050; also *cf del* 153 AN-MAX = ilat rubātu (*i. e.* Ištār). II 59 d-f 14—5 bēlit AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also a-c 30 AN-NIN-KI-A Br 2011 & 2015: same id as

zin-ni³-tu (Br 2013); *ad* II 59 *e-f* 36 *cf* LYON, *Sargon*, 71 *no* 48; Br 11044; BOTTA 164, 13 *var* ^(11at) be-lit AN-MEŠ. II 55 *a-b* 28 (Br 7015); III 66 *R b* 3 *etc.* (Br 1571); ^(11at) be-lit NI-NI (= ilāni) II 60 *a* 24 (AV 1208; Br 1575); also II 52 *a-b* 32 (Br 12020). K 890 *O* 11 ^(11at) Be-lit ilāni (BA ii 634), *ibid* 9 ^(11at) Be-lit šamē. on ^(11at) Bēlit ilāni (= NI-NI) II 55 *a-b* 9—19 *cf* Br 11001; 11000; 11024; 11082; 11010; 11011; 11020; 11009; 11068; 11002; on II 55 *a-b* 30 *cf* JENSEN, 294 *rm*; III 67 *d* 8 *cf* Br 7204.

Bēlit is called ummu rabi-tu bēlit bul (or bal)-tu IV 27 *a* 26—7 (JENSEN, 186; *cf* above baltu 2); she is ummu ilāni; the muallidat gimrišu (= *μύ-λτρα*), JENSEN, 294 *rm*; Bēlit mubal-liṭat mitūti BA ii 187 *b* 44; & mi-i-ti IV 19 *b* 7—8.

II 59 *d-f* 10 AN-NU-DI(L) | AN-GIŠ-(or IÇ)-DIN | ^(11at) bēlit ḡēri (also *cf* l 11) ZA i 185—6; Br 1255—6; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also *cf* II 60 *a-b* 16 (Br 1573). ^(11at) be-lit balāṭi III 66 *b* 7; 51 *b* 31 (Br 1572); AN NIN-MAX = ^(11at) Bēlit II 49 *c-d* 6 (ZA i 42; Br 11009; also KB iii (2) 66—9 *no* 13) AN-NIN-KIT = ^(11at) Bēlit III 66 *O* 29; *cf* 42; ASB x 52 (*var* ^(11at) Ištār) *cf* POENON, *Bavian*, 79; Br 11046.

AN-NIN-LI IV 24 *b* 13—4; 27 *a* 25—6 (see above); Br 11047. AN-NIN-LAL II 56, 6—7; D 89 v 23; H 126 *O* 22—3. II 55 *a-b* 36 AN-XUR (*xu-ur*) GAL-ZU one of the names of ^(11at) Be-lit ilāni (NI-NI) Br 8580.

ASB ix 75—6 ^(11at) NIN-KIT (= Bēlit) ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl (written EN-LIL-LAL) i-tu | ka (qa)-dir-ti (FLEMING, *Neb* 22) i-la-a-ti *Bēlit*, the beloved of *Bēl*, the powerful goddess {Bēlit, die Geliebte Bēls, die gewaltige Göttin} so WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251—2; < KB ii 226 ME-i-tu; WINCKLER's reading presupposes a mistake of *┐* for *┐*; but this is not necessary; read me-i-tu *f* of mē'u (*q. v.*); ASB ix 87 ^(11at) Bēlit (written AN-NIN-KIT) qa-rid-tu be-lit taxāzi (*cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252; but see KB ii 226 *rm* 6).

bēlūtu rule, government {Regierung, Herr-

schaft} § 65, 34; AV 1215; H^{CV} 37. en-ti-ja (*var* be-lu-ti-ja) ASB i 127; x 25 EN-ti *var* be-lu-ti (Br 2810). ð NAM-EN (Br 2145); NAM-EN-NA = be-lu-ti K 4620 *R* 5; H 180 iii; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 534. NAM-LU-GAL (Br 2172); NAM-LUGAL-LA = be-lu-tum V 20 *e-f* 16 (Br 4261); also ana be-lu-ti-šu II 31 *f* 11; 33 *d-e* 11; IV 10 *b* 28; IV 20 *no* 1 *O* 19—20. NAM-NIN (Br 2221) H 108, 12; 114, 1; D 128, 60; V 11 *col* ii 12 (Br 10985) preceded by ša-lu-tum (ZIMMERN); IV 25 *b* 41—2 NAM-NIR-RA = be-lu-tu (Br 2197 & 6281), *cf* etillātu. NA-AM-*x* = bēlūtu (Br 1624) H 42, 19. bēlū (= EN)-ti-šu TP i 24; ana mul-ta-u-ti be-lu-ti-ja Esh v 50 for the renown of my lordship {zur Verherrlichung meiner Herrschaft} KB ii 136—7 = ana mul-ta-'a-ti-ja (KB ii 23); u-ḡal-la be-lu-ti Esh B ii 23. (HEBR. vii 102). bi-e-lu-ti-šu (*of* *Marduk*) I 51 *no* 1 *a* 17. zi-i-me be-lu-[u]-tu V 65 *b* 39. ina i-si-in (^{maxaz}) *┐* lu-ti-ša ZA iv 430, below, *ad* 80, 7—19, 126; ušašrixu be-lu-us-su ZA ix 230, 6. lib-bi be-lu-ti-šu IV 21 *b* 27—8 (H^{CV} 37; Z^B 37; Br 8358). Legend of Zū (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 5 ep-šet Bēl-uta (BA ii 409) the insignia of government {die Insignien der Herrschaft} followed by a-gi-e be-lu-ti-šu (6). *ibid* 9 & 11 uq-su (D^{PM}₄) Bēl-u-ti iḡcabat ina libbišu a vehement desire for Bēl's government took possession of his (Zū's) heart {heftiges Verlangen nach Bēl's Herrschaft erfasste sein (Zū's) Herz}; 21) Bēl-u-ti il-te-ki (V^{leqū}). Nusku sukkallu na-'a-du mu-ŠA-pu-u (KB ii 226; or mu-ša-pu-u, see, above, *p* 78; or mu-ša[ar]-bu-u, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252) bēlū (written EN)-u-ti ASB ix 86; *ibid* x 45 Sarduri (= *Sarduri* III) kima ša aplu a-na abi-šu iš-ta-nap-pa-ru (*var-ra*) bēlu (= EN)-u-tu greeted *Asurbanipal* like as a son his father {begrüßte *Asurbanipal* wie ein Sohn seinen Vater (KB ii 230—1; ZA ix 345 *rm*)}.

āl bēlūti = āl šarrūti seat of government, capital {Regierungssitz, Hauptstadt} āl be-lu-ti-ja ZA iii 312, 58 = āl EN (u)-ti-ja; āl bi-lu-ti-ja Esh iii 5.

(āi) mūšab bēlū-tišu Asb v 19; also Sn vi 46. šu-bat tap-šu-ux-ti mu-šab be-lu-ti-šu V 65, 17 (*var* mu-ša-bu mu-lu-ti-šu, AV, Liverpool, 13 col 1; *√* علی, ZA ii 458, below); *cf* *ibid* 39. ana bīt šamši šu-bat be-lu-ti-ka ċi-ru-ut-ka šu-u-pi (Hymn to sun-god 9, *cf* PINCHES, TSBA viii 167 fol., ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59 fol.; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol.).

c. st. e. g. be-lut (māt) Elamti Asb x 18; *cf* x 67; *ibid* vi 110—11: u ina ūmēšuma šī-i u ilāni abō-ša | tab-bu-u (3 f sg; § 141 b) šu-me ana be-lut mātāti (written KUR-KUR) KB ii 208—9; IV 5, 62 be-lu-ut kiš-šat šamē (on this Hymn see JENSEN, 36—40; HOMMEL, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 129 fol.). be-lu-ti (māt) Ašur e-pu-šu-ma ZA iii 313, 64 (*cf* Sg Cyl 45 = be-lu-ut) = Asb i 21 šarru-ut, etc. *Marduk* to whom *Bēl* be-lu-ut ki-i-b-ra-at arba-im i-ti-nu-šum (נרן = נר) KB iii (2) 130, 6—7.

NOTE. — 1. Asb iii 73, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247, reads bēlu-ut-su si-ma-a-ti šarrūti ēpušma addišu (denkbar wäre auch axn-ut-en; KB ii 184 mim-ma par-su; S. A. SMITH mim-ma xiš-su).

2. SCHULZ *Šamī* pp 52 & 92 bēlūtn = la royauté politique; kiššūtu la royauté militaire; šangūtu (TP i 24 etc.) la royauté religieuse.

bēltum 2. V 28 g-h 63—4 mu-um-mu = be-el-tum & na- (AV 1208 perhaps ba-) el-tum; *cf* KAT² 6: {Berieselung} בול = בול; H 25, 513 mu-um-mu = 511 šī-qi-tum (*var* si-si-tum); PRINCE, *Diss* 101, below; see, however, JENSEN 512; HALÉVY, RÊJ x 6—7; JA '85 (v) 321; HEBR. ix 15 *rm* 12. It is explained in D^{Pr} 32, etc. as =

bēltum 3. fright, terror {Bestürzung, Schrecken} = ܠܬܝܪܐܝܐ (BARTH, *Etyim.*

Stud. 30; see, however, FRÄNKEL, BA iii 75; & balū 3.). *pl* ir-šu-u be-la-a-ti Sn iii 33 allowed terror to take hold of them {liessen sich vom Schrecken über-mannen} D xvi below; BEZOLD, KB ii 94—5 they surrendered their weapons {sie streckten die Waffen}. but all this is very doubtful.

bamātu high place, height {Höhe} D^{Pa} 108; D^H 19, 23. Z^B 48; D^{Pr} 46; § 27. V 29 a-b 60 ZAG = ba-ma-tu (followed by ċi-e-ru) Br 6469; also perhaps 32 g-h 13 (× § 70 a, *rm*); IV 29 c 27—8 SA-TI = ba-ma-as-su (Br 3090). II 32 g-h 12 ċi-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u (Br 10312); according to PINCHES, BO iii 208 & others: ulcer, or swelling, uprising of the flesh = upon the ulcer of leprosy {Geschwulst, Schwellung des Fleisches}. *pl* bamāti. xurrē u ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-e TP i 80; iii 26 & 55; v 95; vi 7; IV 19 b 2 bēlit ċēri u ba-ma-a-ti (i. e. ZAG-GA) epithet of a goddess {Epithet einer Göttin} Z^B 48 below; Br 6469. IV 20 O 3—4 EDIN-NA = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 4527) × ċi-i-ru; 59 b 1—2 EDIN = ba-ma-a-ti (Br 10312; *cf* 10308 = ċēru). TP iv 37 E-KUR-MEŠ-at: D^{Pa} 119 = bamāt; but L^T 142 ēkurāt (q. v.). *c. st.* TP iv 92 ina ċiri ba-ma-at šadi-i; *cf* iii 53 ina ba-mat (*var*-ma-at) šadē.

bānu 1. headgear, diadem {Kopfbinde, Diadem} V 28 g 15 ba-a-nu=a-gu-u 1. (q. v.); other synonyms mentioned are 16 me-e-nu, 17 xi-i-šum, 18 šu-tab-šum, 19 ri-ik-su. AV 1015.

bānu 2. = בן give {geben}; so first PRISER,

ba(ma?)-lu-u iš-šak-na ana enūtu mātī-šu KB iii (2) 120—1 *ad* V 35, 3 but read ma-tn-n (RA ii 208—9). ~ bē-la-a (nu-u-nim) I 66 c 13 (SCHULZ, ZA vii 193: le produit des poisons); *ibid* I 65 a 19: pi-la-a; col b bi-la-a according to some m of biltu & *√* ܠܬܝܪܐܝܐ; see pelū ~ bi-lī IV 5 b 39; § 33: bi-la-a-ni (2 pl) K 183, 34; 666 R 11 see above p 7 col 2 *√* abaln 2 ~ bu-lu ša šūni TC 56 *ad* Neb 309 etc. read gidin. ~ bulbul II 19, 4 (Br 10347; AV 1883) see pulpnl. ~ bulugu *cf* pulnggn, pulungu. ~ balatu 2 *cf* balatu ~ bu-ul-ṭu-si-nu AV 1385 *ad* V 30, 26 read bulṭn nadanu (q. v.) ~ balku (c. g. Sg Cyl 48 uxnā bal-ka-a); balḫū *cf* palkn (palkū); bilku see pilkn. ~ bulukku (c. st. bu-lu-uk I 51 no 1 b 23) see pulnknk. ~ ana bilki iblukma OPPERT (ZA viii 366 i 5) = balaku = ܠܬܝܪܐܝܐ but see palaku ~ bal-lu-uk-ku (AV 1090; Br 5166—7) *cf* palinkku. ~ bllim mounds {Hügel, RP³ ii 168 *rm* 3 *ad* Asp iii 53 read pil-šī (ܫܝܬܝܐ) ~ bulungu (c. g. Sg Cyl 24; AV 1382) see pulnggn, pulungu ~ bu-lu-lu-ṭu H 198 no 4, 42 = V 16 a-b 42 read bu-nl-in-u (q. v.) ~ baltu a weapon {eine Waffe, read palte (& *cf* ZA viii 77 (iv) 30; 78 fol > paštu) ~ biltum (2) *cf* piltum (c. g. II 27 *cf* 44; S^B 2, 6; AV 7051) ~ be-la-a-te-šn-nu S. A. SMITH, *Assurb. ad* Asb iii 40 their mistresses || ihre Kebsweiber, read šal-ma-a-te-šn-nu (KB ii 182—3) ~ bu-lu-lu-tu AV 1387 *ad* II 62 c-d 35, read bu-nl-in-u (ša napišti) Z^B 27. ~.

KAS 6; 80—1; 111; T⁰ 56; MEISSNER 97. pr i-bi-in-nu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* ix 10; i-bi-in-na-an-ni Neb 78, 3. p⁵ perhaps ib-ba-an-ni gives (me) {verleiht (mir)} Šalm *Mon* 13, (KB i 152—3 & *rm* *); i-pi-en-ni-ma (PEISER ZA iii 78). ip mārat-ka bi-in-nim-ma thy daughter give me {deine Tochter gib mir} Neb 101, 3 (PEISER, KAS 80, 11; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 65 *ad p* 41); bi-in-nam-ma Neb 115, 7; PINCHES, RP² iv 102; bi-na-an-na-ši Berlin Sargon-stone iv 21. 3 perhaps u-pa-an-ni-ši (T. A., London 35, 39) & u-pa-an-ni-še (35, 40). BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & 104 = panū restore {zurückgeben} *q. v.*

banū 3. be beautiful, conspicuous, good {schön, ausgezeichnet, gut sein} = بان
T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*; but rather banū 2 (*q. v.*)

banū 1. (> banā'u, §§ 38 & 41) § 106; AV 1016; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 37; SCHRADER, ZDMG 23, 353.

a) build, erect {bauen, auf(er)-richten} 722. بني; Q ac 8^c 199 DU-U = ba-nu[u]: H 21, 384 {e-pe-šu (383) Br 5248; § 9, 152. V 43 c-d 40 AK = e-pe-šu; ba-nu-u (Br 2775; 7011; 7378); KAK (=ru) II 31 g-h 26; V 21 e-f 6; c-d 56 = pa-ta-qu (57). also g-h 9, cf II 60, 41. V 31 e-f 6 ra-xu-u = ba-nu-u aš-šu e-pe-ši (ZK ii 80); a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u qi-bi *Creation-frag.* IV 22. DI-AM | KIM | ba-nu-u H 108, 33; 112, 25; 114, 21 = D 128, 80 = V 11 d-f 32 (GGN '80, 539 *add* to H^F 54, 20; Z^B 24; JENSEN, ZA i 180, below); also S^c 279; H 29, 659; Br 9547 + 9912. SI-ŠIR-ŠIR IV 23 b 15—6 = qar-ni ba-nu-u; Sg *Cyl* 53 al-kat ba-ni-i-šu (KB ii 46—7). adi ba-ni ša tašpura ZA ii 60, 16 until the coming about of what thou hast reported {bis sich das ereignet, was du berichtet hast}.

pr ibni, tabni etc. §§ 38; 39. D 95, 18 ša ib-na-a qa-ta-a-šu. 96, 12 aš-šu aš-ri ib-na-a ip(b)-ti-qa dan-ni-na (JENSEN, 161). lu ib (not šu-)ni Anp ii 84 (end) had built {hatte gebaut} KB i 84—5. kima la-bi-ri-im-ma | e-eš-ši-iš ab-ni-šu-ma I 51 (no 1) 15 *add a-b* (D 124; KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL, PSBA xi 116—23) also see ZA i 341, 7. TP vii 89 lu-u ab-ni-ma I also built

{ich baute auch} || ēpuš (86). I 52 no 4, b 1 foll i-na kupri | u agurri | ab-na-a | su-uk-ki-ša (720 D^P 195 *fol*). I 67 b 4 la ib-na-a su-uk-ki-šu, & 9 ab-na-a etc.; also ZA ii 128 a 27; II 67, 81 ça-lam ab-ni ma-çar šu-ut ilāni rabūti I made a picture as a look-out (monument) for the great gods {ich fertigte ein Bild als eine Warte für die grossen Götter} TIELE, ZA v 302—3. ab-nim Neb iv 37, 43, 60 etc., 2 sg çalmāni tab-ni-i T^M v 7. pl ibnū; ibnā (§ 38) Sn *Ku* ii 13 etc. ša nibnū IV 65 d 21 || ša nu-šab-šu-u (§ 110).

p⁵ IV 13 a 24—5 (H 209) ça-lam-šu ana um ça-a-ti i-ban-nu-u (Br 9912); i-ban-na-a çalmāni-ja T^M v 3 constructs my pictures {baut meine Bilder}. also perhaps V 50 b 54 ça-lam ān du-na-ni-šu ša tab-pi-in-ni (ina qa-qari ēçirma) which thou hast formed {das du gebildet hast} Z^B 18 *rm* 1 & see below *sub* ip. elippa (written IÇ-MA) ša ta-ban (*var* ba-an)-nu-ši (*var* ni-šu referring perhaps to a duplicate reading (IÇ) bit) at-ta *del* 23 (AJP ix 419).

pm § 39; bani, banāt(a) ZA iv 232, 11. in an incantation quoted by S. A. STRONG (HEBR. viii 18) we read of *Irnini* banat u addirat. 2. perhaps H 80 R 2 be-lum ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu ir-çi-ta ba-ni-[ta] (= SIG-GA; Br 7011 -ma). pl IV 34 (no 2) 61 a-tu-nu u ba-na-tu-nu (§ 91; but ??).

ip *del* 20 u-gur (גור) bīta bi-ni elippa build a house (ark), erect a ship {zimmre ein Haus, baue ein Schiff} JENSEN, 511; § 108. K 1284, 33 ça-lam ān du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma (AV 7163; Br 9912; ZA i 180; see dunānu).

ag ⁽¹¹⁾ Na-bi-um e-pi-šu : ba-nu-u V 43 c-d 40 (also c 46); 81—6—7, 209, 16 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, March '91, cxxxii) Esarhaddon calls himself: ba-nu-u bit Ašur, ēpiš E-sa-gila u Bābili ^(k1).

b) create, beget, grow {schaffen, er; schaffen, (er-)zeugen, wachsen} = ܒܪܐ whence banū father {Vater}; bāntu mother {Mutter} and perhaps (but not very probable) binu = {2} & bintu (= ܒܝܬ).

S^e 51 mu-ud | MUD | = ba-nu-u ša a-la-di (Br 2274) i. e. banū in the meaning of aladu {banū in der Bedeutung von aladu. also TU = banū beget {erzeugen} V 31 c-d 53 (Br 1071); SIG (Br 7011); Z^B 6 rm 2; 37—8) e. g. H 25, 532; 26, 550. IV 23, 9—10 SIG-
GA-NA = ra-bi-iš ba-nu-u, cf 24 a 11—12; on II 6 c-d 32 see below, banū 4. II 31 c-d 8 MA = ba-nu-[u], Br 6671 & 6769. V 22 a-d 60 a-a | A | a-a-u | ba-nu-u; cf H 35, 854 & V 22 a-d 72. me-e | A (ZK i 99 § 4) | = ba-nu-u; cf V 39 e-f 60; Br 11330.

pr I 51 (no 1) a 11 when Marduk ki-ni-iš ib-na-an-ni (-ma) KB iii (2) 52—3. Neb i 23—5 iš-tu ib-na-an-ni bēl⁽¹¹⁾ er-u-a (?) |⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk ib-ši-mu na-ab-ni-ti ina um-mu (KB iii (2) 10—11). Nabū-ib-ni II 64, 44 (*ibid* 43 ið) AV 5778. V 44 c-d 13⁽¹¹⁾ Sin ib (character: tum D 17 rm 2) -ni (Br 1071) & c-d 35⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl ib-ni (= DU-U) Br 5248. ⁽¹¹⁾ Ea ib-ni-ma U^d-du-šu-na-mir (amēl) as-sin-nu IV 31 R 12. kim-mat-su ina ći-e-ri ar-ta-la ib-nu-u (= SIG, Br 7011) IV 27 a 7. D 97, 10 ib-ni im-xul-la IM (= šāra) lim-na me-xu-u a-šam-šu-tu (also 95, 15), & 12: u-še-ça-am-ma šārē (= IM-MEŠ) ša ib-nu-u si-bit-ti-šu-nu. 2 f tab-ni NE 8, 30; at-ta ta-ba-na-an-ni (-ma) Neb i 63 thou, o *Marduk*, hast created me {du, o *Marduk*, hast mich erschaffen}; *ibid* ix 49 ta-ab-na-an-ni. pl D 94 c 1 e-nu-ma AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) i-na pu-ux-ri-šu-nu ib-nu-u | u-ba-aš-ši-mu when the gods had created making {als die Götter bei ihrer Schöpfung erschaffen hatten} JESSEN, 291 fol; KAT² 17. f ib-na-a qa-ta-a-šu D 95, 18; Asb v 100—101 a-na-ku al-lak ina ma-xar Ašur-ban-apla šarru ša ib-na-a qa-ta-a-a whom my hands have created {den meine Hände erschaffen}

ps perhaps IV 12, 30—1 eš-šiš i-ban-nu-ma (Br 2775).

ip e-nin-na bi-ni-i zi-kir-šu NE 8, 31 now create unto him a man {nun schaffe ihm einen Mann} *ibid* 35 ib-ta-ni; 45, 94 a-bi a-la-a bi-nam-ma my father create the alū {mein Vater erschaffe den alū (see above p 39 col b).

pm. qa-nu-u ul a-çi i-çi ul ba-ni (JRAS 291, 400, 2) a plant had not been brought forth, tree had not been created {eine Pflanze wuchs noch nicht, kein Baum war noch erschaffen}; IV 24 a 11—12 ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA)? P. N. Nabū-ba-ni II 64, 47; *ibid* 43 written AN-PA-KAK (AV 5722); Ašur-ba-ni Eponym of 713 B. C. (KB i 204—5, col iv). other compound names see AV 5723—5, etc.

ag bāni (§ 32, β) & bānū (> bāni-u § 38). c. st. bān (§ 39; ZK ii 363 rm); f bāntu (ba-an-tum V 29, 66; §§ 39 & 68) & bānitu c. st. bānat & bānit. § 109 (end); AV 1010.

ilu ba-nu-u II 60, 47; *Nebo* called in V 43 c-d 32 ba-nu-u (creator {Er-schaffer}) pi-ris-ti (ZA iv 279); 33 ba-nu-u ši-i-ri dup-šar-ru-ti creator of the writing of tablets {Begründer der Tafelschreibekunst}. abi ba-ni-ki (of a goddess {von einer Göttin}) KB ii 250—1, 36; *ibid* 31 ba-nu-ki. itti il (= AN) ba-ni-šu (= SIG) II 18, 46. ki-ma ili ba-ni-šu H 99, 48 (Br 3580). Ašur-ax-iddina abu bānu (= $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}}$) -u-a (var ba-nu-u-a) Asb i 27, cf *ibid* i 58 (ba-nu-u-a) & 114 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}}$ -u-a; also i 61 var ba-nu-u-a; ii 19, 66 etc. abu ba-nu-u-a Neb iv 71 the father my beggetter {der Vater mein Erzeuger}; ZA i 341, 14; V 36 a-c 20 < = ba-nu-u (Br 8856). bānišu IV 61 a 37; Asb ii 122 bāni (i. e. $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}}$) -šu & var ba-ni-šu. ba-ni-ku-nu V 64 b 11.

c. st. ba-an ni-me-qi father of wisdom {Vater der Weisheit} KB iii (2) 78, 4. AV 1006; & ZK i 114, 1—2. V 64 a 47; b 3 Ašur-ba-an-aplu. itti⁽¹¹⁾ Ea ba-an ka-la (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 18—19 R 17), also cf BA ii 261 col 3, 5; 267, mu-um-mu ba-an ka-la said of Ea: the all-creating abyss {von Ea gesagt: der allschaffende Urgrund; KB iii (1) 186—7 ||; ba-ni ma-tim ZA ii 118, 5 founder of the country {Begründer des Landes}.

with suffix perhaps in such P. N. as Ba-nu-nu (AV 1018); Nergal-ba-nu-nu (AV 6326), etc.

f ba-ni-tum in many P. N. e. g. AV

1011—14; BO i 137 fol; ZA v 276, 1. Neb iv 16 the goddess {die Göttin} MAX (= rubāt) ummi ba-ni-ti-ja (KB iii (2) 18—9). (11at) NIN-MEN-NA ba-nit ilāni (Merodach-Baladan-stein i 51—2) BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 180—7. *Samsu-iluna* calls the goddess *Nin-xar-sag* ummi ba-ni-ti-ja the mother that bore me {die Mutter, die mich geboren} KB iii (2) 132 col ii 15. ZA ii 361 b 26—7 um-mu ba-ni-it, a-bi-im ūa-li-di-ja.

bāntum *c. g.* V 29 *g-h* 66 foll um-mu | ba-an-tum | a-ga-rin-nu (Br 8966; AV 1028; ZA i 405 *rm*); V 37, 48 <<< (*i. e.* 30) = ban-tum (Br 9977; could 30 have reference to the *menses*?) (11at) Dam-ki-na ba-an-tuk ra-bi-tum ZA v 59, 15 to *D* thy great mother {zu *D*, deiner grossen Mutter}; ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē ZA v 66, 2. (11at) ma-am-me-tum ba-na-at šim-ti itti-šu-nu šim-ma-tam i-šim-mu NE 66, 37 the goddess of oath, she who decides (makes) fate, decides with them the fate {dann bestimmt (-en) die Schöpferin (-en) des Schicksals mit ihnen das Geschick (LATHILLE, ZK ii 342). ba-na-at AN-MEŠ (= ilāni) H 116 O 5—6 (JL-N 58—9), *ibid* 10 Iš-tar ba-na-at (= U-TU, 9) ka-la-me (Br 1071; Z^B 19; 29; ZA ii 84 on this line).

NOTE. — 1. on (Zēr)-ba-ni-tum whence 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶) ii kings 17: 30 see HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique et d'histoire*, 162; *Revue critique*, '90, June 23, 484; HAUPT, *And Rev*, May '96; MÜLLER-ARNOLD, *Assyro-Babyl. Monats* 31; JENSEN, ZA vi 352; and see Zer-ba-ni-tum & Garpanitu.

2. according to JA xvi '90, 309, 22 bāntu, ba-na-tum = daughter(s) | Tochter (Töchter).

3. Asb i 71 Kar-ba-ni-ti var to Kar-AN-ti result of popular etymology (see STEIN-DORFF, BA i 595).

4. also cf P. N. Ba-ni-ja; Ba-ni-i; Ba-ni-tum (AV 1009—1014).

5. In the Assyrian inscriptions we have a combination of stem 𐎶𐎵 build || bauen, & 𐎶𐎶 create || schaffen, HARTN, ZA iii 68 *rm* 2.

c) do, make {tun, machen} *c. g.* del 165 who beside *Ea* a-ma-tu (var -ti) i-ban-nu could have thought out this {wer ausser *Ea* könnte dieses ausgesonnen haben} see above p 63 col a. Merodach-Baladan-stein (Berlin) v 24: whosever with this tablet i-ban-nu-u ni-kil-tu

ma-am-man does some trickery {wer an der Tafel eine Bosheit boght}. *Creation-frg* IV R 53 i-ban-na-a-nik-la-a-ti he performed wonderful deeds {wunderbares tat er} JENSEN (see HEBR. ix 23). ag perhaps la ba-ne (xiṭṭi) Sn iii 6 (HAUPT, *Wate-Ben-Hazael* 3; G § 54), or rather ba-bil (*q. v.*).

Q¹ build for one's self, create for one's self {für sich bauen, schaffen, machen} IV 31 R 11 (11) Ea ina em-qi lib-bi-šu ib-ta-ni [zik?]-ru; NE 8, 33 (11at) A-ru-ru annita ina še-me-ša zik-ru ša (11) Anim ib-ta-ni ina libbi she thought out {sie ersann}. III 38 a 59 foll sur-ra-a-ti u-qap-pi-da ana Akkad i-b-ta-ni evil he planned and did against *Akkad* {Schlimmes ersann und beging er gegen *Akkad*}. Palaces for mansions of my majesty I built: ab-ta-ni Esh vi 1 {Paläste zur Wohnung meiner Majestät erbaute ich mir}, also cf *Sg Bull* 42 & WINCKLER, *Sargon* 90, 66 ab-ta-ni. pmt kurunnu ša nap-la-xi ana da-da-ri bit-nu-u ZA v 68, 10—11. the wine of the temple service into gall has been made, turned {der Wein für den Tempeldienst ist zu Galle geworden}.

J according to KB iii (2) 116—7 in V 63 a 44 bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu there was made the encircling wreath {angefertigt ward die Umgürtung} cf 𐎶𐎶?; but SCHEIL, ZA v 399 foll: *'Talbâtre'*: whose alabaster-stone was radiant. also II 35—6: none among the former kings had a temple ša ki-a-am | bu-un-nu-u built thus {keiner von den früheren Königen hatte einen Tempel, der so gebaut war} but rather |/banū 2: a temple which had been made so shining, *i. e.* was so splendid {doch besser von |/banū 2: einen Tempel, der so strahlend gemacht worden, *i. e.* so herrlich war}. FEISEN, *Bab. Vertr.*, lxxx 9 ina bu-un-nu ŠE-ZIR raising, growing corn {Frucht, Getreide ziehen}.

Š perhaps 83, 1—18, 1330 a 22 u-še-ba-an-ni; V. A. Th. 244 iii 2 šu-te-ba-an-ni (also *ibid* 4 & 5; but ??); u-šab-ni WINCKLER, *Sargon* 166, 18 (= Rp 18); *Sg Cyl* 43 si-ma-ak šamši ... kir-būšu šu-ub-nu-u aq-bi let build {bauen lassen} KB ii 46—7; § 110.

Š^t uš-tab-nu-u ZA iv 8, 22.

U be created, born {geschaffen, geboren werden}. ib-ba-nu-u T^M iii 91—2; vi 93; vii 116. D 93, 9 & 12 ib-ba-nu-u ilāni šamē (KAT² 2, 9). IV 8 col 3, 13 [kiš]-pu a-a ib-ba-ni ina libbi-ja: ita φάρμακον ne procreetur in interioribus meis (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 11). IV 15 b 52—3 kiš-ka-nu-u ǧal-mu... ina ašri elli ib-ba-nu (= ŠIR) Br 4304. perhaps I 49 c 12 ib-ba-j-na-nim-ma itāti signs were made unto me {Zeichen wurden mir gemacht}. Neb i 26—7 e-nu-ma al-da-ku | ab-ba-nu-u-a-na-ku. *Ašurnācipal* says: ab-ba-ni-ma I was begotten {ich ward geboren} ZA v 67, 22 (cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 136 rm 1). Synchr. History iii 19 the people of *Ašur* & *Akkad* it-ti axameš ib-ba-nu-u were united {die Leute von *Ašur* & *Akkad* waren vereinigt} SAYCE, RP² iv 24—5. IV 2 col v 1+3 TU-UD-DA-MEŠ = ib-ba-nu-u šu-nu (Br 1071). Merciless demons ša ina šu-puk šamē ib-ba-nu-u (= SIG-GA) šu-nu IV 5 a 3—4 (Z^B 38 above). IV 25 b 37—8 ūm šamē (?) ib-ba-nu-u (= DIM) when the heavens were created {als die Himmel erschaffen wurden} (see, however, ZA v 57, 2. & cf IV 9 a 23 enbu ša ina ramānišu ib-ba-nu-u); *ibid* 47—8 ina šamē ib-ba-nu & 49—50 as-ka-ru an-nu-u ina kiššat šamē u erġitim ib-ba-ni. ps perhaps ur-ki-tum ib-ba-an-ni (ŠIR) IV 9 b 2.

U^t JENSEN, 280, 26 lu-ba-šu it-tab-ni the garment was made (complete again?) {das Gewand ward (wieder) ganz}, BARTON, JAOS xv 6 the garment was created (but see HEER. ix 18).

NOTE. — banū ša šīrtum JENSEN, 45 shine said of the šīrtu {scheinen vom šīrtu gesagt, but HALÉVY: making order, government || Ordnung machen, regieren.

Derr. bānū, būnu, būnānu, bunnānu; bunānū, bunnānū; bānūtu; binūtu; mu-ba(n)nū; nabnūtu, tabnū; ta-bi-nu (Z^B 17 rm 1); tab(ba)-ni-tu; tabbānū; perhaps also tibnu (𐎲𐎶𐎵); also cf P. N. (mar) Ib-ua-tum (in c. f.)

(amēl) bānū builder {Bauhandwerker} usually written (amēl) DIM (Br 9913; TC 57). The (amēl) kal-du astrologer (TSBA viii 298) does not exist, we must

read MUL-GAL-DU = (amēl) rab-bānū = chief of the builders {Oberbauhandwerker} BA i 534 no 46; L^T 179 where it is stated that Cyl B has var (amēl) ban-nu-te to TP vii 94 u ina šipir (amēl) bānū-te (KB i 42—3) also see AV 1016 on p 163—4. V 31 a-b 5 (xi-bi-eš-šu) RU-NA-GIM | na-al-ban-ti (amēl) ba-nu-u. in c. f. also (amēl) rab (written GAL) ba-ni-e (TC 57) & amēl GAL-DU (or KAK). Also see PEISER, KAS 116 & ZA iii 141, 13.

NOTE. — Another bānū see under mār-bānū.

banū 2. § 108; Z^B 37 rm 2; 38.

a) light up, make bright {erhellen, erleuchten}. ag šamaš ba-nu-u kib-ra-a-ti IV 63 b 12 = šu-pu-u (N^W 57, 9) ið ŠUB = ŠU-BA perhaps from šupū.

b) be clear, bright, clean, pure {klar, hell, rein, lauter sein} also: be glad, joyful {fröhlich, heiter sein}. || naplusu, amaru & naṭalu II 28 a-b 19 foll; on ba-nu-u @ 252 R 8 (AV 5427) cf Br 9356. TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la(-a) ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id (AV 1016).

pmt ma-nu-um-ma ba-ni ina etlē NE 49, 200 (*ibid* 202) who is brilliant among the heroes? {wer ist glänzend unter den Helden?} || šarux (201); also cf JENSEN, 296—7. 3 f ba-na-at T. A. (London) 1, 80. on the bed in the morning ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a were joyful my thoughts {auf dem Bette des Morgens waren heiter meine Gedanken} KB ii 232—3 & rm †. Neb vi 6 ša....ba-nu-u which were ornamented {die geschmückt waren} KB iii (2) 22—3.

J make bright, shining, illuminate {hell, leuchtend, glänzend machen, erleuchten} ubanni & ubenni (§ 33). Ezida with Gold and precious stones ki-ma ši-ti-er-ti ša-ma-mim u-ba-an-ni I made bright etc. {liess ich erglänzen} V 34 b 2 (KB iii (2) 40—1). Neb iii 61 nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim, u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-lak (var la-ak) -ti Neb v 20; + 53 u-ba-an-na-a ta-al-lak-tu-uš (KB iii (2) 92, 12; & above pp 16 & 37; AV 1016). ki-rib-šu ki-ma lib-bi šamē u-be-en-ni TP vii 98 (cf L^T 179).

I made brilliant {liess ich erstrahlen} KB i 42—3. V 45 c 6 tu-ba-an-na. Anp ii 134 quoted by AV 1016 see under labanu.

pin V 63 a 35—8; 44 see above under banū. 1. H 99, 57—8 (= D 133, 57—8) (11) Marduk mar reš-tu-u ša Ap-si-i bu-un-nu-u (Z^B 12) du-um-qu (dum-muqu, Z^B 387 rm 2) ku-um-mu M firstborn of the abyss, to make pure and brilliant, thou knowest {M. Erstgeborener des Urwassers, rein und glänzend zu machen vermagst du} ZIMMERN; also ZK ii 277—8; Br 3795 & 7288. IV 3 b 25—6 bu-un-nu [-u] du-um-mu-qu [ku]-um-mu; 22 b 29—30 bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um [-mu]; ZA iv 230, 9 (11) Marduk bu-un-ni u-ban-ni-ka.

Derr. banū 3 (& 4?), & banū 2.

banū 3. AV 1016.


a) light, bright, especially of colors {hell, leuchtend, namentlich von der Farbe. V 28 c-d 13—14 çu-ba-tu ba-nu-u followed by çu-ba-tu damqu. uknū banū blauer (?) uknū = Lapis lazuli (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 105; 275) uknū allein: wohl eine weiche körnige Steinart.

b) beautiful; glad, joyful {schön; fröhlich, heiter} e. g. IV 24 a 12—3 ašāridū ša pa-ni ba-nu-u etc. (Z^B 38, above). šul-ma-na ba-na-a T. A. (London) 2, 9 a beautiful present {ein schönes Geschenk}; also ZA v 142, 9 & JA xvi ('90) 302, 11 šu-ul-ma-na ma-i-da ba-na-a. ūmu banā lu nipuš ZA v 14 rm 2 we will make this a festival day {wir wollen diesen Tag zum Festtag machen}. ša li-im-nu la ba-ne b(p)a-nim NE 9, 38. šak-ka(n)nakku (JENSEN, ZA vii 174 rm 1) eq-çu la ba-ne pa-ni elišunu taš-k[un] K 2619 ii 13 not glad i. e. with a dark countenance {nicht hell i. e. finster von Antlitz, grimmig (cf pa-ni ba-nu-ti). Neb vii 30—1 Like my own precious life a-ra-mu ba-na-a la-an-šu-un I loved their friendly face {wie mein kostbares Leben liebte ich ihr freundliches Angesicht}, but see KB iii (2) 24—5. f ba-ni-tu ša-lum-ma-tu (see, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 57 rm) ZA iv 228, 11. ūmu annūtum ba-ni-i-tum & ūma šāšu pa-ni-ta (i. e. banīta) ete-

pūssu (T. A.). a-ma-ta ba-ni-ta the friendly relations {das schöne Verhältnis} ZA v 140, 37 & see pl a-ma-tu ba-na-ta (T. A., Berlin, 102, 62—3 a clear report {deutliche Worte} ZA vi 250—1). May the goddess *Nin-gal* before *Sin* liqbā ba-ni-ti speak favorably for me V 64 b 39 || liqbū damēqtim. pl ina pa-na-a-tim-ma a-a-an-ni-ma aq-ta-bi (T. A. London, 8, 20; 9, 17 etc.) but only friendly words I spoke always {sondern nur freundliches sprach ich allezeit} ZA v 156—7; & *ibid* 14 rm 2.

c) clear, bright, pure etc. {klar, hell, rein etc.}. arda} ba-na T. A. (Berlin) 103, 73 a true servant {einen treuen Knecht} a-mi-lu-ta la ba-ni-ta the impure man {den unreinen Menschen} *Adapa* legend R 21 (BA ii 410). la ba-ni-ta i-pu-šu IV 58 b 11 has he done something sinful? {hat er Sünde begangen?}. aš-šu i-pu-šu lim-ni-e-ti išt-e-e-a la ba-na-a-ti T^M i 18 = la ba-na-a-ti IV 56 a 18 || limnēti & = lā amēti IV 58 a 48 (Z^B 37 rm 2). V 24 c-d 7 ba-nu-u = el-lu (q. v.).


banū 4. perhaps belonging to banū 3.

II 6 c-d 32 ŠAX  -A = ba-nu-u, probably an epithet of a wild animal = shining, brilliant of color; cf *ibid* damqu (also = shining, brilliant) 29 & 38; xušū 30; rušū 31; & other words of color. {wahrscheinlich eine Eigenschaft etc. eines wilden Tieres = leuchtend, hell an Farbe} Z^B 37 rm 2; 38—9; D^B 58; Br 7032.

būnu = bunnū (§§ 27; 41 b; 65, 3 > bunju)

a) child, i. e. creature {Kind, eigtl. Geschöpf} II 36 c-d 50 bu-n-nu = ma-a-ru (AV 1303). *Zū*-legend (K 3454 col 3, 77) ana (11) BARA is} su-u bu-nu (11at) ištār (BA ii 410); perhaps also ina bu-un zir-ri (?) ZA iv 11, 30; T^C 57 bu-un zēri.

b) outward form, appearance, especially features, face {äussere Form, Erscheinung, Aussehen; Gesichtszüge, Gesicht} D^{Pr} 48 rm 3 cf v²; *ibid* 152—3 √n² = banū (2). del 54 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi [... at-] ta-di bu-na-ša JENSEN, 372 & 405 fol on the fifth day I drew its design {am

5ten Tage entwarf ich seine (des Schiffes) Gestalt. ZA iii 417: in 5 days I completed its structure {in 5 Tagen vollendete ich seinen Bau}. also see J^{1-N} 33. & POGNON, *Wadi-Briasa* 123 ad XIV 38—40 erinē dannūte ... ša šūturū būnašunu. II 67, 82 u-ša-an-bi-ša bu-un (-ni Rostr, 98) -ši-in let shine their form {liess leuchten ihre Gestalt} KB ii 24—5. ina bu-ni-ka nam-ru-tu V 65 b 21 (AV. Liverpool, 13 b). That palace may *Ašur* the father ina nu-um-mur bu-ni-šu ellūti lip-pa-lis (*Khors* 187) behold with the splendor of his beaming countenance {jenen Palast möge *Ašur*, der Vater, mit dem Glanze seiner fröhlichen Züge anblicken} KB ii 78—9; also see Sg *Ann* 444. KB iii (1) 132 col iv 5 foll: ana šu-a-ti ilāni rabūti | in bu-ni-šu-nu na- (=ya)-ru-tim | lu [ip]-pa-al-su-nim. (11a) Dam-ki-na šar-rat ap-si-i ina bu-ni-ša li-nam-mir-ka V 51 b 24—5 *Damkina* the queen of the abyss may make thee glad {lit^r may shine upon thee with her face} {*Damkina*, die Göttin des Urwassers, möge dich fröhlich machen (wörtlich: möge mit ihrem Gesichte auf dich scheinen)} Z^B 68; ZK i 75 reads pūnu: face {Gesicht}. Br 3042 same id as zi-i-mu in II 26 a-b 24 (Br 3043). *Šalm Bal* vi 5 u-tar-ri-ču bu (KB i 136 pu)-ni-šu unnini im-xu-ru (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103). cf it-ru-qa bu-ni-šu V 61 d 42 he turned his face toward {wandte sein Antlitz nach} BA i 274—5, followed by ina bu-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (43) with his joyful face {mit seinen heitern Mienen}; also see ZA i 34 & 57. II 36 e-f 23 (colophon) kun-nu palē-šu šur-šu-du kussī šarrūti, bu-un-ni-šu nam-ru-ti (AV 1396).

NOTE. — 1. According to many there is a second būnu = splendor, shine || Glanz, Herrlichkeit, $\sqrt{\text{banū}}$ 2. cf būnu = šima (***). BARTH, ZA iii 58 (above) compares this with $\sqrt{\text{banū}}$, $\sqrt{\text{banū}}$. 2. on būnu in *del* 87 see above p 15 in notes on at-ta-ri and also JENSEN, 419—20.




3. *Šalm*, Ob, 174—5 bu-u(na ... ina pān) *Ašur* ... aq-ru-ru SCHEIL, *Šalm* 71: je me mis sous la protection d'*Ašur* et d'*Adad* (liter: fixer sa face en presence de) cf *ibid* 89—90: qararu ešjourner, demeurer: $\sqrt{\text{qararu}}$. KB i 148—9 leaves passage untranslated; JASTROW (HEBR. v 296) bu-u-na; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, bu-u[ta] of the gods A & K.

4. ZIMMER, ZA ix 109: ab-bu-na (= ap-pūna) perhaps > ana būna evidently || ersichtlich, see above p 80 s. v. appūnē(ma) and also REISSER (ZA ix 152 fol); Br 3839.

binu = {son} {Sohn} AV 1220; § 62, 1. perhaps in Sg *Cyl* 57 i-na arax či-i-taš (or -tan, JENSEN) arax bi-in (11) DARA-GALA (i.e. Ea) pāris purussē, cf LYON, *Sargon*, 73; ZK ii 312; KB ii 48—9. On the other hand compare JENSEN 14 rm 1 bin here not = son, but something like (favorable) influence {günstige Beeinflussung, Einfluss} cf ibān: is of influence, importance? {ist von Einfluss?} in astrologie. - astron. inscriptions. (III 43 a 5+13+40) $\sqrt{\text{bānu}}$ or banū (?) to influence favorably {günstig beeinflussen}; see also bennu (1).

Etym. D^{Fr} 105 $\sqrt{\text{binu}}$ build || bauen, but see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 737 (below); also cf BARTH, ZDMG 41, 638 foll; 44, 681; *Nominalbildung*, 6; LAGARDE, *Überlief.*, 76; D. H. MÜLLER, *Zur vergleichenden Sprachforschung*, 6; ZK ii 169 rm 2; & X ZK ii 511 fol.

Derr. bin-binim & bintu (g. v.).

bīnu. AV 1222; Br 2733. According to some perhaps: a grain of corn {Samenkorn}. (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 56 = ZK ii 13 & 16 med = $\sqrt{\text{bīnu}}$). Sn vi 1—2 their lower parts (?) ki-ma bi-ni kiš-še-e si-ma-ni unak-kis qa-ti-šu-un (KB ii 108—9). IV 26 no 7, 36 bi-nu maš-ta-kal qa-an ša-la-lu; 27 a 5 bi-i-nu ša ina musari mē lā ištū according to BALL (PSBA xvi, 196—7): willow that in a gardenbed hath not drunk water {Weide die in einem Gartenbett kein Wasser getrunken}. ZA vi 291 col iv 13 bi-in-na perhaps = bi-i-nu V 38 no 2 O 6 si-ni-ik |    | = H 15, 209; S^b 1 R iv 6; IV 2 58 (= IV 65) c 23 IQ ŠINIG = (1c) bi-ni IV 2 59 (= IV 66) no 1 b 4. According to ZA iii 208—9 no 12 = tamarisk {Tamariske}, also HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 80. T^M i 21 (1c) bīnu = a kind of tree {eine Baumart}; vi 5, & especially the commentary to this passage (*ibid* p 143). *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, no 10.

bennu 1. be-en-nu MEISSNER, 97 perhaps = $\sqrt{\text{bennu}}$; ad 18, 3 ll 15 foll arax 1 $\sqrt{\text{bennu}}$ bi-en-nu | a-na ba-ag-ri-šu | ki-ma či-im-da-at šar-ri | iz-za-az, when in the first month bennu is, he will have to serve as čimdat šarri for (?) his re-

fusal(?) wenn im ersten Monat bennu ist, so wird er für (?) seine Weigerung (?) als 'Gespann des Königs' stehen; perhaps = to be of influence {von Einfluss sein}; cf IV² 51 a 37 ana — (= be?) en-ni da-ça-a-tum ana ŠEŠ-GAL-i-zi-ra-a-ti.

bennu 2. II 35 *c-f* 41 b[e]-en-nu = çib-tu; so also perhaps III 52 a 4; III 49 no 2, 26 (çib-ti be-en-ni); & II 60 a 46 (bi-en(?) -na).

bennu 3. II 28 *c-d* 24 SA-AT-NIM (Br 3110) = be-en-nu = 23 ša-aš-ša-tu (which again = maškadu) perhaps = ulcer {Geschwür} ZK ii 105; AV 1227.

binbinim grandson {Enkel} AV 1226; § 73. II 29 *c-f* 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lip-lip-bi (*ibid* also || tappiūtu, bišru, etc.). ið TP vii 45; IV² 61* a 67 bin-bin-ka (= TUR-TUR) Br 11694; D 36 no 314.

bandū V 23 *b-d* 38 ba-an-du-u one of the equivalents of TUR-DA {eines der Äquivalente von TUR-DA} AV 1023—4; Br 4126; JENSEN, 78 *rm* 1. V 38 a 19 ba-an-da (Br 4125); S^a v 30 ba-an-da followed by ši-ir; li-ip (lipu *q. v.*) ZA i 17 *rm* 2. banda expresses the idea of smallness {bezeichnet die Kleinheit} cf V 42 *c-d* 15 LUT (ba-an-da) BAR (*i. e.* mi-šil) defining size capacity of bowl in question, BA ii 632. V 39 c 21 we have gloss ba-an-diš. (Br 1725 & 1825—7; AV 1875).

bunduru. V 32 *c-f* 52 bu-un-du-ru = bil-ti ša GI-MEŠ (= qanāte) AV 1394; same ið as ku-tul-lu = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qanāte (51); cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33, 385. 80, 11—12, 9 R iv 5 az-ra ku-ki-MI bu-ud-du-ru (Br 10260 & *fol*).

būnānu; bunnānu (by-form of būnu) AV 1395;

a) outward appearance, form, likeness {äussere Erscheinung, Form, Ebenbild} usually ça-lam bu-na-ni-ja (& -a) ēpuš Anp i 68 + 97 + 104; iii 24—5; ii 5 & 91. ið Anp ii 133. perhaps = life size picture {Bildnis in Lebensgrösse}; also III 6 R 2; 7, 26 (bu-na-ne).

b) Picture, image, statue {Bild, Bildwerk, Statue} usually *pl* (§ 65, 35). *Sg Cyl* 76 ša bu-un-na-ni-ja u-šax (AV 2239 max; var šam)-xu-u whosoever removes my person (*i. e.* statue of my royal person) {wer meine Person (*i. e.* das Bildnis meiner königlichen Person) entfernt} KB ii 50—1.

NOTE. — *c-f* PN Bu-na-nu AV 1389; K 644, 14; Esh (I 46 a) iii 53 Bēl-iqīša (ZK i 70) mār Bu-na-ni; Bu-na-ni-tum (AV 1388) *e. g.* Nabd 85, 6 + 9 etc.

bunnannū figure, features {Figur, Erscheinung, Gesichtszüge}. § 65, 35. Br 7020 & *fol*; 9915 (= DIM same ið as binūtu); AV 1395; 8575. II 39 a-b 13 du-tu = bunnannū; V 47 b 29 du-u-tu = bu-un-na-nu-u (Z^B 18 *rm* 1). IV 2 c 25—6 bu-un-na-an-ni-i ša ilānišunu; *ibid* 21 a 16—7 ça-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru (> kitçuru)-ti ša bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-li-la (verbundene, vereinigte Doppelbilder); 25 b 43—4 šu-ta-as-xur bu-un-na-an-ni-e. *Sg Silver* 16 bu-un-na-ne-e ilūtišunu rabi-te. H 85, 30 ša bu-un-na-ni-e amēli u-ça-bi-tu anything that has affected the constitution of man {was immer den Körper eines Menschen angreift}; 84, 30 = SIG-A-LAM (Z^B 37) = D 132, 30; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 112; Br 8606. also *c-f* T^M i 96 & 131; vii 66.



(11) **Bunēnē** name of a god, messenger (suk(k)allu çiru) of Šamaš, mentioned in connection with (11) Šamaš & (11at) A-a, probably from √banū 2 {Name eines Gottes, Boten (suk(k)allu çiru) des Šamaš, in Verbindung mit (11) Šamaš & (11at) A-a erwähnt; wahrscheinlich von √banū 2} thus III 66 b 30; V 61 e 6 sundry offerings which N, the king of Babylon had again ordained ana (11) Šamaš (11at) A-a u (11) Bu-ne-ne {verschiedentliche Opfergaben die N, der König von Babylon, neu festgesetzt hatte für Š, A & B} BA i 288; KB iii (1) 180—1. V 65 b 33 *fol* (11) Bu-ne-ne ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa ra-kib (var ki-ib) narkabti ça-mi-id

be-ni V 28 a-b 7 te-di-qi be-ni || pa-li-ja-na-mu read tēdiqun (ZA i 182 *rm* 2) -ni. ~ bin-ga-nu II 31, 65; V 41, 29 so OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii 1; *Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina*, 15 *rm* 2 not šar-ga-nu; but cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 30 *rm*; & see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 258. ~ bi-ni-ku V 22 a 73, AV 1223 suggests bi-ir-ku (V 29 a-b 67) *q. v.* ~ banaqu, IV 30 a 13 la ib-nu-qu (Br 9523) see pa-nagu.


pa-ri-e qar-du (var ru)-tu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un. STRASS, *Nabd* 335 (cf 333; 699) he is called ⁽¹¹⁾ Narkabtn, because charioteer of Šamaš ⁽¹¹⁾ Narkabtu genannt, als Lenker des Wagens des Šamaš (cf ZEHNFUND, BA i 528—9). in c. l. also ⁽¹¹⁾ Bu-ni-ni (HEBR. vii 90). JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 25.

(amēl) ša bināšišu J. OPPERT (ZA iii 119) 'distillateurs d'eau de vie'; EVETTS (STRASS, *Texts*, vi β 30) reads šabinašišu; & AV 7689 (amēl) ša binā šī-šu.

bi-ni-ri [juš H 128 O 76 (Br 10922); same id in 75 as = kunnū & taq(k)nitū (Br 10921).

buninnu || of buginnu (q. v.). 80, 11—12, 9 R iii 4  | bu-nin | bu-nin-nu ša me-e (Br 10304); cf Br 10303 ad 80, 11—12, R ii šn-ug = ap-pa-[ru] q. v.; also V 51 b 75 (Z^B 77); Br 10305 ad 80, 11—12 R iii 5 bu-nin =  (šuq(k)?, pat?)—tu-u = gutter {Rinne}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34, 394; marsh, stagnant water {Sumpf, Marschland}; same id H 33, 771 = çu-çu-u (q. v.).

bāntum, bānitum see above s. v. banū (1) Q ag.

bintu =  daughter {Tochter} || mārtu (q. v.); §§ 27; 62, 1. an incantation quoted by S. A. STRONG (HEBR. viii 118) has: lštar binat Anum nabit ilāni rabūti. bi-in-ti my daughter {meine Tochter} § 74, 1; Sg *Khors* 30 (KB ii 56—7), Asb ii 70 bi-in-tu (*ibid* 78 id) çi-it libbi-šu itti tir-xa-ti ma-'a-as-si (> ma'ad-ši). id also e. g. KB ii 200 col iii 17. ad c. st. see OPPERT, JA '87, x 537 (binit); SCHRADER, KAT², banat; J^W 24:2 binat; also see ZDMG 41, 638.


Perhaps in S^B 308 bi-ni-tu explaining TUR-ZA preceded by aplū (AV 1224; Br 4164).


bānūtu 1. T^O 7 & 57 has *abstr. noun* = (amēl) bānūtu = mār bānūtu written also banu-u-tu (c. t.). √banū 1.

banūtu 2. *abstr. noun* of banū 2 e. g. pa-ni ba-nu-ti ša ⁽¹¹⁾ A-ni šu-nu u-ka-la-mu-ka (*Adapa*-legend O 27—8) brightness of face {Helligkeit des Antlitzes} BA ii 418.

binūtu. §§ 9, 152; 65, 9. AV 1225.

a) creature, product {Geschöpf, Produkt} e. g. Asbi 1 bi-nu-tu ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašnu ^(11a) Bēlit. bi-nu-ut E-ŠAR-RA I 32, 16; cf IV 1a 12—13 šu-nu bi-nu-ut (= DIM) a-ra-al-li-e nu-nu; c 33—4; also cf a 22—3; IV 61 a 10 (Br 9914) the great gods bi-nu-ut apsi II 67, 81 the offspring of the abyss {die grossen Götter, welche dem Urwasser entsprossen} then continue: ki šu-u etc. (TIELE, ZA v 302—3 > KB ii 24—5). IV 25 b 53—4 bi-nu-ut (= DIM) ili ep-šet a-me-lu-ti (Br 9914, 9918, 12141) said of the askaru. Anp iii 88 calls na-xi-ri (dolphins {Delphinen} TSBA v 352; LT 161; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 532 rm 4) bi-nu-ut tam-di. bi-nu-ut qāti-ki KB ii 250, 31 (HEBR. ix 160); bi-nu-ti ga-ti-ka Neb i 62.

b) product in general {Produkt im allgemeinen} bi-nu-tu Sg *Ann* 199; bi-[nu]-tu šadi-i, 439; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 166, 22; bi-nu-ut tam-tim na-ba-li çi-bu-ta-at mātšunni II 67, 63 (KB ii 20—1); *ibid* 28; bi-nu-ut mātī-šu(-nu) often e. g. TP III *Ann* 80 (= III 9 no 1); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 16 reads IV 8 iv 18 bi-nu-ut [n-ūq-ti] procreatum (-us, -a) [ex canali], but IV² l. c. reads binūt  (šam?)—me.

(šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-e K 4354 R = plant growing at the river side {eine am Flussufer wachsende Pflanze}. Br 10594 ad II 43 a 56—b 57 (šam) KU- (ma?)—du-du (šam) bi-nu-ut a-gi-mi-a (AV 4531: a-gi-e!).

pl bināti(-e) AV 1221; Br 2448. II 67, 79 ša bi-na-te ma-'a-diš nu-ukku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu whose parts (or forms) were very skillfully constructed {deren Körperformen sehr kunstvoll hergestellt waren} Rosr, 98 > KB ii 25 (Herrichtung). H 95, 57b muruç bi-na (AV 1098 -ba)-a-ti gout (?) {Gliederkrankheit?}. IV 4 b 18 ana bi-na-at a-me-li muttālīki (a man tossing about on a sickbed {ein sich auf dem Lager wälzender Kranker}) iṭ-xi-e-ma; *ibid* 25 {ana zu-um-ri amēli. IV 16 b 27—8 bi-na-ti-šu us-sap-pi-xu (Y¹ > uštappixu) zumur-šu da-um-ma-ta um-tal-li. S 28, 28 IÇ-GI-EN-GI-

NA-TUM (or IB) = bi-na-ti-šu (u-šal-lam) Br 4962; cf AV 7845.

ba-si-mu = ... BU-A Br 14287 ad K 4560, 7 (AV 8415) perhaps √pasamu (q. v.).

basikātu II 36 c-d 76 ba-si-ka-tu (AV 1030) preceded by pi-xa-tu (73) & bi-ir-tu (75); cf (amēl) ba-sik (med) K 760, 35. Perhaps √pašaqu (q. v.).

*basaru. AV 7117; D^{Pr} 170, 3. usually √ originally perhaps = make smooth, then to gladden, announce glad tidings, bring good message {ursprünglich wol: glätten, dann: frohe Botschaft bringen} see GENESIS 12 126 s. v. **בָּשַׂר**. Asb x 68 fol ka-a-an bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e | ša ka-šad (amēl) nakirē-ja u-pa-sa-ru-in-ni kiribšu (KB ii 232—3; § 65, 24); IV 67 b 63; IV² 60* C R 20 xa-di-ti u-ba-as-si-ru. KB ii 236, 7 bu-su-riš xi? [?]. V 28 c-f 9 šum-mu-ru || bu-us-su-ru (AV 1401); also cf PN Ba-su-ru (AV 1031).

bussurtu c. st. bussurat & bu-us-rat (KNDRTON, 81 a 3) pl bussurāti, **בִּשְׁרָתִי**; Arm **ܐܪܬܐ ܒܝܫܪܐ** joyful news {Freudenbotschaft} ZA ii 229. SMITH, Asb 40, 24 (= KB ii 238—9) bu-us-su-rat xa-di-e. Teumman's head ana bu-us[^{su}-rat] xa-di-e u-šax-ma-tu ana (mat) Ašur (KB ii 180—1, no iii 3—4; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 376).

baču Esh iii 27; III 15 d 12 we read: 140 (or 150) miles of ba-a-çi pu-qud-tu u (aban) KA-za-bi-ti (or BAR-KAK) KB ii 130—1; 146—7 (thorns & gazelle mouth-stone {Dorngestrüpp & Gazellenmaulstein}); Esh Sendschirli R 37: xar-rāni rūqūti ša(d)-di-e marçūti u ba-çi dannūti (a vast desert {eine gewaltige Wüste}) ašar çu-ma-a-me.

IV² 29* b 11 am-me-ni iq-rib-ki-na-ši ba-a-çu ša na-a-ri dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schmutz aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an?} JOHNSTON, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118, keeping in mind **ܩܪܝܐ ܕܥܝܢܐ** (ZK ii 93—4) it is probably a || of:

baççu. FLEMMING, *Neb* 50; HEBR. vii 93.

KB ii 282—3 (Babyl. Chron., B iv 5) in the 5th year on the second of *Tebrīt* the Assyrians went to (i. e. iqçabtu) ba-aç-ça {im 5^{ten} Jahre am 2^{ten} des *Tebrīt* begaben sich die Assyrier nach ba-aç-ça}. I 69 a 53 [ba-aç]-çi ša eli maxāzi u bīti ša-a-šu ka-at-mu, KB iii (2) 182—3; *ibid* p 88 a 36 ba-aç-ça u tu(?)^{ru}-ba šī-pi-ik e-pi-ru ra-bu-tim & 90 b 12. I 51 (no 2) a 15 (bit Šamaš kirib Larsā) qirbuššu ba-aç-ça (rar-çi)-išk (> in) ša-ap-ku (BALL, PSBA x 297) its interior was filled up with rubbish {sein innerer Raum war mit Schutt angefüllt} KB iii (2) 58—9. V 42 g-h 25—9 we have in col h si-i-ru followed by šal-la-ru (ZK ii 344), ba-aç-çu & šal-la-ru! (ZA vi 316) -tum (the last two = IM-ZI-DAN-GA), Br 8390 & fol. But this proves by no means that the original meaning of baççu is wall {Mauer}. cf PN Ba-aç-çu.

būcu a bird living in caves {ein in Schluchten lebender Vogel} AV 1406; Br 7589. II 33 a-c 33; 40, 31 UZ = bu-çu = iq-çur xur-ri. D^S 113 falcon {Falke} cf **ܩܪܝܐ**. ZA vi 349 goose {Gans} = **ܒܥܫܐ**; thus it would be = u-su-u S^b 2, 4 (HOMMEL), according to which p 75 col a 8 (above) is to be corrected. V 47 b 25 bir-ka-a-a ša uk-tas-sa-a bu-çi with explanation bu-çi = iq-çur xur-ri. another word:

buçū occurs in PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 225, 28; & Neb 51, 7 bu-ud bu-çi-i na-ši.

buççulu bind, tie {binden, schnüren} V 20 a-b 7 foll we read ku-uz-çu (V R-su)-du, 8 uz-zu-lum, 9—11 bu-uz-çu (V R-su)-lum, 12 uç-çu-dum, 13 ku-uç-çu-du; same id as 15 ka-mu-u, 16 ka-su-u (Br 6561 ad 10; 6622 ad 9 & 6629 —31 ad 11—13 a-b). MEISSNER & ROST 36 no 74 read pussulu = **ܩܥܠܐ** (q. v.). Derr.

baçiltu || agū, agūnu & ku-ub-šu V 28 g-h 30 etc. AV 1035. (cf **ܩܥܠܐ**: Zwiebel, weil in runden Kränzen verkauft; see gidlu) &

baçillatu in list of vessels V 27 c-f 26 we

ba-si-lum cf pasillum. ~ bussulum (AV 1400) V 20 b 9 foll see buççulum. ~ basamu Br 6562 ad V 19 c-d 18 pa-ri-iš i-ba-as-su-um; II 62 g-h 16 pa-ri-[i]š i-ba-su-um, read ilāsum (Z¹¹ 68) √lasamu. ~ busumu (AV 1396), busumtu, nabsamu etc.; cf pasamu, psumu. ~ ba-ap-par-ra AV 1032 see babbara(-u). ~ buççu etc. see puççu; biçu = piçu.

have (šrā) ba-čil-la-tum = ti-gu-u (AV 1034); tigū (V 32 a-b 62 ti-ig-gu-u = xab-sil-la-tum = xalkallatu) probably √egū wind, enclose {umwinden, einschliessen}.

NOTE. — According to HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 259 fol xabaçillatu (q. v.) = 𐤁𐤏𐤕 + 𐤏𐤕 paragogicum.

buçinnu tree or part of a tree {Baum oder Teil eines Baumes}. V 26 f 65 b(p)u-çi-in-nu preceded by (ic) lammu. AV 1405.

baçaru 1. cut off, tear off, tear to pieces {abschneiden, zerreißen, zerfleischen} perhaps II 26, 33 & 34 add KA^(zu) TAR-RU = ba-ça-rum; KA^(zu) TAR-TAR-RU = bu-uç-çu-rum; Br 565 cf 84 col 3 KA^(zu) = šinnu (AV 1033). According to Z^B 74, above, = dalaḥu, ša-palu, (but?) K 2729 R 31 we read (amēl) pagrašu i-na la ki-bi-ri li-ba-çi-ru kalbē his corpse may, without burial, dogs tear to pieces {seinen Leichnam mögen, ohne dass er begraben werde, die Hunde zerfleischen} MEISSNER, BA ii 566 & 570 = 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤏𐤕 (BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 1 fol).

baçaru 2. = 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤏𐤕 be high, inaccessible {hoch gelegen, unzugänglich sein} HOFFMANN, ZA ii 49; BARTH, l. c.; FRAENKEL, BA iii 63—4. To this perhaps II 65, 5 Bu-çur Aššur.

Derr. biçru (?) & biççüru.

biçru S^c 56 mu]ud = bi-iç-ru, preceded by ik-bu (55) & uppu (54). 51—7 seem to refer to sexual relations {51—7 scheinen sexuelle Verhältnisse zu bezeichnen}; H 14, 178; Br 2275; AV 1232; if = clitoris a || of: biççüru (on form see BA ii 295) § 65, 29 pudenda muliebria, nakedness, shame {Scham} ZDMG 32, 177; HAUPT, GGN '83, 93; DW 240. AV 1231 & 3240. II 37 c-f 48—51 (Br 11829 & 11832 ad 49 & 51; also Br 6044) we have bi-iç-çu-rum as a || of li-b(p)iš-ša-tu (48) u-ru (49) xan-an-du-ut-tu (50), xa-ru-uš bi-ra-naš (51). II 48 c-f 21 SAL (sa-la) LA | bi-iç-çu-rum (Br 10923) followed by u-ru-mi

& u-ru-u ša zin-niš-ti; 30 a-b 14; Z^B 15.

ba-çi-it V 23 e 26 (Br 7943; ZK ii 416) cf piçit.

buçqu (Arm ppz?) II 44, 29; V 26 b 10 bu-uq-ku, so HAUPT, BA i 74 > AV 1368 & 5283 buk(q)lu; NE 8, 22 ina bu-uk-ki šu-ut-bu-u. also cf tam-bu-uk-ku | = xa[ru-bu?] V 27 g-h 9 (J^w 50 rm 3; II 25 b 26) & tam(ma)bukku del 289.

baqlum sprout, young shoot {Spross, junges Reis}. ba-aq-lum || alū, pi-ir-xu, (qān) am-ma-lu II 23 (add); AV 456 & 981. T^c 57 mentions (ic) ba-ki-l; and V 32 d-f 44 has GI-DIM-DIM = qa-an u-ru-ul-li = (qa-an) ša ba-ki-lu.

buqlu vegetables {Kraut, Gemüse} V 26 a-b 10 (so AV 1368); D^H 24 rm 1; also see II 30, 70; 44 c-d 29. In a hymn to Adar-Ninib (ABEL-WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 123—4) R 24 we read ki-ma mu-ti li-duk-ka-ma ki-ma bu-uk(q)-li (or puqli) li-xaš-šu-ul-ka.

bi-iq-li-tum II 30 c-f 75; Br 1206; AV 1112 (> II R-lum); ibid 70 b(p)u-uq-lu (Br 1203).

These 3 words probably belong together {diese 3 Worte gehören wol zusammen}.

baqamu (§ 96a) cut off, pluck, tear e. g. beard etc. {abschneiden, zerreißen, zerraffen e. g. den Bart} AV 1036; Z^B 117; ZA v 38; Br 5667. S^c 221—3 ša-ap | ŠAP | ša [-ra-mu]: xa-ra[-pu?]; ba-qa[-mu]. II 26 no 1 add: (bu-u) BU | ba-qa-mu together with g(q)a-ça-çu (ša kappi) Br 7513 & fol. pr ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu cut off his beard {schneid sich den Bart ab} KB ii 256—7, 55; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252, {raufte sich den Bart}. ps Teumman innabitma i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu he fled tearing his beard {er floh seinen Bart zerrauend}; K 2674 O 15 (§ 152). ip Etana-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O 28) Šamas says to the serpent {Šamas spricht zur Schlange}; bu-qu-un-šu-ma i-di-šu ana šu-ut-ta-ti pluck him and throw him in a

(irgillum ša) ba-ça-ri (AV 1033; 3856) II 29 no 1 add; cf V 30 a-b 66 where id = nazaru; thus perhaps a mistake for na-xa-ri (BA ii 576) q. v. ~ buçru see puzru; buçurtu, buçrat (AV 1407—9) e. g. šadē etc. cf puzurtu. ~ baqu or baqu see paqu (to which also such forms as i-bu-ge, ubaqu, & bitugak). ~ (ic) baq-qa-an T^c 58 read is-xu-qa-an (BA i 636). ~ bu-quit-tu see puquit-tu.

corner (?) {zersause und werfe ihn in einen Winkel!} BA ii 393—4.

***baqaru.** KB iii (2) 46 a 18 *Nebuchadnezzar* mu-ba-aq-ki-ir ga-ar-ba-a-tim (perhaps = mupaqqir qarbatim) he who takes care of the sacrificial gifts {der sich der Opfergaben annimmt; cf. *בָּקַר*. Connected with this perhaps the following 2:

biqru mentioned in T. A. together with maninnu (q. v.). JENSEN, {es sind Massbestimmungen; whence the Mandaean *ܒܝܩܪܐ* | *ܒܝܩܪܐ*; V 33 b 28 arba'u bigri (?) or bilat = *ܒܝܩܪܐ* | *ܒܝܩܪܐ*} [xurāṣi šū-turi] KB iii (1) 140—1. talent {Talent}.

baqartum vessel {Gefäß; TC 58 (karpāt) ba-qar-tum Neb 457, 16.

baqašu great {gross; || ra-bu-u II 31, 52; V 41 a-b 14; *ibid* 15 a-b šu-pu-u = rabū (ZA i 32; iii 302). AV 1037. also perhaps P. N. Ib-k(q)u-ša & compare perhaps *בָּקַשׁ* of I Kings 10: 24 (= dāgil pāni).

bāru 1. catch {fangen} etc. (AV 1048) see ba'aru.

bāru 2. cum ana = to adjudge to one a disputed object {einem einen streitigen Gegenstand zusprechen; MEISSNER, 128. } u-bi-ir-ru. Ibni Martu u Šikni Nūni ana Rammān-ba-ni u-bi-ir-ru-u-ma (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 35) l'ont confirmé; u-bi-ru without ana: to receive something in a law-suit {ohne ana: einen Gegenstand im Prozess zugesprochen erhalten}. perhaps = pāru II 35 c-d 46 (LT 134); II 30, 43 || bu'ū, šite'ū.

bāru 3. S^c 1 b 36—7 ba-a-ru = meš-lu & meš-la-nu; perhaps the same as bar = half {halb; in bar mana etc. half a mina {eine halbe Mine} = šunni. D 131 iv 12 = V 25, 12; D 132 iv 21 = V 25, 21; (cf. however, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 111); also Asb ix 48 (on which line see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 > KB ii 224—5); perhaps bar from *ṣar* divide {teilen}.

barru in kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lauteres, reines Silber; ZEHNFUND, BA i 534 no 41; *ṣar* q. v.

ba-ri 1. in im-ba-ri (see, above, 55, b) which seems to be a compound like im-xullu (q. v. & xullu = limnu) > im (*ṣimmu*, 2) = šāru wind + ba-ri = axū (K 4309 ii 19). From this perhaps

also id bar = axū bad, enemy {böse, Feind; II 30 no 4 R 14—5. may also umIBba-ra II 32 a-b 15 um-ri-xi-iq-ti⁽¹¹⁾ Rammān be added here? (AV 7574) From *ṣar* are derived also barānū & bartu(m) DPr 42 *rm* 1 (q. v.).

***barū 2.** hunger {hungern; Rost, 98; Rm 2, 139 O i-bir-ri will hunger {wird Hunger leiden}. — Derr. bariū, būru, bīrū, bīrūtu (2) & nībrētu (Asb iv 43 & 93; Sn v 14; HAUPT, BA i 177: nībrētu *ṣar*; also cf. Z^B 93; D^W 173, 11).

bariū hungry {hungrig; K 183, 27 ba-ri-u-ti is-sab-bu (> ištabbū *ṣar*) AV 1047; BA i 618 & 622 the hungry became satisfied {die Hungrigen wurden satt}. but Jäger, BA ii 304: the fat became satisfied {die Fetten wurden satt; *ṣar* 4.

barū 3. AV 1049; Br 5314 (?); POGNON, *Mér-Nér*, 60—1; GUYARD, JA '84, 274—6 = G §§ 48; 68; 80; 107; FLEMING, *Neb*, 42—3 *ṣar*; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 67.

a) see, behold, discern {sehen, schauen, durchschauen; §§ 9, 86+114 (whence reading BAR); 84. id ŠI-GAL often e. g. D 30, 253; AV 1049; Br 9311, same as that of xa-a-ru (q. v.); 80, 11—12, 9 O col i IB = ba-ru-u (Br 10175).

Q pr ib-rē(ma) § 28; kul-lat ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na i-xi-iṣ ib-re-e-šu V 35, 11 (end), BA ii 210—11; PRINCE, *Diss*, 70—1; > KB iii (2) 122—3. Berlin Merodach-Baladanstein i 20—1: ib-ri-e-ma kul-la-tan | nišē i-xi-iṣ a-pa-a-ti KB iii (1) 184—5; DELITZSCH, BA ii 259 & 267 (see, however, ZA vii 187 on the beginning of the apodosis). Asb v 31 libbi Tammaritu iq-ṣu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma discerned the heart of the hostile rebel {sahen in das Herz des feindlichen Auführers}. ps⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib | ša kīma šam-ši nu-ur ilāni | i-bar-ru-u kib-ra-a-ti I 32 a 11—12 (KB i 174—5; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 32, 'surveiller', also see JENSEN, 466 fol; SAYCE, RP i 9—22). D 95, 21 the god of Aššur {der Gott Aššur's} (D 26, 217) mu-di-e libbi ilāni ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who discerns the innermost {der das Innerste durchschaut}. D 97, 30 ti-a-ma-ti (D 26 *rm* 1) i-bar-ri; Creation *frg* IV R 52 inūxma bēlum šalamtuš i-bar-ri then the lord quieted

down, seeing her (*Tiāmat's*) corps } dann
rastete der Herr, als er ihren (der *Tiāmat*)
Leichnam sah } JENSEN, 288, 135.

b) find, inspect; sift, decide } finden,
besichtigen; sichten, entscheiden } § 25.
pr I 51 *no 2 b 2-3* te-me-en-šu la-
bi-ri | a-xi-iš ab-ri (*rar* -bi)-e-ma
(*cf* G § 80; RP vii 69-73; BALL, PSBA x
290-99 on this text) = I 65 b 56-7 te-
me-en-na E-AN-NA la-be-ri a-xi-iš
ab-ri-e-ma (§ 53d); V 34 c 12 aš-iš ab-
rēma; also see II 36 a-b 8-11; V 16
(colophon) 75, *etc.* FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 43;
Z^B 50 (below) = 𐎶𐎵. ušāširma ib-ri
III 2, 9 (AV 1049); ib-ru-u ZA ix 151,
21 has collated } hat verglichen. } pS Sm
1371, 4 (hymn to *Gilgamesh*) dāna-ta-ma
ki-ma ili ta-bar-ri } thou art a judge
and decidest like a god } du bist ein Rich-
ter und entscheidest wie ein Gott } *ibid* 7
ta-bar-ri u tuš-te-šir; 10 ta-bar-ri
te-re-ti-šu-nu, *etc.* (D^H 49, || erešū);
ZA iv 7, 19 ta-bar-ri; ZA iv 362, 2 ša
i-bar-ru-u. ag ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš... xā'iš
libba nišē ba-ru-u te-ni-še-e-ti V 65
a 12 (ZK ii 346). II 62 a-b 36 (= H 33,
791) IB (u-ra-aš *cf* above 107 a) = ba-
ru-u (Z^B 50) followed by ŠA-AB = ba-
ru-u ša širi H 21, 403; Br 5668; perhaps
a noun; same id as Adar, Anu, akmu
(S^c 2, 3), li-git-tu *etc.* (Br 10482).

According to GUYARD in colophons (*cf*
above, & II 21 a 32 *fol*; 23, 63 *fol*; IV 34
no 1, 33-5) = revise } revidiren; } D 49, 39;
ZA ii 134 a 27 I read } ich las; } also see
FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 42; II 36, 26 & 35, 22 we
have ŠI-GAN (*cf* also S^c 75, 330; S^a vi
39) instead of a-brē(ma); this id in II 62
g-h 9 = xa-ra-nu select, sift } aussuchen,
auswählen } ORPERT, GGA '78, 1049).

pm Babyl. Chron. (KB ii 284-5) *col*
iv 39 par-su reš-tu-u ki-ma lābi-ri-
šu ba-ru u up-pu-uš first part read and
made in accordance with its exemplar
} erster Teil nach seinem Archetypon ge-
lesen und angefertigt } ZA ii 161, 39 = col-
latum (?) HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 88 } hat er
es eingekraben. } PN šamaš-bāri Š
seeth } Š sieht } AV 7902; D^{Pr} 207 *rm*.
ba-a-ri (form like nāšī > nāšī, } V nāšū)
ZK i 295; ii 309; *cf* IV s a 30; 21 b 67.
often ki-ma la-bi-ri-šu ša-tir (or tar

= 𐎶𐎵) ma ba-a-ri (§ 53c) K 24 (*cf*
H 182, 3-4); IV 16 b 67; V 46, 61 *etc.*

NOTE: 1. <<< 𐎶𐎵 II 51 R 29 (end); IV 10 b
64 = ba- (V 37 d-e 43) rim (JENSEN, ZK ii
323; Z^B 66: examined || geprüft; D 32 *rm* 1) prob-
ably } baramu (q. v.).

2. According to some bāri, a-brē(ma) *etc.*
from } 𐎶𐎵 make distinct, plain e. g. letters on
tablets || klar, deutlich machen e. g. Zeichen auf
Tafeln, *cf* } 𐎶𐎵 to which BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*,
15 compares } 𐎶𐎵; see, however, FRANKEL, BA
iii 69-70. ba-a-ra is found in T. A. (WINCKLER)
90 R 30; RP² v 95 *rm* 2.

3. P. N. Abēruma ZA vii 287 (} 𐎶𐎵).

Q^t see, behold, gaze on } sehen, schauen;
§§ 88b; 110 perhaps IV 20 O 16 ib-tar-
ra-ani-ši ma-a-ti la-an-šu e-la-a.
& according to LOTZ, *Quaest. de hist. Sabb.*
libri duo, 52 also Lay 33, 18 ana bit-ri-e
lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu see, however, KB ii
38-9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*; & *cf* bitrū.

Š šubrū let see, shqw } sehen lassen,
zeigen } §§ 84; 110. these animals nišē
mātišu u-še-ib-ri (*var* ušabri) the
people of his country he let see } die Leute
seines Landes liess er diese Tiere sehen;
LT 189 ad I 28 a 28. Atraxāsis šu-na-
ta u-šab-ri-šum-ma del 177 I let see
a vision, dream } liess ich einen Traum
sehen. } *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 6 ina
šad mu-ši u-šab-ri-šu-ma (BA ii 432
-3). also *cf* Ab ii 97 (u-šab-ri-šum-
ma); v 98 (u-šab-ri); V 64 a 16-7 u-
šab-ru-'u-in-ni } šu-ut-ti KB iii (2)
98-9; ZK ii 338. ip šub-ra-an-ni. IV
66 a 55 but rather } šaparu (q. v.).

Š FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 43 ad Esh vi 56;
but see barū 4.

𐎶 ib-ba-ru-um ZA iv 108, 29 he
appears (lit' he has seen) } er erscheint
(wörtl. er wird gesehen).




NOTE: id BAR = na-ma-ru & ša-am-šu
H 215, 19-20 perhaps } barū; also see id ŠE-
BAR = palasu. bu-ur S^B 173 = pa-ša-ru
interpret } deuten, erklären, AV 1411; Br 327;
II 66 c-d 36 we have (11) BAR (ba).-BA =
suk(k)allu (D 20, 171) (11) Nabū (AV 1040;
Br 1917).

Derr. būru (bīru) 3; būru 4; būrū; būrūtu;
būrtu (1), būrtu (1); būrūtu (1); tabritu.
Also šubrū seer } Seher = ša būri (FLEMMING,
Neb., 43; BA i 160 *rm* 2; JENSEN, ZA vii 174 *rm* 1)
cf 80, 11-12, 9 O *col* ii IB = šib(šab)-ru
same id as barū (Br 10175; 10503). lābīru = lā
bīru (Z^B 67, 31; ZK ii 338, 16; BA i 324-5 & *cf*

IV 58 b 8 la bi-ra-a-ti || la na-ti || V na-ti; according to SCHUL also ša-ab-ru V 63 a 43 'brilliant'.

bārū seer, diviner, magician {Seher, Hell-seher, Magier} AV 1049; D 36, 313; § 9, 1; Br 2025; 4668. IV 22 b 41—2 ba-ru-u ina bi-ri ul uš-te-šir-šu; JENSEN, *Diss.*, 37 *rm* 1; POGNON, *Mér-Nér*, 60; on id also HAUPT, KAT² 78 *rm*. @ 252 R 7 (AV 9072) ŠI-UM (or DUB? = ITI, JENSEN, ZK i 303 *rm* 4) = ba-ru-u same id as abarak-ku, ittu *etc.* (Br 9428) *ibid* 10 = ME-ZU (AV 5427; Br 10384). K 4349 mentions among names of officials {Berufsklassen} ka-li-e, qa-a-re, a-ši-pe, ba-ri-e, t(d)tup-sar-re, a-si-e *etc.* Sm 1674 (PINCHES, *Texts*, p i no 2) has GAŠ-ŠU = ba[-ru-u] D 134 (Nachträge ad 4 *rm* 1). *Nergal* is called šar bārē king of the seers {*Nergal* wird König der Seher genannt} IV 26 (no 1) 3; H 98, 40.

(amēl) XAL = bārū ZA iv 8, 26 & 28; KNUDIZON, 41—2; BA i 218 & 279. IV 67 f 54 & 56 (= IV² 60 C, R 11+13) u te-ri-te-ja (amēl) XAL u-daš-ši; 13 si-li-'i-ti-ja (amēl) XAL ul id-din. K 572, 6 (DELITZSCH, BA i 217—8); IV 32 a 33; b 18 & 44 *etc.* ašar puzri (amēl) XAL pā (or amāta) ul iškān (Lutz, *Questions*, 52); also cf K 2486; Anp iii 20; G. SMITH, *Asb*, 183 *fol*; K 915 O 7, R 13. V 60 a 23, 31 *etc.* (JEREMIAS, BA i 279). (amēl) XAL-MEŠ II 31 b 33.

S^b 202 = H 19, 337  (u-zn, var a-zn) = ba-ru-u (Z^B 6 *rm* 2; Br 4663; 4666; 6030 & 11378; also cf K 2107, 34; AV 8920 & Br 6031). V 13 c 42 same id = ba-ru-u; *ibid* d [A]-ZU = ba-ru-u (Lutz, *Questions*, 52); c-d 43 NI-ZU = bārū (same id as a-su-u, Br 5339); ME-ZU = bārū (Br 10384; AV 5427 and @ 252, see above); c-d 44 GUL-LUM (Br 1687) = bārū (same id also = si-rašū & sirišū, Br 1688—9);  (Br 2034 = BIR; or MAŠ, JENSEN, ZA i 390; ii 203—4) ŠU-BU-BU = ba-ru-u. c-d 45 PA- ŠU-BU-BU = a-kil ba-ri-i (Br 5603); also cf *ibid* 47 c-d SI-BAR-RA = ba-ru-u (ša qut (?) rin-nu) JENSEN, *Diss.*, 37 *rm* 1 = ZK i 318: visum nocturnum; followed by šā'ilu (Br 9298; 12000 same id as (ašarilā) a-

ma-ri IV 12, 32—3 & naplusu, Br 9295 & 9297). V 37 d-f 22 ni-tum ša (amēl) XAL (Br 12246; ad 22 d see ZA i 181 below; & on 22 c cf DW 44, 7 & V 19 a 57—60). Abstract noun bārūtu (*q. v.*).

NOTE: 1. id (amēl) A-ZU (= ašū (2) see p 74 col 1) used for bārū shows that both objects that of the bārū & the ašū were originally (or later?) vested in one & the same class; cf A-ZU also id of d(t)tup-š(s)ar-ru (Br 11379; @ 252, 12). This probably explains the meaning of XAL from $\sqrt{xalū}$ be sick, feeble || krank, schwach sein = $\sqrt{xalū}$ D^{Pr} 181 *fol*. the (amēl) XAL was the priest in his function of a physician for the sick || (amēl) XAL Bezeichnung des Priesters als des Arztes (ašū) für die Kranken.

2. with bārū & bārū may be connected the following: a) bit (= E)bar explained as šungū (FRIESEN, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38 *rm* 1); also E-BAR-BAR (AV 1001) II 66 no 2, 1 *etc.* (KB ii 264—6 *Belit* who lives in . . . || *Belit* die in . . . wohnt, AV 1230. on E-BAR-AR (noi MAŠ?) cf SCHUL, *Réc. des Travaux*, xvii 33 & *rm* 2. — b) AN (*i. e.* c. st. of anu god || Gott) BAR = (11) Adar (NIN-IB); cf however, J. OPPERT, ZA vi 112; JENSEN, *passim*; & also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 163—4.

bārū 4. become full, satisfied, superabundant {voll werden, oder sein, strotzen} Z^B 6 *rm* 2; GUYARD, JA '84 (Febr.-Mar.) 274. AV 1049; Br 5314 & 10826; II 24 a-b 53 *fol* $\sqrt{li-e-mu}$ (DNŠ?), še-bu-u & ba-ru-u (ZK ii 338 *rm* 1); perhaps also 49 no 3, 33 ZAL = bārū. c. st. of aš may be in II 60, 14—15; see, above, p 107 col 2, II 23 *fol*.

Š^t ak-ki-lu ina la a-ka-li uš-tab-ri IV 28 no 4 b 34—5 (AV 5314; Br 7909). in the palace {im Palaste}, da-riš liš-tab-ru-u a-a ip-par-ku-u idāša Eshvi 56; cf III 16 vi 11—2 (HENR. vii no 2); also *Khors* 190 (KB ii 78—9 liš-tab-ru). ū-mu liš-tab-ri IV 22 no 1 B 18—9; ša ū-ma lu-uš-tab-ri (AV 1049 -ni) = BA-DA-AN-ZAL whatever I may be filled with {womit ich je gesättigt sein mag} H 89, 19 (Z^B 31). II 44 a-b (no 7) 72 šu-tab-ru-u || ka-a-šu (AV 8617) *q. v.*

Š^j (§ 85) šubarū see s. v. šubarū. Š^t of J (§ 85) be & become filled with {überevoll sein oder werden}, with woe and sighs he is filled: uš-ta-bar-ri daily {mit ach & weh wird er täglich gesättigt} IV 3 b 1—2; ta-ni-xu uš-ta-bar-ri H 116 no 14 R 10 (end); see GUYARD, JA '84,

274—6 'je pousse des gémissements' (נָחַם
= נָחַם); Z^B 30—1; ZK ii 281 ad Z^B 10
נָחַם; also cf GESENIUS 12 102 col 1
נָחַם; ZA iii 44 (med). IV 24 no 3 b 52
—3; 30 c 10—11 uš-ta-bar-ri šamaš;
18 no 1, R 21—2 iṣitu ni-gu-ta mūša
u urra uš-ta-ha[r-ri]; H 121, 33—4
[S1-LIM-MA] MU-UN-NA-AB-ZAL-
LA = [sālīma] uš-ta-bar-ra-ši with
grace he satisfieḥ her {mit Gnade sättigt
er sie! Z^B 31.

ag often e. g. (11) Nabū (11) mu-uš-
ta-bar-ru-u sa-li-mi II 60, 40; V 43
c-d 39; Br 9543; KAT 413, 20; Z^B 31,
above, ad 39 c; 51. cf Neb, Senk, i 19;
JENSEN, 117; 119. MUL-ZAL-BAD-
A-NU V 46 a-b 42 = muš-ta-bar-ru-u
mu-ta-nu (Br 5347); JENSEN, 101; 119 fol;
133 = Mercury {Merkur!; also see ZA i
260 rm 2; v 126; Z^B 31; J^W 68; BERTIN.
JRAS xviii 410. HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist.
des Relig.*, xxii 197: 'faisant apparaître la
mortalité' < JENSEN); also cf II 48 a-b 54;
III 57, 62 and D 93, 7.

NOTE: connected with this verb perhaps ŠE-
BAR (HEBR. vii 255) = še'um ana bari
(JENSEN = še'at) cereals {Getreide, cf Hebr
שֶׁבַע (GESENIUS ii 129 col 2) שֶׁבַע; with this
would correspond: 1 gur še-im bar-ba-ri,
AV, Liverpool, 9 col 1); on the other hand see
BA i 515.

Derr. biru (2); barrū; burānū (?): biritū;
biritu 1, biritu; bitrū; tabarru; tab-
ru-u (or -tu?) H 39, 172; II 49 a-4 25 (< above
pp 8 & 80).

*barū 5. bind, fether, surround {binden,
fesseln, umschliessen; etc. D^H 22—4; whence
Derr. birru (2); biranu; birtu 2; biritu 2;
birtūtu: perhaps also buru.

*barū 6. = בָּרָא (GESENIUS 12 122) enclose,
lock up, bolt {verschliessen; whence per-
haps pm bi-ra-a mē mu-ti ša (pa-na-
as-sa) par-ku NE 67, 25 bolted (?) are
the waters of death, which have been
pushed forth as bolts {verschlossen sind
die Gewässer des Todes, die als Riegel
vorge-schoben sind; J^W 86; J^{I-N} 30—1. or
identical with barū (5)?.

barrū luxuriousness {Üppigkeit; KB i 44—5
ad TP viii 28 nu-ux-se u bar-ri-e ana
pali-ja išruqu; but the intensive form
barrū is rather strange. read maš-ri-e
(מִשְׁרֵי).

bur V 37 d-f 22. Bur V < < bu-ur

GAN i. e. one bur = 10 Gan (BA ii 693
also cf U 23—6 & especially HOMMEL, *Sam.
Les.*, 105, V 37 d—f 11 bu-ru = bu-ru-ia
eqli (Br 8665); perhaps = Arm נָחַם (?)
on l 10 cf Br 8657; *ibid* 12 ba-ru-ut-ta
ša GIM (= epešu).

buru a) Hittite town name meaning citadel,
fortress {Hettischer Stadtname: Festung
bedeutend; &

b) {šamū heaven {Himmel; ZA ii
196 (below); also see V 36 d-f 43; ZK
174; S^c 288.

būru 1. (בֹּרֵי) § 25 (> bu'ru §§ 27 & 47;
נָחַם) originally thus perhaps a) a pit
to catch animals {vielleicht ursprünglich
Grube, Fanggrube; § 65, 3; L^T 169 rm 1;
LYON, *Sargon*, 66; HAUPT, *HEBR.* i 188.
G § 56 (end). id PU § 9, 70; H 33, 769
(rar bur-tu); same id also = xupps
ground, floor {Boden; II 26, 42; 32, 16.
V 22, 47; H 30, 686 (Z^B 105); AV 1419
1411 bu-ur | bur | bu-u-ru. NE 3
9+9, 9 um-tal-li bu-u-ri ša u-xar-
ru-u... he has filled the pits that I dug
out {er hat die Gruben, die ich gegraben
ausgefüllt; cf J^{I-N} 18 on plates 3, 5, 6—10
of NE. *ibid* 57, 46 (11) šamaš u-xar-
ru-u bu-u-ru.

b) well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisternē;
i-mur-ma bu-ra (rar bu-u-ru) (11)
Gilgameš ša ka-ču-u mē-ša del 270;
IV 26 b 35 me-e bu-u-ri (= PU) ša
qa-tu la il-pu-ut (Br 10267; JENSEN.
Diss., 66 & rm 1; 77). perhaps also IV 65
c 48 ki-ma bu-rim (L^T) čeri ša-da-
qi ru-uq-bi (J^{I-N} 60 rm). Also see T^M
iv 37. According to MEISSNER & ROSE,
38—9 gutter; any larger watertank
{Rinne; jeder grössere Wasserbehälter}.

The original meaning: hole, opening
{Loch, Oeffnung; in ZA iv 13, 6: mu-
pattū bu-ur kup-pi who opens the
hole of the cage {der die Oeffnung des
Käfigs aufmacht}.

V 36 d-f 29 U (bu-ru) = bu-ru (Br
8664; ZK ii 373 = נָחַם, *ibid* 57: bu-
ur (Br 8663). V 31 a-b 10 ša-pat (šār-
šapti ša būri edge, rim of the well
{Rand des Brunnens; etc. (Br 12139 reads
GAR-GAR = būri).

NOTE: 1 S^c 34 U-NU = bu-u-[ru] preceded
by ma-ka-nu; HOMMEL reads pu-u-tu.

2. Bur-Marna (PN) TIELE, *Geschichte*, 197 *rm* 1 = well of our Lord || Brunnen unseres Herrn.

3. the original meaning perhaps still visible in V 37 *d-f* 14 (Br 8633) GI bu-rum = < = *šup-lum* (II 29 *a-b* 63; 32 *g-h* 16). Others explain bu-ur here as a gloss to *šuplu* || rubcu = animal in herds || Heerde von Tieren. also cf S^a 5 (iv) 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-lu (Br 6480); V 19 *a* 57—8 bu-ru : e-di-im (see, above, p 20 *col* 2) ZA i 181; DW 44 *rm* 7.

4. on the use of *ib* bu-ru see V 36 *d-f* 23—61.

5. From būru perhaps the reading bur (§ 9, 192) = vessel || Hohlgefäß.

Connected with būru from same *√are* būrtu, būru & biru deep || tief; būrtu & būrtu.

būru 2. vessel || Gefäß; IV 19 *b* 16 & 17 kima bu-ur ... ka-ti lim-te-is-si (LUX-LUX; = mesū D 20, 171) kima bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil in both cases = LUT-BUR. The Assyrian equivalent to ŠA-GAN (to which in l 16.... ka-ti corresponds) is unfortunately broken off in S^c 366. Perhaps also in S^c 119 bu-ur || BUR || ab-nu : bu[u-ru] stone jug || Steinkrug; cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36—7; Br 6974; II 23, 27 bu-u-rum = pa-aš-šu-ru (so perhaps also S^c 116?). MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 27, 2 mentions ellipū ša burru (= būru) rapšu (Cyr. 20) perhaps hulk || Rumpf? Probably originally identical with 1.

būru 3. a) child, son, offspring || Kind, Sohn, Spross; id QUR. Often in PN e.g. Bur-Sin (KB iii (1) 88 fol); Bur (II) Ra-ma-na Eponym of 848 B. C. (KB i 206 *col* i; AV 1431) var Bur Ra-man & Bir (II) Ramān (see, however, J. ORPERT, ZA ix 310—14); Bur-ili; Bu-ri-ja (form like A-pi-li-ja). Bur-Mar-i-na Filius domini nostri (PN of a Mesopotamian place || Name eines mesopotamischen Ortes) see above Bur-Marna.

NOTE. LEHMANN, BA ii 599 reads Bur-Sin = Uzun Sin (ear of understanding of the moon-god || Ohr oder Verstand des Mondgottes) see, however, DELITZSCH, *ibid* 622—6. According to ORPERT (ZA ix 313) BUR is an *ib* of unknown meaning || ein *ib* von unbekannter Bedeutung.

b) of animals: young of an animal || von Tieren: Tierjunges. AV 1419; perhaps = 𐎶𐎵 (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 31 = ZK i 309—10; also ii 418—9: pullus aut vitulus; 𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵) comparing IV 26 *a* 27 būrašu ilaqqū; 22 *a* 43 bu-ur-šu-nu; Asb ix 65 (KB ii

226—7); V 51 *b* 53 šar-ru bu-ur (QUR = amar) let-ti elli-ti (cf ZK ii 418; S^b 314 which HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* = court, yard || Hof, Tenne; see II 19 *b* 67—8 on the equivalent of lēttu). V 39 *c-d* 13; S^b 157 = H 29, 654 a-mar || QUR || bu-ru (Br 9068; HOMMEL: pu-u-ru). H 118 O 2 ar-xu ana bu-ri the bull to the young || der Ochs zum jungen? (see on this text H 183; ZK ii 281; HOMMEL, VK 244). 82, 5—22, 1048 O 28 let-tu bu-ur-ša me-ru (JRAS, 1891, p 400, 28 oxen, the young of the steer) || die Wildkuh, ihr Junges, der junge Wildochs. NE XII (1) 45 i-rat-sa ki-i bu-ur šap-pa-ti (also *col* 2, 22). pl NE 51, 8 || zi-ra bu (HAUPT: pu) -ri-ši-na le'āti *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, vol iii 29). On this plate (NE 51) see also Jⁱ-N 14—15; BA iii 99 fol.

The young rimu, wild bull || junger Wildochse || bu-ru eq-du ša qar-ni kab-ba-ru IV 19 *a* 19—20; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 193; VK 403 gazelle (so also RÉJ xvii 4); SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 100 & 309.

ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 97 no 293 būru = Kraft, Stärke, Wildochs.

NOTE 1. D^H 7 *rm* 2; § 84 *rm*; HAUPT, BA i 319 read būru *√are* = 𐎶𐎵 strong, powerful || stark, mächtig, also būru (= qarradu) for būru.

2. (II) 𐎶𐎵 (amar-u) = būru child of dawn || Spross, Kind des Tagesanbruchs; his consort Carpanitu the shining: a personification of the Morning-dawn || die Silberglänzende, eine Personifikation der Morgendämmerung, JENSEN, ZA vi 153; DELITZSCH, BA ii 623.

3. būrtu (2) *f* to būru, see below.

a || is || ein || ist;

būru 2. a) child || Kind; in PN, see above; perhaps in S^c 1 *a col* 1, 4 bi-ru = ma-ru (AV 1239; Br 1740); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 91.

b) young ox || junger Ochse || PINCHES, JRAS xix ('90) 319, below, bi-i-rum, between mi-i-rum on the one hand and lū, arxu, lēttu on the other. (II 24 on 1, *add*; AV 1241). here perhaps = Arm 𐎶𐎵.

NOTE. — 1. On Bir in PN Bir-īdri (Šalm, Ob 59, 88 etc.) of Damascus (854—846 B. C.) = 𐎶𐎵 (or 𐎶𐎵), written (II) IM-īd-ri (& -īd-ri), (II) IM = (II) Ramman (cf, however, against this equation J. ORPERT, ZA ix 310—14, and again HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 76 *rm* 2) see

SCHRADER, KGF 371—91; 538 fol; KAT³ 200—6; 454; KB i 134 *rm* 1 (< again, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 77—8); DELITZSCH, ZK ii 161—78 (& against him SCHRADER, *ibid* 365—84); above all now WINKLER, *A. T. Untersuchungen*, 68 fol (< ZDMG 31, 734 fol); *Forschungen*, 265 fol on Bir-dadda; also HILPRECHT, *l. c.* 76—7; Ash ix 2 & HAFT, *Watchben-Hazael*, 8). On 777 also ZDMG 46, 97; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 424 (see Dadda).

2. SAYCE, ZA iv 390 has: biri (T.A.) = pīru (whence Latin *barrus* elephant || Elefant) cf xandal pīru trunk || Rüssel, but (?)

būru 4. (> bur'u) hunger {Hunger} Ash iv 44 & ix 59 ana bu-ri-šu-nu e-ku-lu šēr (MEŠ) māre-šu-nu (ix 59 šēr TUR-MEŠ-šu-nu) u mārāti-šu-nu to satisfy their hunger they eat the flesh of their sons (& daughters) {gegen ihren Hunger assen sie das Fleisch ihrer Söhne (& Töchter)} KB ii 190—1; 224—5.

burru II 29 *g-h* 47 BAR (or MAŠ?) = burru followed by bu-bu-bu & kun-nu (49—50). seems to be a ac 3. Br 1745; with this perhaps connected MAŠ | ma-a-šu | bit-ru-u S^c 1 a 1 (Br 1746). Also cf KNUDIZON 45 bi-e-ra pm 3 pl (m or f?) = BAR-MEŠ, √b-r?

(1c) **bur-rum** II 23, 28 ta-ri-nu *q. v.* (AV 1434; Br 6976); in II 27 a-b 60, = H 33, 773 we have KIN-BUR = qin (c. st. of qinnu) bur-rum ša XU (= iḫ-ḫūri) preceded by AP-LAL (explaining same id) = qin-nu ša XU. AV 1434. burru perhaps a descriptive word of the qinnu ša iḫḫūri (II 27 a-b 59; V 32 f 56 foll) for which see qinnu. II 44 e-f 29 we read (1c) BUR (S^b 172; Br 327; cf V 32 no 2, 8; D 3 *rm* 1) = ŠU-ru i. e. (1c) bur-rum; *ibid* 30 (1c) GIR = (1c) kir-ri (also II 22 a-b 36). II 22 a-b 35 (1c) BUR = (1c) bur-ru (Br 335; AV 1432); cf ZA iii 322 & 328, 85 (vines?)

bu-ru-u (V 31 no 5: ZK ii 83, 13) = Iḫ-ŠU-A Br 10854; same id as lit(d)tu (Br 10852) & ma-ak-ri-tum (Br 10833; √בר BA i 520) perhaps √barū (5). ŠU, however, id for barū (4).

bēru 1., **bīru** 1. deep {tief} cf 𐤁𐤏𐤕, 𐤁𐤏𐤕; ZA ix 129. i-na šu-pu-ul mi-e bi-e-ru-tim u-šar-ši-id I 52 no 3 b 19 (KB iii (2) 56—7; JENSEN, 216; 346) deep waters {tiefe Wasser} gemeint ist das Grundwasser der Unterwelt. mixrit mē bē-rūtim = ina irat kigalli. II 36, 11

mē bē-rūti. Perhaps IV 10 a 31 me-e bir-tu... (ZB 67 waters of purity, pure waters {Wasser der Reinheit, klare Gewässer}) but id I 30 points to a derivative of barū be luxurious {strotzen}.

bēru 2. perhaps 𐤁𐤏𐤕 D^{Pr} 75—6. select, precious (= šūquru, etc.) {gewählt, aus-erlesen}, to this may belong V 13 c-d 33—3 ZAB-SUX, ZAB-SAG, ZAB-SAG-GA = qābē be-e-ru select people (or people of distinction?) {ausgewählte Leute (Leute der Auserwählung?)} AV 1240; Br 3015; 3510; 8154—6. ina kaspi bi-e-ri (Berlin Or. Congr., ii 1, 329, b). pl 1000 abnē be-ru-ti brought as a tribute from Asia {als Tribut Asiens gebracht} Esh iii 22 (ZA ix 129; not 𐤁𐤏𐤕 as HEBR. vii 92). also see Neb ix 7 (FLEMMING, Neb, 58); AV 1244. ZA l. c. perhaps: stones of the deep, pearls, precious stones? {vielleicht: Steine der Tiefe, Perlen, Edelsteine? but adding (?)}. V 14 b 27 we have bi-e-ru-tim as a descriptive of garments or woolen material, preceded by na-as-qa-a-tum.

bi-i-ru 3. AV 1241 (II 24 no 1 add) = NIN-DA same id as abu II 32 d 58 (ZA i 403) & ittū (S^b 197; Br 4657).

bīru 1. hungry {hungrig} || bariu. H 89, 24—5 bi-ru-nu (= (amēl) ŠA-GAR-RA = būbūtu H 109, 41) ša ina bi-ru-ti-šu (= ŠA-GAR-RA-A-NI-TA) e-ri-šu la i-ḫi-nu. AV 1242; Br 8087. see also GGN '80, 517 *rm* 2. K 4207, 19 bi-ru-nu (= (amēl) ŠA-GAR-AN-TUK-E) bit a-gur-ri i-bal-la-ru. D^W 106; Br 8086; 8088. See bīrūtu.

bēru 3. (> barju § 33) glance {Blick} ZK ii 274; HAFT, BA i 160 *rm* 2. Šamāš & Rammān ina be-ri-šu-nu | ki-e-ni K 183, 7—8 with their faithful look {mit ihrem treuen Blick} BA i 617 & 622. Rammān ina be-ri-šu li-mu-ti māt-su li-ih-ri IV 45 (= IV² 39) b 43; KB i 8—9; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2; J. OPPELT, *Adad-Nirar, roi d'Ellasar*, Paris, 1894, 11 *rm* reads libriq; flammis nefastis (√בר) terram suam jaculetur.

b) middle, midst {Mitte} § 65, 1. f bērtu. bērit (1) *q. v.* perhaps in (a¹) ša bi-ri-šu K 525, 5 & 592, 19; 279, 3 (a¹) ša bi-ri-e-ši (?) AV 7691 perhaps a formation like (a¹) or (maxāz) ša imērē-šu (see,

above, p 61). Sg *Ann* 120 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 24) bi-ri-uš-šu-nu in their territory {in ihrem Gebiete}; ZA iv 8, 41 has ina bi-ri-la ma-nu-ti in places unnumbered {in zahllosen Stellen}; used adverbially as

(ina) *beri*, *bīri*, (§ 81b) like 𒀪 (BARTH, ZA iii 57; GeseNIUS 12 99 col 1) in T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*) we find: bi-ri-nu (1, 64); be-ri-nu (13, 98); ina be-ri-ni (8, 28 & 31, cf ZA v 158, 28); bi-ri-šu-ni (73, 5), bi-ri-ku-ni? (6, 43) also ina bi-ru-un-ni (*Proc. Berl. Acad.* 1888, 1342, 10); ina bi-e-ri-ni (*ibid* 1351) etc. In Assyrian we observe the same development of meanings as in the Hebrew; also cf the analogous case of būd(u). ina *bēri* (biri) between, among {zwischen, unter}; e. g. ina bi-ri-in-ni *del* 181. between us {zwischen uns}. be-ri(-in)-ni *Asb* i 125 *fol* (§ 53 *rm*); also ZA iii 396, 39; v 140, 39. ina be-ri-šu-nu (= MURU-BI-A) H 81, 22 (ZK ii 274; Br 6707); ina bi-e-ri-šu-nu *Neb* viii 52; Creation *frg* IV 18 perhaps: *nizūma* ina bi-ri-šu-nu (SAYCE × JENSEN-BARTON) *HEBR.* ix 18. ina bi-ri-šu-nu *Asb* ix 58 (KB ii 224—5). V 55 a 30 etc. *u*a (character: pi)-tar-ti bitī-a-ma . . . ša bi-ri-šu-nu-ma (MEISSNER, 118—9). *f* *bērtu*, c. st. *bērit* (q. v.).

NOTE: 1. ina *bē(ri)* = *Eth enbaina* (JENSEN).
2. some derive (ina) *bāri* from **bāru* (V *bar* 5) properly: connection, condition of being bound || Gebundenheit, etc.

3. In legal language *bāru* = common property || in der Rechtssprache = gemeinschaftlicher Besitz; bi-e-ri-in-ni between us, in company, partnership || zwischen uns, in Gemeinschaft etc. = *axāta* = *itti axāmaš* (PSBA ix 306).

4. H 67, 13 ša i-di-bi-ri-i-na (a1) *Xi*-li-im-mu KB ii 12 at the side of the *bīrina* of the city *Xilimmu* || an der Seite der *bīrina* der Stadt *Xilimmu*; S. A. STROSG, RP² v 121 = which (looks) towards the midst of the city of X. (cf *Neb* viii 52), but cf ROST, xiii *rm* 3.

bīru 4. vision, seeing {Gesicht, Schen} D 9, 49; KNUDIZON, 37—8. ina di-i-nim u bi-e-ri KB iii (2) 64—5 col 3, 21 by judgment and dream {in Gericht und Traum}. ina *arxi šalmu* . . . ša ina bi-ri u-ad-du-ni V 64 a 50—1; also b 61 whom in a vision *Šamaš* & *Rammān* had appointed {den *Šamaš* & *Rammān* durch ein Gesicht be-

stimmt hatten} KB iii (2) 100—1; 104—5. V 33 col 8, 32—4 (KB iii (1) 150—1); also V 63 b 2 aš-ra-a-ti (11) *Šamaš* u (11) *Rammān* *bēlē* bi-ri aš-te-'e-e-ma (*ibid* 35); see POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 120 ad ll 2—4. The goddess *Išzara* (see above p 114 col 1) is called (11a1) be-lit bi-ri III 68 c 29; 67 a 28 (be-ri). KNUDIZON, 37 & 336 iD BIR: lu-'u lu-'u-u-tu KI (= ašar) BIR (= bīri) DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'u; also no 72, 10 BIR (= bīri) baru-u. K 2061 ii 13 (H 202—3; 13, 156—7; KAT² 78 *rm*) \rightarrow 𒀪 (D 9, 49; also see above s. v. *bārū*) = bi-(i)-ru (for birru > bir'u, ZK i 318 *rm*) followed by \rightarrow 𒀪 -MI = šu-ut-tum. Br 2025.

birū 2. in III 43 d 6 šī-ir bi-ra-a li-kab-bi-sa še-pa-šu BELSER (BA ii 143) the growing plants, the fodder may (*Rammān*) tread down under his feet {den Pflanzenwuchs, das Futter, mögen seine (*Rammāns*) Füße zertreten (but cf MEISSNER-ROST, 40); c. st. (šāmtu) bi-ir na 𒀪 -ru-ti the product of the rivers {das Erzeugniss der Flüsse} MEISSNER & ROST, 25; cf however, JENSEN, ZA ix 127. also KB iii (2) 4 b 50. As an *adj* it might be in Sg *Cyl* 10: xuršāni bi-ru-ut-i, but better read with LYON-PEISER gaš-ru-ut-i. *f* *biritu*, see below.

birru 1. in k(q)i-ir-mu u bi-ri-ri qātē *Nabd* 258, 10 (AV, Liverpool, 13 col 1) perhaps = ornaments for the hands {vielleicht: Schmuck für die Hände} ou qirmu cf qi-ri-mu & naqrimānu some kind of cover {Art Überzug}.

birru 2. in an (c. st. of ānu 1) bir-ru V 32 a-b 50 = xa-li-çu (cf xalçu = birtu).

birru 3. MEISSNER & ROST, 26 (bi-ir-ri) window {Fenster} 𒀪𒀪; but JENSEN, ZA ix 128 questions this. H 93, 27 we read ina biṭti bir-ri & *del* 262 (end) a-na bir (D 26, 219 or ṣab?)-ri-šu (BA i 42—3; || text has a-na IÇ MA-šu i. e. ellipā-šu); cf perhaps V 31 c-f 33 bir(?)-ri = nu-u-ri (AV 1253).

burbillāte sandhills {Sandhügel} STROSG, RP² v 106 *rm* 4; *idem* (IX *Or. Congr.*, London, ii 206) bur-bi-il-la-a-te furrows {Furchen}?

barruxu. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 16—17 zur-šu bar-ru-xu (luxurious abundance {strotzender Ueberfluss}) irba u qišāti (BA ii 280; see also KB iii 1) 187 & ZA vii 187).

burxu (or **purxu**) I 28 a 27 bur-xi-lā; b 18 (KB i 27 & 29) TSBA v 368 compares אַנְטֹלֶפֶּ antelope {Antilope}. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 533 *rm* 5 for burxi: Widder, oder etwas ähnliches (cf Tlm אַנְטֹלֶפֶּ).

NOTE: 1. P. N Ba-ru-xi-ilu (AV, Liverpool 9 col 1) perhaps to this stem.

2. KB ii 44 ad III 16 c 5 reads bar-xa ...; perhaps to be read sa {e-xi (māt) Ta-ba-la maš-x a-[at] the country which measures (= extends) to the neighborhood, the borders of *Tabal* [ein Land, das bis zu den Grenzen *Tabal's* reicht, Hebr. vii 187.

***baraku** V 45 f 11 tu-b(p)ar-rak(q?), perhaps also P. N Ba-ri-ki-ilāni (often in *c. t.*) אַרְכָּאֵל (J. OPPERT, JA 1887, Nov.-Dec. 536). ZK i 244 *rm* 1 reads burruku ad Asb iv 82; see, however, purruku & Asb v 125.

birku knee {Knie} § 71. אַרְכָּאֵל, אַרְכָּאֵל (ZA v 164 *rm* 4). bir-ki-ki T^M iii 98; dual birkā (JASTROW, ZA v 38 *rm* 2). V 22 g-h 73 ZAG -(za-ag) = bi-ir-ku (AV 1223 + 1248; Br 6470). V 29 a-b 57 ZAG = bi-ir-ku. S^c 22 XI (du-us) bir-ku; H 27, 603. (Br 8981); dialectic ÇI-IB (Br 4220); perhaps II 29 g-h 9: bi-ri-ik gu-un-nu-çu (נִנְי) AV 1235. a-šar bir-ka-a-a (§ 67, 4) manāxtu išā çir aban šadi u-šib-ma Sn iii 78 (Hebr. vii 63). al-la-ka bir-ka-a-a (id XI or DUG Br 8215 & 8260) II 16 b-c 30 the knees are marching {es eilen die Kniee} BA ii 285 *fol.* NE 7, 13 it-ta-ziz-za bir-ka-a-šu. IV 9 a 38—9. laamu (Z^B 54 *rm* 3; SATCE, *Hibbert Lectures*: firm) ša bir-ka-šu (= ÇI-IB-BA) la in-na-xa. H 118 R 8 bir-ki-ja (ÇI-IB-MU E-ME-SAL) ip-te-ma; Sn Ku iv 21 ur-max-xe pi-tan bir-ki (MEISSNER & ROST 12, 113: Löwenkolosse, öffnend die Kniee). IV 1 a 38—9. ma-ru (var ma-a-ra) ina bir-ki (= DU-UB) amēli u-šat-bu-u (Br 8262; H^{CV} xxx; ZK i 316 *rm*). V 65 b 34 pārē qardūtu ša la in-na-xu bir-ka-šu-un whose knees do not tire {deren Kniee nicht ermüden} here and in the following example perhaps = seat of physical strength {Sitz

physischer Kraft}. Sn v 9 Šūzub ša lā išu bi-r-ki KB ii 105 {der keinen Stamm-baum hatte}; HAUPT, *And. Rev.*, May, '86: who was a coward, the cowardly bastard (combining dunnamū & ša lā išu birki). perhaps: who had no physical strength, was a weakling {der keine Kraft hatte, ein Schwächling war} HEER. vii 65 *rm* 24 (*ibid* on II 8—9). tar-bit bir-ki-ja Sn iii 64 the offspring, product of my strength {der Spross meiner (männlichen) Kraft}. See also Gen. 30:3 *etc.* (STADE, ZATW vi 143 *fol.*; & reference in BROWN-GESENIUS, p 139 col 2).

A list of stones II 40 no 2 mentions 8. pap-pal-tum ša bir-ki amēli (*ibid* b 58 pap-pal-tum ša UŠ (= ridi) amēli); 9 TAK (= aban) bir-ki amēli (Br 8582); & *ibid* b 57 (aban) libbi bir-ki amēli.

NOTE. T^C *etc.* mentions as || of birku the form burku; but see purku.

baramu f. 3 weave, especially variegated, colored threads {weben, namentlich von der Buntweberei} JENSEN, ZK ii 29 = Diss 59 = אַרְכָּאֵל, אַרְכָּאֵל; burrumu significat: actionem texendi. IV 7 b 50 mār (amēl) UŠ-par (= išparu) ana çu-ba-ti la u-ba-ra [-mu] JENSEN, *Diss* 10 & 59 *rm* 2: textor ad pannum non texit. V 45 f 10 tu-bar-ram. II 31 b 73 (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu (AV 5412). ZIMMERN, ZA v 15 (end) quotes from WINCKLER, T. A. (Berlin) 26, 22 a ša kī araššani burrumu (shone {schien}?) — Derr. burmu, birmu 1, burrumu, burummu & burāmu, bitrāmu, bitrumu.

burmu iris {Iris} Z^B 82. or: eye-balls {Pupille, Augensterne} properly: the darker portion of the eye {eigentlich: der dunklere, bunte Teil des Auges} HOMMEL, VK i 318 = eyelids {Augenlider}. id I-NE-BAR (Br 1748); IV 21 (2) 19—20 bur-mi i-ni-ja di-im-tu u-ma-al-li (Br 4004).

birmu f. variegated cloth {buntgewobener, bunter Kleiderstoff} AV 1249; Br 3483. אַרְכָּאֵל, אַרְכָּאֵל KAT² 542; BA i 507 *rm*; D^S 113; POAXON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 88, 107: blue, azure {blau, himmelblau}. Asb ii 10 lu-bul-tu bir-me u-lab-bi-su-ma (KB ii 166—7); iii 91—2 lu-bul-ti

(kitē) bir-me | u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (KB ii 184—5); often mentioned among objects of tribute {oft unter Tributgegenständen erwähnt} e. g. Anp i 79; Šalm, Mon, ii 40 (CRAIG, Diss 28, below); Sg, Khors 181; also perhaps Šalm, Balaw, iv 4 KU (for K1, KB i 136; = ʕubāt) bir-me-e u-lab-biṣ (HEBR. vii 83 rm 5); II 67, 28. TP III Ann 99 (= III 9 no 1) & 155; Sn Rass (= ZA iii 312 & 320) 56; Esh i a 21—2.

(am61) uš-par = išparu birmu BA i 632 Bunt- oder Leinweber; also cf LÉONORMANT, *Études cunéiformes*, i 37—8. burrumu variegated, woven cloth, variegated, colored {buntgewoben, buntgewirkt, bunt} § 65, 24; D 12 no 82; Br 3485. H 16, 236 bur-ru-mu preceded by (235) DA-AR=d(ʔ)ar-ru; V 19 c-d 11 DAR-DAR-NU = bur-ru-mu (Z^B 38 above, = bi-color) also cf II 6 c-d 40 (of an animal); 24 f-g 35 (Br 3498; AV 1435). u-li-in-na bu-ru-um-ta (šarat u-ni-qi la pi-ti-ti etc.). IV 5 c 32—4; 21 no 1 B 3—4 u-li-in-na bu-ru-un (var um)-tu al-mi (mḫ). H 178 no 62; ZA iii 45 'le cordon'. V 28 d 69 naxlaptu bur-um-tu || ka-šu-ri-tu (c) AV 1422. of a bird {von einem Vogel}: II 37 a—c 32 NAM-BIR-D(ʔ)AR-XU = bu-ru-um-tu || d(ʔ)ar-ru (AV 1436; Br 3495; D^B 113). also perhaps II 40 a-b 11 bur-ru [-mu] Br 4718 (see, however, burruu).

burummu, burūmu POONON, *Wadi Brissa*, 87: blue, gray-blue; then also heaven {blau, grau-blau}; JENSEN, 6 foll: heaven at night as the blue-gray, mixed-colored {der Nachthimmel als der graublau} MEISSNER & ROST: firmament. I 29 a 17 (Šamširamman) šitluṭu ša ina bu-ru-mi ellūti (elli: SCHEIL) šurruu the victorious who makes brilliant things to shine on the gray-blue firmament {der siegreiche, der am Nachthimmel helles erstrahlen lässt} JENSEN, 468 rm 2, & 469; also cf KB i 174—5; SCHEIL, Šamš 32. Šu-puk bu-ru-me II 48 c-d 54 (AV 1421; Br 317 šu-muk?), *ibid* 53 šu-puk šamē. D 94 (K 345) 2 when the gods {als die Götter} ubaššimu [bu?] ru-mi ig-ḡu [ti?] JENSEN, 290.

šitir bu-ru-um-mi K 3258, 28; Sn Rass (ZA iii 313) 62 šitir bu-ru-u-me;

Sn Bell 35—6 (bu-ru-um-me). V 62 no 1, 14 ki-ma šitir bu-ru-mu unamir (cf I 34, 11—2 ki-ma šitirti šamē) lit^r the writing (i. e. the configurations etc.) on the blue-dark ground of the nightly sky. kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA v 64 the ends of the starry heavens {die Enden des Sternenhimmels}. also cf I 52 no 3 b 2; V 62 b 2.

baramu 2. seal, stamp {siegeln, stempeln} AV 1286; Br 3482. JENSEN, ZA i 407; WZ iv 302, 2 (MEISSNER); Rm 3430, 7. II 9 d 40—42 ina [ku-nu]-uk | šib- [u]-ti | ib-ru-um he stamped with a seal {er stempelte mit dem Siegel} (JENSEN-MEISSNER). the judges {die Richter} duppē ina kunūkē-šunu ib-ru-mu (-ma) STRASS, *Nabđ*, 68, 20; 1128, 27 (TC 58): pm ina kunukki šarri ša šip-re-e-ti | ša lā tamšil u lā pa-qari | dup-pi bar(?) -mu (KB iii (1) 192 maš-še) Merodach-Baladan Stein v 48 —50 BA ii 265. also perhaps ba-rim (for eš-rim) JENSEN, ad IV 10 b 56 etc. (cf D 32 rm 1). II 40 h 46—7 ba-ramu: kunukku (ZA i 407).

Q^r pm enā Y^r -a-a bit-ru-ma-ma ul u-ḡab-ba-a ZA v 68, 13 my eyes are sealed up & I cannot see {meine Augen sind verschlossen und ich kann nicht aufblicken}.

birmu 2. perhaps seal {Siegel} etc. c. st. II 40 g-h 45 (aban) ŠIT-IB-RA = bi-ri-im kunukki (written aban ŠIT); 48 (aban) ŠIT-NU-IB-RA = ul bi-ri-im kunukki. Br 4969; AV 1236.

barānū seditious, rebellious; rebel {empörrisch, aufrührerisch; Aufrührer} AV 1042; § 65, 37 rm; D^{Pr} 42 rm 1 V^r barū(1), whence also bartu; or perhaps V^r m^r, thus form like xāzānu? Sg Cyl 32 lit-ti-i ba-ra-a-nu-u u-še-i-ḡ-ḡu maxāzu-uš-šu KB ii 44—5; LYON, *Sargon*, 64. III 15 b 15: 10 ba-ra-nu-u na-bal-kat-ta-nu (KB ii 144—5; ASB v 31 libbi Tammaritu ig-ḡu ba-ra-nu-u ib-ru-u-ma (KB ii 198—9); also SMITH, *Asurb*, 211, 92 & 216, 1 ba-ra-nu (in both cases with eqḡu). II 45 c-f 58 ba-ra-nu.

birānu = birtu(?) fortress, castle {Festung, Burg} HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 467 (ad III 43

d 30—1) *Anu* the great lord biranna parikta may he cause him to seize {*Anu* der grosse Herr b. p. möge er ihn ergreifen lassen}; but read xarrāna parikta (BELSER, BA ii 148). perhaps also II 67, 13 bi-ri-i-na (see KB ii 12). *pl* ultu libbi (al) bi-ra-na-a-tu ša (māt) šu-up-ri-a KNUDZON, 48, 10.

buranū perhaps meal {Speise} T^o 7 & 58 bu-ra-ni-e Nabd 746, 11; 748, 16.

ba-ru-un-[nu?] II 49 no 3 (add) AV 1050; Br 13914. ... LI-IN | šu-nu | ba-ru-un ... ?

burnat(u) RP² vi 127 (v) 8 a kind of clothing {eine Art Kleidung} Cappadocian.

bursaggu šalm, *Balaw* vi 4 (KB i 136 *rm*) u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi SCHEIL, *šalm* 103: il fit agréer ses libations; also cf ZA iv 337.

(karpat) birsidu vessel {Gefäss} II 22 d-e 27 (AV 1250); cf II 33, 10 bir-si-di = nam-xa-ru.

birçu II 48 c-d 33 bir-çu same id as e-ze-bu & k(g)an-su. AV 1251; Br 12011 & fol; DW 247 *rm* 3; or perhaps pirçu (q. v.) V 31 c-f 9 we read čar-ru-ti (= čārīrūtī) ša bi-ir-çu šak-nu aš-šu kakkabē (written: MUL-ME) nig-it-ti šaknu (or: ni-bu ina pāni-šunu?) PINCHES, *Texts* 18, 6. See PINCHES, ZK ii 80; JENSEN, 494 ad 26; 505 X ZA ii 86: rising (stars) which make a birçu {aufleuchtende Sterne die ein birçu machen} perhaps for birzu cf Arb بزر appear {erscheinen}; thus the passage would mean: rising or shining ones who make the appearance like as stars make light (or: create splendor) {aufleuchtende,

die gerade so wie Sterne Licht verbreiten}.

baraqu flash, said of lightning {blitzen, aufleuchten}. Br 305. Q pr ib-riq bir-qu (innapix ištātum) NE 58, 17 lightning flashed {ein Blitz blitzte auf} ZB 76. also III 59 a 65. pc TP viii 83—4

(11) Rammān i-na birqi (written: NUM-GIR) | limut-te (var ti) mā(t)-su li-ib-riq may strike his country with disastrous lightning {möge mit Unheilsblitzen auf sein Land niederblitzen} KB i 46—7. according to OFFERT, also in IV 45 b 53 (cf KB i 8); but see MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 2 & barū 3.

3 perhaps V 45 f 11 tu-bar-raq (see 772).

š a) lighten, flash {blitzen} u-šab-riq-ma III 52 a 56.

b) hurl lightning against, destroy with fire {mit dem Blitzstrahl treffen, mit Feuer verbrennen} e.g. Sn i 9 lā'iṭ la ma-gi-ri mu-šab-ri-qu za-ma-a-ni (JASTROW, ZA ii 354; HEBER, vii 57) also Sn Ku 1, 2; Bell 3 who huris his thunderbolts upon (his) enemies {der seine Blitzesstrahlen auf (seine) Feinde niederschleudert}.

NOTE: on LEMMANN (ZA ii 214 on Asb ii 122; & idem in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii 91—3) see HAUPT, BA i 14 no 8 & literature quoted.

š² mu-uš-ta-ab-ri-qu za-'a-ri-ja ZA iv 108, 28.

š² ki-ma bir-ki (= NUM-GIR, 3) it-ta-nab-riq IV 3 a 3—4 the muruq qaqqadi has flashed like a lightning {hat wie ein Blitz geblitzt}. also cf IV 5 a 45 ina i-šid šamē ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-[nab-ri-qu?]. H 204 no 25 (K 4982) ki-ma bir-ki it-ta-nab-ri-riq.

bar-ru (Br 691; 1054; 5493; 6033; AV 1068 ad V 14 c-f 59—62) see māru. ~ barrū (see above) & cf māārū. ~ bu-ru-m cf gid-dil (gidlu) TALQIST, ZA vii 287 X T^o 55 (below). ~ bur-ru-u (Br 3448; 6897; AV 1433 ad II 35 c-d 64) see pur-ru-u. ~ bi-ru (c. g. Sg Cyl 10; *Khors* 14; read gaš-ru. ~ ki-in-ni bi-ir-č²-ja V 34 c 47 cf pir'u. ~ baradu cf paradu. ~ bu-ri-du (1 & 2) HOMMEL, VK 309; *Sum. Lex.*, 90 ad S² 302 (Schnellläufer); also AV 1415 & fol; ZK ii 409—10; AMIAUD, *Rec. des Travaux*, i 189 etc., see pu-ri-du & qit-ri-du (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 82); bu-ru-du see qit-ru-du. ~ bar-du-u (Br 3151, 3155, 3451) read māš-du-u. ~ barzillu (bar-zi-lu, AV 1059) cf parzillu. ~ bu-ru-xu KAT² 209 etc. see pu-aš-xu. ~ bar-ku cf māš-ku. ~ burku, burkē (AV 1426; Br 1385; 6981; 11428) cf purku (BA ii 21, 1 paraku); buruku ZK i 244 *rm* 1 ad Asb iv 82 read purruku; bu-ru-ku-u T^o 58 see purukū. ~ ba-rak-ku Sn Ku iv 6, 8 & ba-rak-ka-a-ni (MEISSNER & ROSE, 4; 26; § 73) cf parakku. ~ bar-ka-du see māš-ka-du. ~ bar-ka-nu read māš-ka-nu or māš-ka-nu (q. v.). ~ bu-ri-mu cf pu-ri-mu (§ 65, 36; JENSEN, 110). ~ barsu (ZK ii 299 & 412) see parsu; bar (KB iii 1, 186 bur-šu-u (BA ii 261 & 267, b 48) Babylonian forms for paršū (q. v.). ~ barasu see parasu. ~ bar-ra-su II 35, 59 (AV 1260; Br 1554) cf par-ra-su. ~ bar-sigu cf parsigu; bar-si-ik šapiltu (II 62 a-b 68; Br 6982) see parsig šapiltu (ZA i 191). ~ bar-qa-šil-lu V 42 c-f 28 read māš-qa šil-lu (Br 12030). ~ bīriqānu JENSEN, 26, see JENSEN, 494 (birçu).

birqu stroke of lightning, lightning {Blitzstrahl, Blitz} §§ 9, 103; 71. ZDMG 32, 178 below. AV 1252; Br 306 & 9020; Z^B 76; 82. H 9 & 204 no 25 GIR = bir-qu; also S^c 9. H 40, 239 NUM-GIR (III 59 a 65) = bir-qu. III 67 c-d 47 God *Rammān* is written (11) < as ša bir-qi god of lightning {Blitzes-Gott} KAT² 205. D 97, 4 iškun birqu inapānišu (HEBR. ix 18—9 & rm 14).

NOTE: 1. birqu in some cases: a memorial tablet in shape of large metal slabs, in order to record the conquest of a country, so TP vi 15 biriq siparri špuš (KB i 36—7: eip als Siegeszeichen aufgerichteter Blitz aus Kupfer gemacht); also cf LYON, *Manual*, 66.

2. P. N. Rammān-birqu & Gibil-birqu; (il) Birqu & (il) Bar-ku (=qu) KAT² 205—6; ZK ii 175. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 197 (> SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 202—3): id of Barqu (epithet of *Rammān*) = MER (> amēru brilliant); id GIR > giru 'éclat, lumière'.

3. Also compare Sn ii 66 where we find mentioned the (max) Ba-na-a-bar-qa (KB ii 92—3; D^{Pa} 289; KAT² 172; ZA iii 5; AJP viii 287 rm 1).

bararu 1. be or become light, bright, shine {hell sein oder werden, glänzen} same id as damaqu, namaru. V 16 a-b 27 ŠI-BIR = ba-ra-ri (H 198 below; Z^B 72—3; AV 1044; Br 9444). perhaps D 77 rm 1 ba-a-ru (cf 82, 5 ba-ar) explained by ba-ra-ru (Br 1744). III 51 d 33 Sin ix-muṭam-ma ba-ra-ri it-ta-'i-si. ib-ra-ru *Berlin Or. Congr.* ii 1, 329 b.

S u-šab-ra-ar-šu ZA iv 238 c 3 & 240.

⌋ perhaps V 36 f 3 (end) bur-ru-ru; also cf BEZOLD, ad K 2009, 11 > JASTROW (ZA v 37 & 43). — Derr. barru, birru 3, birbirru, tabarru & perhaps the following 4:

bariru brightness of the rising stars {glänzender Aufgang der Gestirne} Br 7469. K 2061 b 4 (= H 204) ŠE-IR-ZI = ba-ri-ru (id also PINCHES *Texts* 2 (Rm 201) 4) preceded by ša-ru-ru (D^H 55; ZK ii 286; Z^B 46; 73; AV 1046); also V 31 c-d 15 za-lu-ma-ti = ba-ri-ru etc. (JENSEN, 505; Br 147).

bararitu sc. maṣṣartu AV 1043. the first

nightwatch {die erste Nachtwache} i. e. the time when the stars rise brilliantly {die Zeit, da die Gestirne glänzend aufgehen} II 39 c-f 11; ZK ii 284 foll; Br 2853 & fol. V 40 c-d 25—7 ba-ra-ri[-tum], qab-li-tum, ša-ad (t, HALÉVY) ur-ri (III 55 a 54 ša-dur-ri). III 52 no 3 b 57 EN-NUN-AN-TA = ba-ra-ri-tu, etc. IV 56 (= IV² 49) a 3. al-si ba-ra-ri-tum qab-li-tum u-na-ma-ri-tum. TM i 3. See *Rec. des Travaux* i (1877) 67; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Babyl. Months*, 4 & rm m 12—14; MEISSNER & ROST 26.

NOTE. 1. ba-ar D 85, 5 gloss to ūmu per-haps from bararu.

2. AN-BAR = parzillu (> Egyptian *pirḏt*). HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 340 √bar = "be clean, pure" || rein, lauter sein, cf Eth. *bérér* silver || Silber; also *Sum. Les.* 1, 13: heavenly metal || Himmelsmetall. others explain the id as = an c. st. of ānu) + bar/ḫarū blind || blinden = iron, fetter. see parzillu & I 43, 25 where we find it written AN Iḫ-BAR; also see POEHOX, *Bavian*, 166, 4. 3. P. N. BI-ri-ru-tum.

bariritu e. g. K 2061 (H 202) 10 NUN-UR-KAK-KAK = ba-ri-ri-tum & III 41 b 22 *Ištar* may send him ta-li-tu, ān ba-ri-ri-ta našpartaša ša uzzi; BELSER, BA ii 154 (11at) ba-ri-ri-ta = *Ištar-Bēlit* goddess of the rising of the stars {Göttin des Gestirnaufganges}; cf *del* 111, 153 fol.

ba-ri-ra-tum a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 iii 10 (ZA vi 291).

bararu 2. II 39 g-h 15 ba-ra-ru-m ša a- forming a group with 12 nasaku ša a- 13, raxaṣu ša a- 14, ša-la-ṭu ša a- 15; Br 629; AV 1044, same id as paraṣu V 19 c-d 14, & patanu V 16 g-h 74 (ZK ii 18 rm 1).


bararu 3. V 28 g-h 62. ba-ra-ru-m || ik-kil-lum; *ibid* c-f 85 ba-ra-ru(m) || pa-la-xu(1) (BELSER, BA ii 154). perhaps the word from which barbaru (q. v.).

biriš adv to birū 2. AV 1237. II 24 f-g 28 (Br 7019) bi-ri-iā; *ibid* 29 ma-di-iā (Br 4934); also cf V 52 b 60—1 al-pi u im-me-ri bi-riš (U-RIK) ni-il (√na'alu).



bar-šu-u cf par-šu-u. ~ bar-šu-u (Br 14379; AV 7031) read par-šu-u. ~ barašu = parasu (ZA iii 307); bit bi-ri-iā-ti (V 62 a 63) = bit pirīati (q. v.). ~ bar(bur)šā(šum)u & f bar(bur)šam-(šum)tu (AV 1439) etc. read paršamu etc. (√pūr, JENSEN, ZA vii 217 fol). ~ bur-šu-ta-tu OPPERT, ZK ii 299 read puršumtu (q. v.). ~ bu-rat kiḡallum V 34 a 31 read i-rat kiḡallum (JENSEN, 216, IORN, ZA i 347). ~ bu-ru-ru (AV 1437 ad II 17, 17; II 87 ii 7) cf purussū. ~ bi-rit-tu (Br 8463; Z^B 83 ad VI 21 b 18; KUDRIZON, 41—2) see pi-ri-d-tu (??E).

biršu V 14 b 37 (^{31p4}) bi-ir-šu (AV 1255).

burāšu (= בורש) AV 1413; Br 7780 also cf 5192 & fol; §9, 31; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 294; Cypress {Cypresse}; H^F 70; SCHEIL, *Salm*, 87 = בורש ad Salm, Mon ii 9. Pine {Pinie} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206; BALL, PSBA xii 412; see also KGF 194; 532 (med); KAT² 388; D 18 no 140; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 30, 183. II 45, 49 & 51 IQ LI (Br 1102) & IQ ŠIM (or RIG?) LI = bu-ra-šu; *ibid* 53 IQ-RIG(?) ŠE-LI-PIR(?) = kiš(a)-ki-ra-an-ni bu-ra-šil. H 38, 119 ŠIM-LI = bu-ra-šu; Br 5169 & 5193. id Šalm, Ob 30 (KB i 130—1); ZK ii 10 (beginning) translates: flesh, covering of the body(??).


bartu rising, revolt, rebellion {Aufbruch, Empörung} § 62, 1; AV 1076; II 47 c-d 15 ān bar-tum = six bar (or maš?) -tum; Z^B 115—6. II 43 d-e 18 zi-iq-tum = bar-tum; also see 42, 12. V 21 a-b 23 ... BAL-BAL = bar-tu (ZA ii 99; Br 13874) in one group with šil-la-tu (curse {Fluch} Z^B 73) & tu-uš-šu (שׁוּר). In the Babylonian Calendar V 48 + 49 we have col iii 9, on the 9th of Sivānu: ba-ar-tum (in connection with such words as idirtu, bikitu, zittu, xiṭētu, nis-satu, etc.); col xi 22, 20th of Šabāt: ba-ar (character -up)-tum; also col ix 8, 7th of Kislimu:  -ba ba-ar-tu-tum. I 27, 72 read pi-šu ana bar-ti (Z^B 11) uš-te-en-nu-u (cf I 29, 40 and ZA ii 97—8); *pl* perhaps ba-ra-ti-šu ZA iii 214, 2.


NOTE. 8^c 265 TU-KUL-LU | bar-tum; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 69 reaps mar-tum (daughter {Tochter}).

būrtu 1. well, cistern {Brunnen, Cisterne} *f* to būru 1. ; AV 1440. § 65, 3; D^{Pr} 182. ina bur-ti a-tu-šu II 9, 32 (rather pm than ip, as ZA ii 270). ina bur-ti (= ) ša-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux H 127 O 36 (ad 35 see ZK i 242); 38 ina bur-ti ša-di-i Dil-mun qa-q-a-du am-si (Br 5372 + 10268). V 36 d-f 47 U (bu-ru) = bu-ur-tum (Br 8666) followed by: 48 xurru (see xararu, 54) & 49 pitxu (50 pataxu).

NOTE: ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 97 no 331: die Tiefe, das Innere eines Berges, des Himmels, Himmelsgewölbe. See also buru (above).

būrtu 2. *f* to būru 3 (*q. v.*). HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.* March '84 p 50 reads pūrtu; so also others. IV 31 O 77; R 7 a-na bur-ti alpu ul išāxxit (D^{Pr} 119; *J^{ad} l. c.*). *pl* perhaps AV 1414: 51 alpē a-di um-man-na-a-ta u bu-ra-a-ta (MNB 1128, 18).

bērtu 1., būrtu 1., f of bēru. a) glance, penetration, quick intellect {Blick, Scharfblick}. c. st. bi-rit uz-ni (ŠI-GAL) ilāni Marduk. kēttu bi-rit uz-ni ša ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (IV² 28 a 9—10; Br 9305) seeing of the mind, knowledge, wisdom {offener Sinn, Klugheit, Weisheit} § 125; see above, p 26 col 2. (u) bir-ti enā-šu before him (lit^f between his eyes) {vor ihm (wörtl. zwischen seinen Augen)} V 53, 54 (= K 175 R 7). Z^B 82 būrtu = the white of the eye < burmu the dark of the eye. On ina bi-rit pu(?) -ri-di-šu del 189, & bi-rit pi-ri-du V 31 a-b 43, see pu(pi)ri-du. also see II 29 g-h 51; V 16 c-d 43 bir (not: ut, AV 2777)-tu preceded by na'-a-ru (=namru) Z^B 67; Br 3549 (ŠAG-AN-RA = light {Licht}); perhaps also II 39, 75 (Br 14296) ...  | bi-ir-tu.

b) midat {Mitte} bi-rit, ina bi-rit, ina bir-ti etc. =  BARTH, ZA iii 58—9; SAYCE, *ibid* 232, no 23; BA i 160 rm 2; § 81 b. TP ina arax Tašritu a-na be-rit nāri it-ta-lak marches up to the land of the two streams {zieht nach dem Stromlande} II 51 a-b 27 (KB i 212—3 ad 745). ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu K 183, 47 among all people. also TP iii 41 (ina bērti), v 68 (bērti); Anp ii 66 bērit (var bir-ti), ina bi-rit Beh 8, 9, 95 etc.; NE 48, 169 ina be-rit ti-ik(q)-ki qar-ni. K 2401 b 18 at-ta ina bir-tu-šu-nu ta-za-az (STRONG, BA ii 627 fol). ina bi-rit-šu-nu (§ 51) ana axā-meš II 65 no 1 O 3 (KB i 194—5; D^K 7; RP² iv 24 foll). ina bir-tu-šu-nu K 183, 31 (BA i 618). ka-a-a-ma-nu i-na bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a-la-ku la i-par-ra-as etc III 4 38—9, (AV 1130). V 60 (Relief-inscription above to the right): (ii) Sin (ii) Šamaš u (iiat) Ištār ina pu-ut apsi | ina bi-rit (ii) muš-ti-mi innadū (JOH. JEREMIAS, BA i 269; see also *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct., 1887; 13*

ZK i 27 fol; SCHEIL, ZA iv 324 foll). Asb viii 84 bi-rit iḡe rabūti (qāni) iḡ-ḡi KB ii 220—1 between large trees and Iḡḡu-cane {zwischen grossen Bäumen & Iḡḡu rohr}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 {zwischen hohen Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigen) Rohr}; also see DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 foll; HEBR., vii 58 rm 3 & cf gi-iḡ-ḡu. bi-ri-tum (Cyr 128, 21) TC 57 above.

bērit nāri = Arm בֵּית נָהָרִי (Rost, xi rm 1) e. g. Asb v 81 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 > KB ii 201); ina bi-rit nārāti Sg, *Ann*, 327; also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pp. 122 & 129. Sg *Khors* 129 (KB ii 70—1) he pitched his royal tent {er schlug sein Zelt auf} ina bērit nārāti kīma (iesur) tušmē (D⁸ 93 & 118; AMIAUD, ZA iii 46; HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 301).

bīrtu 2. f. pl bīrāti; AV 1256; D^H 22; D^P 148 fol; Z^B 59 & 82. a) fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}. I 49 b 8—11 nišē a-šib | qir-bi-šu ana ḡi-in-di | u bir-te zu-'u-u-zu il-li-ku ri-e-šu-tu; *ibid.* iv 29—32 mārē Bābili ša | ana ri-e-šu-ti šu-lu-ku | a-na ḡi-in-di u bir-te | zu-'u-u-zu (KB ii 120—1). II 29 g-h 51 BAR-BAR-RI = bi-ir-tu (Br 1850; cf 1740) followed by ka-ru; bīrt[u] = XA-RA-AN-KAL (a Hittite word) Br 11842—3; cf ZA iv 386; & see LYON, *Sargon*, 62 (below). pl bi-ra-a-ti par-zilli addišunūti II 67, 20 (KB ii 14—5).

b) a strongly fortified place, castle, fortress {befestigter Platz, Festung, Burg} || xalu (cf above); whence Hebr בֵּרְתָּ. Sg *Ann* 112; 411 (bir-tu); *Khors* 139 u-šar-kis^(al) bir-tu, also *Ann* 366. Šalm Ob 34 & 131. (al) Bir-tum occurs often, also as P. N. (AV 1257) e. g. TP III *Ann* 137: V 54 b 5 šalmu ana (al) Bi-rat & often as first component part in names of cities, etc. RP² v 107 R 2 (al) bīrātu. pl (AV 1234) TP III (KB ii 8—9) 35 bi-ra-a-ti ša (mā^t) Ur-ar-ḡi; *ibid.* e. g. *Khors* 42 bīrāti-šu dan-na-a-ti > 43 bīrātišu mar-ḡa-a-ti, 44 XXII bīrāti ša Ul-lu-su-nu etc. (KB ii 58—9). Sg *Ann* 75 bi-ra-a-te (var xalḡāni); bi-ra-a-ti 77 & 80; *ibid* 410. also cf Šalm, Ob 179; Anp ii 130 (end) (mā^t) bi-ra-a-te etc. (KB i 94—5, rm 1), iii 124. naḡḡar (al) bi-ra-a-te K 181, 36; *ibid*, 52 maḡḡar (al) bi-

rat gabbu. bi-ra-a-ti ša-a-ši-na KNUDTZON, 150, 8. c. st. ša ina (mā^t) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašur u-kal-lu-u-ni III 6, 45 (KB i 92—3 rm).

(amēl) rab bi-ri e. g. TP III *Ann* 142 (= III 9, 42); KB ii 28, 42 (end); D^H 23, 3. cf rab-šaḡ (D^H 13, 9; KAT³ 319; 421).

bārūtu abstr. noun of bārū. Br 5364. e. g. KNUDTZON, 11 & 14 epišti bārūti doings of the magician, diviner {Werk des Magier-tums, vielleicht priesterliche Handlungen, Gebetsverrichtungen} *ibid* 43 epe-iš-ti (amēl) bārū (XAL) i-ri or ana epišti ba-ru-ti (no 48, 3). pl perhaps BIR-BIR KNUDTZON, 35. V 13 c-d 46 NI-BU-BU = ba-ru-tu (cf II 35 c-d 24). (amēl) XAL = ba-ru-ti K 3474 i 37 (Br 12292) = K 3187 a 37 (amēl) XAL-ti (ZA iv 26, 28). I 49 c 20 ina ma-kal-jti (amēl) XAL-u-ti šēri | tu-kul-ti iš-šak-nu-nim-ma (cf šēr takiltu: omen, oracle) KB ii 192 ad 122 & ZA iv 8, 52 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-ti (var (amēl) XAL-ti) + 11, 43 ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 14 ba-ru-ut šu-lum u EŠ-BAR (= purussū) i-pu-lu-uš (?) (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—15: mercy).

birūtu 1. vision, dream {Traum, Gesicht} II 36 f 6—8 šu-ut-tum = e-gir-ru-u = bi-ru-tum (Br 14480).

bērūtu 1., bīrūtu deep, depth {Tiefe} J^W 65—6; AV 1244 בֵּרְא. id KI-GAL (su-ur) = bi-ru-tum = בֵּר (in the meaning of grave {Grab}) II 44, 74; H 31, 717; Br 9775; JENSEN, 216; & KI-KAK II 44, 75; Br 9738. also see GGA '76, 879; LYON, *Sargon*, 66; perhaps also II 33 c-d 67. IV 55 a 21 a-šar an-nam in-ni-en-du ālu ana bīrūti (KI-KAK) ittabak (BOISSIER, *Diss*, 9 + 17: בֵּרֶה 'place forte, élevée'). naḡē bīrūtim Isles (or districts) deep (i. e. far out in the sea) {Inseln (oder Bezirke) tief (im Meere)} ZA viii 236—7 > MEISSNER & ROST, 40. šada-a u bi-ru-tu ZA iii 318 (= Šn *Rass*) 87. V 31 g-h 25 (k)qi-bi-ru = bi-ru-ti. pl bīrāti the deep, then (= naḡbē) = wells {Tiefen, dann (= naḡbē) auch Quellen} PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 27, 515: 36; LYON, *Sargon*, 61 etc. AV 1234. Sarg Cyl 11; *Khors* 15: Sargon who ettebbiru-(a)

na-qab be-ra-a-ti (KB ii 40—1; 52—3).
IV 14 no 3 a 9—10 pi-tu-u be-ra-a-ti
(ŠI-GAL as if $\sqrt{\text{bar} \dot{u}}$ see $\{\text{sehen}\}$) mu-
šax-mi-iš (Br 8062; 9305). IV 64 (= IV²
57) a 29 *Marduk* petū kup-pi u be-ra-
a-ti muštešru nārāte BA i 463 (above).
xamnu ša be-ra-ti (II 41, 50 + 53 + 75
cf *ammu*).

NOTE: 1. The connection between bārūtu
& būru (I) is by no means clear and beyond
doubt.

2. MEISSNER & ROST, 39—40; 86 derive II 44
a-b 74; Sn *Bell* 59 (|| šadū) from bārū 4; to this
they also refer be-ra-a-ti Sn *Ku* iv 35 etc.

bērūtu 2. Neb ix 5—7 (^{1c}) a-šu-xu pa-
aq-lu-ti | u (¹⁹) šu-ur-mi-ni | ni-is-
qi bi-e-ru-tim, KB iii (2) 26—7; also
cf FLEMING, *Neb*, 58; MEISSNER & ROST,
39: a wooded piece of land $\{\text{ein mit Holz}$
 $\text{bestandenes Land}\}$; JENSEN, ZA ix 129: forest
 $\{\text{Wald \& Hain}\}$ thus: cypresses the most
precious (trees) of the forest $\{\text{Cypressen,}$
 $\text{das Vorzüglichste des Waldes}\}$. V 31 a-b 2
be-ra-ti || ki-ru-u (q. v.). cippāti etc.
ana be-ra-a-ti šum-mu-xi ZA iii 318
(= Sn *Rass*) 87; also cf MEISSNER & ROST,
39 & 86.

According to some the word means: field
especially: lowland $\{\text{Acker, speciell das}$
 $\text{tiefegelegene Land, resp. den Untergrund}\}$.

birūtu 2. famine $\{\text{Hungersnot}\}$ see H 89,
24—5 quoted above under birū. ROST, 98
explain also II 67, 21 ina bi-ru-ti by
famine $\{\text{durch Aushungern}\}$.

biriātum in eglu bi-ri-a-tum = biritu
a kind of field $\{\text{Art Feld}\}$ Tlm בריאת
(MEISSNER, 143, 77: 1).

birītu 1. f to birū 2 (q. v.). I 70 d 13—15
pu-qt-tu lišmux šī-ir-a bi-ri-ta
likabbisū šēpāšu (= בריית). MEISSNER,
143 plantation and field $\{\text{Pflanzenwuchs}$
 $\& \text{Ackerland}\}$. on II 11—15 see G § 70;
JENSEN, ZA i 409; On the whole in-
scription: J. OPPERT, RP ix 92 fol; D^K
36 rm; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 159—60; BOISSIER,
Diss., 21—36 & literature quoted there.

birītu 2. fettering, fetters, enclosure $\{\text{Fes-}$
 $\text{selung, Fesseln, Einschliessung}\}$. AV 1238;
GUYARD, JA '85, 45; D^K 7. V 47 a 58
maš-kan.... bi-ri-tum; *ibid* b 32 (end)
bi-ri-tu (Z^B 59). Asb ii 109; iii 59 ina
(^{1c}) ḡi-iḡ-ḡi iš-qa-ti parzilli bi-ri-ti

parzilli (KB ii 182 etc.); also cf Asb i
131. *ibid* v 4 & ix 22 qātū u šēpā bi-
ri-tam parzilli (= AN-BAR) ad-di-
šu-nu-ti; Sn ii 71 (§ 139); iv 39 etc.
WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 190 (below) has (bēl)
bi-ri-tu parzilli. II 15 b 22 i-gar bi-
ri-ti išissu ittēxilḡu MEISSNER, 123
 $\{\text{mit einer Mauer von biritu wird er}$
 $\text{sein Fundament befestigen}\}$. II 38 c-d
15—17 bi-ri-tum (Br 2585) followed by
bi-it bi-ri-tum (Br 6442) & i-gar bi-
ri-tum.

birēti perhaps broadway $\{\text{breite Strasse}\}$
Arm 77 (?). Sn *Bell* 61, *Rass* (ZA iii 318:
boundaries) 89 where Sn makes shining
like daylight the birēti u sūqāni of
Nineveh $\{\text{Sn lässt die birēti \& sūqāni}$
 $\text{Niniveh's taghell erglänzen}\}$; birēti der
eigentliche Gegensatz zu sūqāni, BA iii
100. also IV 57 a 3—4 the witch $\{\text{die}$
 $\text{Hexe}\}$ ḡa-a-a-li-tum ša bi-ri-e-ti
| xa-a-a-di-tum ša re-ba-a-ti (T^M iii
3—4: Burgen).

bartūtu abstr. noun of bartu (q. v.).

birtūtu abstr. noun of birtu (§ 65 no 2);
that city a-na (^{al}) bir-tu-ti aḡ-bat
I used as a fortress $\{\text{diese Stadt benutzte}$
 $\text{ich als Festung}\}$ Sn i 78; *Ku* i 12; *Bell*
24 (without ^{al}); cf ROST, xxii on (^{al})
birtu ḡabtāt & see ḡabātu.

***bāšu** 1. stink $\{\text{stinken}\}$ see ba'ašu 1.

bāšu 2. = ביש cf ba'ašu 2.

bāšī be, exist, happen $\{\text{sein, existieren, statt-}$
 $\text{finden}\}$ || išū (= היה); have $\{\text{haben}\}$ Anp
i 43 etc.; possess $\{\text{besitzen}\}$ JASTROW, —
BEZOLD, *Diss.*, 26 rm 2; *Achaemeniden*, 50,
below; D^H 21; HOMMEI, *Geschichte*, 261
rm 1. > ba-šu (like la-pan) liḡ with
him (is) = he has, there is, exists; § 9, 19.
also ba-ši-a (c. t.) MEISSNER, 75, 19.

id GAL (or IK?) Z^B 71; Br 2238; AV
1083; also see S^c 49; H 14, 171 ga-al |
GAL | ba-šu-u; S^b 1 iii O 24; S^c 280
di-im | KIM | ba-šu-u; H 29, 661—4;
Br 9116; cf IV 1 b 65—6 šu-nu ibassū(?).
ME-EN Br 10404; H^F 30; ME-A Br 10459.
ZI = ba-šu-u, V 21 ḡ-h 20; Br 2306. (pre-
ceded by še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru). MAL-
MAL, ZA i 192; Br 5430. MA-AL
dialectic for GAL (Br 5430) = bašū (Br
6811; cf IV 9 b 5; 11 b 15, 17 etc.).

Q ac Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) iii 18 par-ga-niš GAL (= IK?) -e (= baše-e; BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7 ikkal a-xu-u-ti); a-di la ba-še-e (u-šal-pit) etc. e. g. Ash vi 63; SMITH, Ash, 43, 42 (KB ii 164, below) entirely (lit: to the not being) {gänzlich (wörtl.: bis zum Nichtsein)}; a-di la ba-ši-i Sn ii 18 (ušalikku) etc.; I 52 (no 3) a 27; V 31 e-f 48 adi ul-la: a-di la ba-še-e (D^{Pr} 133 rm 3). forms ba-ši-i; ba-ši-e & ba-še-e occur often.

pr ib-ši (T. A., London, 3, 24). tam-lūša ul ib-ši Sn vi 31; I 44, 57 (the palace) had no terrace {eine Terrasse hatte er (der Palast) nicht}. ul ib-ši Gilgameš ni-bi-ru ma-ti-ma NE 67, 21 G there never was a crossing {G, es hat niemals eine Fähre gegeben}; on II 20 foll see D^W 60; J^P 86; J^{L-N} 30—1; minū ib-ša-a (= MA-AL) IV 11 b 15—6; 17—8. ša-nin ul ib-ši Anp i 43 etc.; la ib-šu (of a f) there is not {von einem f es gibt nicht} II 35 g-h 75; Sg Cyl 8. ib-šu ZA iii 209, 6; iv 233, 11. ul ib-ša-a (= NU-ME-A) II 131 R30 (H^P 29—30; Br 10361); ul ib-šu-u II 124, 20—1. {ana epēš qalmi šu-a-tum} u-zu-un-šu ib-ši-ma V 61 d 12—13 his mind was bent on {sein Sinn war gerichtet (auf die Herstellung dieser Bilder)} BA i 273. II 16 e-f 19—24 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma (Z^L p 57) {mūka da-ad-da-ru ab-bu-na-ma} ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma (Br 6109) {sulu-up-pa-ka mar-tum} Z^B 97, above; D^{Pr} 137 rm 2; JÄGER, BA ii 299—302; Br 11957) HAUPT: thou art so offensive, that when thou goest into the river, the water becomes foul, and when thou comest into the garden, the fruits grow bitter {du bist so ekelhaft, dass wenn du in den Fluss gehst, das Wasser von dir stinkend wird, und wenn du in den Garten kommst, die Früchte bitter werden}. pl ibšū (AV, Liverpool, 9 col 2); ib-šu-u (often); ibšā (3 f) NR 25. i-ni-ib-ši NE 47, 140; *ibid* 144 ina šal-ši ni-ib-ši.

pc XE-GAL = lib-ši V 44 c-d 19; also 12 šuma lib-ši; PN Su-mu-um li-ib-ši, lib-ša-a (ZA iv 233, 5); lib-ša-a u-zu-un-ki let thy ear be directed to {lass deinen Sinn gerichtet sein} ZA v

6, 13. ša lib-bi-šu lu-bu-uš & ša lib-bi-ja lu-bu-uš what his (my) wish may be (?), Berlin Akad. Mon. Ber., 1888, 1353).

ps i-ba-aš-ši H 45, 4 = D 91, 4. ittišu ibašši H 58, 58 followed by ittišu ul ibašši (59); II 38, 20—1. H 81, 10 bu-ul-tu (ZK i 82) la i-ba-aš-šu-u. IV 4 b 15 ma-am-man la i-ba-šu-u (Br 1495). GAL (= ibaš) -ši II 49 no 4, 44, 46; *ibid* a-b 49 ina māt ibaš-ši (Br 1198; TSBA iii 176); *ibid* 51 pl: GAL-MEŠ. del 141 & 143 man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-šim (rar-šum)-ma (= ibaššima) but as there was no place of rest (the dove, swallow returned) {doch da kein Ruheplatz vorhanden war (kehrte die Taube, Schwalbe, wieder zurück)} KAT² 76, 5 foll; GGN, 1883, 102 rm 3 (on p 103); § 152. la i-pa-ši I 27, 79 it is not so {es ist nicht so}. H 128 O 60 e-ni-ku it-ti qat-ti-ja qa-tu . . ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul i-ba-aš-ši (59) = [MA]AL; 64 še-pu ša iš-ša-an-na-nu ul i-ba-aš-ši (63: MA-AL); ul i-ba-aš-ši Neb i 25; V 64 a 25; NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-tum i-ba-ši as long as there exists enmity {so lange es Feindschaft gibt} *ibid* 66, 32 i-ba-aš-ši, also 65, 8; 13, 5 i-ba-aš-šu-u. BO iv 131, 14 en-na-a-ga-a i-ba-aš-ši; also see ZA iii 395, 27; iv 8, 43.

IV 34 a 23 (Sargon) ša-ni-na gab-ri NU-TUK (= lā ibaš) -ši; H 59, 30 & 31 kima KI-LAM (= maxīru) i-ba-šu-u: 32 maxīru ina āli i-ba-šu-u. del 14 i-ba-šu abu (= AD) -šu-nu (JENSEN, 389), or im-dal-ku abu-šu-nu (?). 2f NE 3, 7; 12, 34 ta-ba-aš-ši (BA i 104); pl ibaššū often e. g. K 13, 12; i-ba-aš-šu-u, etc.

put in such forms as a-di šamē u erçitim ba-šu-u V 56 b 60. D 95 d 18) 16 rēmēnū ša bul-lu-tu ba-šu-u ittišu with whom as they lie to keep alive (or revive?) {bei dem es liegt (= in dessen Macht es steht) lebendig zu machen (erhalten)}. Sn v 15 ki-i çi-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i as they were behind him (followed him) {da sie hinter ihm waren}; see, however, KB ii 104—5; TIELE (ZA v 304) because he had vagabonds and thugs with him {da er Landläufer (ri-kil-tū)

& schlechtes Gesindel (xab-la-ti) um sich hatte. Neb i 55 bēl mi-na-a ba-ši(-ma) KB iii (2) 12—3 lord of all that exists {Herr aller Dinge, die existieren} see, however, bašamu.

ma-la ba-šu-u as many (much) as there exist(s) {so viele ihrer existieren, etc.} often. ZK i 88 (no 2) 7; ZA iii 366, 10; Sn i 31; D 49, 37; 126 (no 3) 13; II 67, 10; V 61 c 34. ma-la ba-ša-a IV 29 a 46 & 49 (Br 12180); *ibid* 44 šiknāt na-pišti ma-la šu-ma-na-ba-a ina mātī ba-ša-a (3 f pl = GAL-LA Br 2238) as many as exist in the land {so viele ihrer auf Erden sind} § 58; also IV 52 (IV² 45) no 3 R 2; AV (Liverpool) 9 col 2; Nabd 314, 8 etc.

mimma ba-šu-u V 11 a-c 41 = H 113, 37 = D 127, 39 (Br 1642 & fol; 12001; ZK i 12); V 19 c-d 24. mimma la ba-šu-u H 63, 12; V 40 d 60. mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u V 50, 24 (= NI-GA-GA 23); IV 28 a 8 etc.

NOTE: T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii (of) we have the forms *sg* 2 m i-ba-ša-ta (15, 40; on the i-cf xxxii rm 4) 1. i-ba-aš-ša-ku (50, 20); i-ba-ša-ti (68, 9); i-ba-šu-ti (67, 8; cf xxxviii rm 4); *pl* 2 m i-ba-ša-tu-nu (12, 26).

ip KU-UR-GAL-ZU = re-'i-i bi-ši-i V 44 a-b 23 be my shepherd {sei mein Hirte} HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 427; HAUPT, *And Rev*, '84, July, p 91. perhaps H 120, 24 bi-ši-im-ma.

ag bašū as *adj* see bašū 2.

NOTE: 1. ba-zu-u (q. v.). Babylonian (e. t.) for ba-šu-u.

2. PN Ba-ša (AV 1077); (amēl) Ba-ša-a (AV 1078; Nabd 119, 6) my being || mein Sein = Bašāi||a = Bašā'a; PRITCHES, *Texts*, 6 R 10 etc. — Ba-ša-ī-lu-šu (AV 1079); Ba-ša-Marduk (AV 1080); also Nabū-ba-ša II 64, 7; *ibid* 42 Nabū-ba-ša-an-ni (perhaps properly pm; AV 5726); Nabū-zir-ba-ša II 64, 9 (AV 5769); Bēl-ba-ša V 54, 34 (= K 613, 2).

3. Merodach-Baladan Stein III 14 perhaps ša (māt) Akkadīki pl-šu ep-ši-ma (not lib-ši-ma) KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261 (see pā epešu).

4. bašū uz(u)nā(šu) his ears (mind) are toward i. e. he pays attention to || Aufmerksamkeit (Gehör, Sinn) auf etwas richten. ša... ba-ša-a-u-zu-na-a-šu I 61 (no 1) a 6 = D 123, 5; KB iii (2) 46—7 a 6; Šamā 1 33 & often. ana ba-ša-a uzū (written PI + W) -šu Mero-dach-Baladan Stein II 25; V 63 a 3 ša ba-ša-a uzū -šu; also cf ZA v 67, 13; V 61 d 12—3; & see uz(u)nu.

J perhaps in PN (a^{al}) La tu-ba-ši(-in-ni).

Š cause to be, call into being, existence, make, arrange {ins Dasein rufen, machen, arrangieren} ac butuqtī qirbašun | la šu-ub-ši-i Neb vi 47—8 (AV 8385); ana la šu-ub-ši-i not to commit {nicht zu begehen; KB iii (2) 78, 20. Sg Cyl 52 aš-šu ri-(ig)-ga-(a)te la šub-ši-i (KB ii 66—7) not to cause any evil {um nichts Böses zu veranlassen}.

pr u-šab-ši-i Sg Ann 136; u-šab-ši *Khors* 78; u-še-ib-ši PRISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxiii 14; G § 49 ad III 13, 36. ušabši & ušebši often in PN e. g. Nabū u-šab-ši II 67, 15 (KAT² 232, 9) AV 5759. 'u-ša-ab-ši T. A. (25, 24, BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). kēttu u mišare u-šab-ša (= MA-AL) IV 9 b 5—6. [u-zu-un?] u-šab-ši | uš-ta-bi-il kabitti etc. 88, 5—12, 101 ii 3. la-pa-an six-bar (or maš?)-ti ardšni-šu ša u-šab-šu-u elišu Asb x 11 (KB ii 230—1); u ša nu-šab-šu-u IV² 58 iii 21. ab-bu u-šab-šu-u ZA iii 315 (= Sn *Rass*) 74 had caused devastation {hatte Verwüstung angerichtet} see, above, 4 col 2. xi-iṭ-tu u-šab-šu-u Sn iii 2; cf III 12, 26 had committed sin {hatten Sünde begangen}. also Sn v 12 u-šab-šu-u si-xu & Asb iii 8 (KB ii 178—9) caused a revolt {veranlassten einen Aufbruch}. u-šab-šu-u | ta-lit-tu aš-rat K 183, 20 they give birth, the confinement is happy {sie gebären, die Zeugung ist erfolgreich}, also IV² 61 (= IV 68) b 21 = D 117, 6 (ki ummaka) tu-šab-šu-ka-ni which has born thee {die dir das Dasein gegeben} CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON (Nov. 8, 1889).

ip pu-lu-ux-ti ilūtika | šu-ub-ša-a ina libbija Neb i 70—1 (§ 94); (11) Marduk tap-pi-e e-ṭi (-di?) šub-ši V 44 d 21; pc li-šab-ši. pm perhaps šab-šu-u V 32 d 22 see bašamu; ag mu-šib-ši Marduk (P. N., AV 5759); ša mu-šab-šu-u IV 65 d 21; mu-šab-ši (ṣi-im-ri u ku-bu-ut-te-e mu-kin xegalli) D 95, 7.

Š^t uš-tab-ši caused to be {verursachte} JRAS ('91) 33. tul-tab-ši ma-a-ri NE 8, 20 thou hast caused my son to be {du riefst meinen Sohn ins Leben};

PN Nabū (also Sin) -tul-tab-ši li-ši-ru Neb 161, 5 + 8 etc. *N*, may be right, what thou hast created {*N*, möge recht sein, was du erschaffen}.

𐎶 be called into existence, become, grow etc., also: be {in's Dasein gerufen werden, werden, wachsen, auch: sein} T^o 58; KNUDZON, i 5 & p 290. NE 61, 11 ša-pat ek-li-tum-ma ul (+63, 36) [ib]-ba-as-ši nu-ru. mad-bar (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251) a-šar u-ma-am qēri la ib-ba-aš-šu-u Asb viii 109 is not found {wird nicht gefunden} or: cannot exist {kann nicht existieren} KB ii 200—1. a-a ib-ba-ši Asb i 102 not may become {werde nicht}. KB ii 244—5, 18 sunqu iš-ku-nu (*cf* *ibid*, rm *) ib-ba-šu-u ni-ib-re-tu; 22 = ib-ba-šu-u ebūru a harvest war gathered {eine Ernte fand statt}. II 16 a-b 70—1 ib-ba-aš-ši (§ 19) xi-šix-ta-šu-nu (ul in-na-ši ri-is-su) see JÄGER, BA ii 280—5 (on II 58—71) his want sets in {ihr Bedürfnis tritt zu Tage}; BRÜNNOW (ZA viii 130) whose wish is fulfilled {dessen Begehr wird erfüllt (& erhebt sich sein Haupt)} but HAUPT (*Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i 250 & 269 rm 3) their want set in and their suffering was heightened {ihr Mangel trat ein & ihr Leiden ward erhöht}. IV 15 a 34 ul ib-ba-aš-ši. K 583 (Oracle of *Bēlitis* to *Ašurbanipal*) 3 a-di ki-i ša aq-bu-u-ni ip-pa-šu-u-ni (BA ii 633) it has been done {es ist geschehen}. D 134 C 16—9 qa-al-tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti | qar-qi a-ka-li | a-šar pa-ši-šu-ti ip-pa-aš-ši MEISSNER, 147 rm 1 strife is found among servants, gossip among the barbers (or physicians?) {Streit gibt es bei den Mägden, Klatscherei bei den Barbieren (oder: Badern, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119)}.

𐎶' be brought into being, happen {ins Dasein gebracht werden, stattfinden} ina eli a-me-lut-tum (or amēlūti) it-tab-šu-u PEISER, *Bab. Verträge*, cxiii 9, 22; Nabd 257, 10 (he goes to law against); IV 34 i O 22 UR-MAX it-tab-ši.

Derr. bašū (2), bušū (1 & 2); baštu (?); bištu & bušētu.

bašū 2. existing. current {existierend, gegenwärtig}. II 9 d 21 bit ba-šu-u (perhaps literal rendering of E-GAL-LA); H 59, 25

KI-LAM-GAR-ZA = maxīru ba-šu-u (Br 5430; 11957) current, present price {der übliche, gegenwärtige Preis}; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 12 ba-ša-a-ti u-di-ša E-KUR-MEŠ (= ēkurrē)-šu rab-ba-a-ti (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5 on this text).

bušū 1. possession, property, treasure etc. {Besitz, Habe, Schatz etc.} || šāšū, nam-kūru, makkūru, maršitu etc. AV 1441 & 1444. §§ 9, 84; 65, 10; FLEMING, *Neb.* 55. ZK ii 303 fol, no 6; STRASSMAYER, ZA iii 130; SCHRADER, *Assyr. Bab. Keilschr.*, 304; TSBA iii 109; BA i 12 rm 2. V 11 b-c 38 NIG-[GA] | bu-šu-u, H 113, 38 = D 127, 38 (*ad b* see ZA i 12). In T.A. (London) written GAR (*pl* + MEŠ or ZUN) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*. II 15 c-d 8 GAR-SIL(?) LA = bu-šu-u (Br 362; 11991) & again H 74, 9 + 10 bu-šu-u, bušū e-kal-lim with id = V 21 a 13. bu-še-e Sg *Ann* 197. II 33 g 12 (H 211) bu-ši-e. Anp i 48 šal-la-su-nu ša-šu-MEŠ (*var* bu-ša-MEŠ)-šu-nu (aš-lu-la) Br 12173; *cf* *ibid* 61 + ii 18; 64 & 66 ša-šu-MEŠ-šu (= bu-ša-MEŠ-šu); *ibid* 42 & 99; V 31 a-b 45—6 u-ta-ar | ši-mu-šu u-ta-ra bu-šu-šu (ZA ii 303; Br 12173). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 23 ina biti a-šar biti bu-ša-a-šu šak-nu in the house or any other place where property is kept {im Hause oder wo sonst Besitz verwahrt ist} BA ii 432—3. K 2619 i 22 na-kam bu-še-e Bābili the heaped up treasure of B {den aufgehäuften Schatz B's} BA ii 427—8. lu-ku-ul bu-še-e ma-ti-tan, V 65 b 41 (ZK ii 351 rm 1); ēkal attadin a-di (= and) bu-še-šu *del* 91 (ZA iv 54 fol) with its contents {mit seiner Habe}. bu-ša-šu-num | ma-ak-ku-ur-šu-un Neb vii 20 (§ 56a); bu-ša-a-šu il-qi KB iii (2) 130, 17; BA ii 218—9. Asb vi 65; TP i 83; ii 33. bu-ši-im u mi-im-ma nu-ma-at bit abišunu (MEISSNER, 79—80, no 100, 11—2). On the interchange of ša-šu (not GAR-šu) & bušū see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '90, xx; HERR. vii 59 ad Sn ii 29 and literature quoted there.

bišū by-form of bušū {Nebenform zu bušū} see MEISSNER, no 105, 4.

bušū 2. wealthy {wohlhabend} BA ii 296 ad V 11 a-c 48 AM-MA-AL = NIG-

GAL = bu-šu-u (= H 111 & 113, 44; D 127, 46; Br 2238 & 4764 & 12015) preceded by mešrū fresh, luxuriant {von Frische strotzend} & ed(t)lu noble {vornehm} cf bit bu-šu-u rabū (c. f.) the great treasury of the king {das grosse Schatzhaus des Königs}; also bit bušū nidinit šarri = bit šutummu šarri (T^C xiv fol; etc.); V 21 a-b 13 NIG-GAL-LA = bu-šu-u (Br 12016).

(šam) b(p)iš-šu a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 294, 16.

bišu bad, wicked {schlecht, böse} see bi-i-šu.

bešu see bi-e-šu.

bašlu boil, cook, roast {kochen, rösten} etc. בָּשַׁל AV 1084. pr mi-ra-nu-uš-šu-un (= ina mirānišunu, מִרְנִי, מִרְנִי) ina eli lib-bišunu ib-ši-lu-nim-ma (or pašalut) Asb iv 26—7 in their wrath (bitterness) they boiled over in their heart {in ihrer Bitterkeit kochte ihr Herz über}. pm šīru ša [ina] pi-en-ti ba-aš-lu ša tum-ri IV 32 a 30 (+ b 15; 33 c 3 + 35) (the king shall eat) neither roasted nor smoked (ša tumri s. c. bašlu) meat {(der König soll essen) weder geröstetes noch geräuchertes Fleisch} Lotz, *Questiones*, etc. 40 foll. f in del 206 xam-ša-tum ši-ba it-ta-di | ši-ši-tum ba-aš-lat in the fifth place he added 'old age', in the sixth it (the kurummatu) was cooked {fünftens tat er 'Greisenalter' hinzu; 6^{tes} wurde sie (die kurummatu) gekocht} cf *ibid* 217 (J^{T-N} 33; BA i 140).

Š' let cook {kochen lassen} K 112, 12 u-sa-ab-ši-lu u-sa-kil-šu-nu. ul-teb-šil libbi he distracted my heart (lit^y caused it to seethe) SAYCE, RP² iii 82 rm 3 ad T. A.

NOTE. V 50 b 40—1 read probably nu-ni-šu u-šab-šal (he broiled) ib NE.

Derr. nabāšaltu IV 64 b 7 (§ 65, 31a) & adj:

bašlu cooked {gekocht} PINCHES, PSBA xiii 29 rm; Z^B 76; ZA ii 480, 4—5. cf AV 1084 šīru ba-aš-lu u bal-ṭu meat cooked or raw {Fleisch, gekocht oder roh}.

b(p?)išlātu. II 43 d-e 22 kak-ku-tum = biš-la-a-tum.

bašamu, make (beautiful), form, set up, restore, build, prepare {(schön) machen, bilden, formen, wiederherstellen, bauen, zubereiten} AV 1081. HAUPT, GGN '83, 101: 1 'be fragrant, small sweet'. LYON-SAYCE (ZK ii 4, above) primitive meaning: 'place'. II 27 a-b 61 ... BAR = ba-ša-mu SEG (= šipāti) Br 6875, followed by ba-ša-mu ša bu-nš-šu-mi (62) AV 1446; Br 6894; 6895 fol; 2962. pr ib-šim-ma qaš-ta JENSEN, 280, 35 he prepared his bow {er machte seinen Bogen zurecht}, or ib-riq (?). ab-šim cf *Sg Bull* 78; also MEISSNER & ROST, 37 no 77; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206 col 2. KB ii 76—7 ad *Khors* 165 ap-rik-ma (V paraku). ib-šim-ma IV 16 b 3—4 (Br 3543); Nebi 24 since *Marduk* created me, ib-šim-mu nabniti ina um-mu (KB iii, 2, 10—11) & vii 49 ina libitti ib-šim-ma (KB iii, 2, 24—5). ps ul i-ba-aš-ši-mu ki-su-ur-šu KB iii (25) 90—1, 37 not will its boundary be completed {nicht wird ihre Umgrenzung vollendet}. pm māla bašmu (AV 1085) all that is (created) {alles was (geschaffen) ist} in colophons of tablets e. g. II 21 a 31; 23 a 59 (ma-la ba-aš-me); ni-me-qi (11) Nabū ti-ki-pa-sa-tak-ki ma-la ba-aš-mu V 51 a 55; 16, 72; according to which supply V 30, 48. K 161, 7 (ZK ii 2).

ag ba-ši-mu uqūrat eš-ri-e-ti || mu-ud-di-šu pa-rak-ki PINCHES *Texts*, 16 O 10; also Neb i 35 according to § 58 (see above bašū 1).

NOTE. V 32 d-e 21 (amēl) BAR (D 23, 190) TAG-TAG = e-piš ba-ša-mi šab-šu-u | šab-su-u title of an official || Beamtentitel; also cf II 61 c-d 50 e-piš ba-ša-mi? | šab-šu-u (Br 6898 & fol).

š form, build, create {bilden, bauen, schaffen} LYON, *Sargon*, 81. D 94, 1 u-ba-aš-šim man-za-zi (?) ... ilāni rabūti (JENSEN, 146; 288; 347 fol), *ibid* 6 & 8 || ušaršid & ukin. GUYARD, *Rev. critique*, '80, no 3 'j'établis'; also see HAUPT, *Sinf-Flutbericht*, 21. D 94 c 2 u-ba-aš-ši-mu ... bu-ru-mi iq-ṣu-ti (JENSEN, 290 fol); Sn Kuv 22 pitq erē u-ba-aš-šim-ma unakkila niklatu.

Derr. bašāmu, & bašmu (1).

bi-šu (AV 1260; Br 11920 & 11931) in list of clothing || in einer Kleiderliste, V 21 c-d 20—1 perhaps kaš-šu ~ bu-šik-ku V 14 a-b 76: qubāt bušikku (ZK ii 43 rm 3) read pušikku (Br 5260; 5715).

bašamu perhaps a noun {vielleicht ein Nomen} II 30 c-d 2 e-lit ba-ša-mi, preceded by e-lit ur-çi (probably *c. st.* of iltu 3, or e-li-tum, *q. v.*) AV 2239; Br 8908. II 36 c-d 1—3 we read BARA = ba-ša-mu | riš (or šaq?)-qu | u-du-u Br 6875; SCHRADER, *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1881, 417—8 = Balsam.

bašmu IV 22 a 47 ki-ma miṭ-pa-a-nu ba-aš-me (= GIR) mimma šum-šu i-šak-kir (Br 334). Perhaps the same as:

bašmu 2. poisonous serpent {giftige Schlangenart} cf = بَشْم (ZA iii 206 *rm* 1). S^c 16 u-šu | GIR | ba-aš-mu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 84: dragon {Drachen}) Br 98 (RIN?); II 27 a-b 63 GAL-GIR = ba-aš-mu (Br 13081 & 14247); IV 26 no 2, 14—5 i-ma-at ba-aš-me ša a-mi (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)

-la i-za-an-nu (JENSEN, 277 & *rm* 3; Br 7648 & 790); V 33 d 50 ba-aš-me .. la(u)x-me | ku-sa-riq-qu *etc.* (JENSEN, 277; 309 *fol*; KB iii (i) 14—5). Hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *fol*) R17 ki-ma ba-ša(?)-mi na-aš-ri it-ba (or-ma?) a-mi-lu li-in-ni-š-ka (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 123—4); K 2148 ii, it is said of Ea 17 ... ki-ma ba-aš-mi ša-kin (BEZOLD, ZA ix 118—9).

būšanū (AV 1442) see bu'ušānu.

bišru flesh & blood, blood relation {Fleisch & Blut, Blutsverwandtschaft} AV 1262; D^{Pr} 170 *rm* 3; D^S 143 = בִּישְׁרָ; II 29 c-f 61 bi-iš-ru = še-ir-ru.

baštu (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶 in P. N.) JASTROW, *Journal of Bibl. Lit.*, xiii 19—30. V bašū, originally perhaps an epithet of a deity: the powerful one, the power {ursprünglich wol Attribut einer Gottheit: machtvoll, Macht}; then in P. N. cf Ba-aš-tum MEISSNER, no 90, 1 & 11 & 18; Mu-ti-ba-aš-ti (*ibid* no 5, 1 & 9 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶), Ina-i-še (?) ni-ba-aš-ti; Li-ra-ba-aš-ti (a male person) *etc.* on baštu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 see FLEMING, *Neb* (cf baltu) & X HOMMEL, ZK i 82.

būštu = būltu (*q. v.*) K 4335 c 6 la bu-uš-tum preceded by la a-di-ru without shame, fear {ohne Scham, Furcht}; IV 11

b 26 ina la bu-uš-ti ina či-e-ri ušte-ča-a. AV 1447 on V 16 g 80 reads za-xa-aš: bu-uš-tum, but read pu-uš-qu (*q. v.*).

bišetu a) being {Wesen} Neb vii 57 i-ga-ru-ša bi-ši-ti libitti KB iii (2) 24—5; AV 1259; § 65; 9. b) possession, property, product {Besitz, Erzeugnis *etc.*} Neb ii 34 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iq-bi ta-ma-a-tim (§ 72a) also I 66 c 21 bi-ši-it sa-tu-um (= šadūm = šadi, or id?) KB (2) iii 36—7.

NOTE: G § 114 reads bi-šit ušni object of attention {Gegenstand der Aufmerksamkeit, for bi-rit uš-ni (*q. v.*)}.

bušetu || of bišetu. Only passage in TP iv 1 (end) bu-še-ta TUR (= čixirta) KB i 28—9; AV 1443; § 65, 10; D^W 343 *rm* 3.

***bātu** see *ba'atu.

***batū** J build, found {bauen, gründen} Anp i 30 says of himself lib-lib-bi (= lip-lipi) ša Ašur-dan-an ša ma-xa-ze | u-bat-tu-u u-ki-in (*var* -kin)-nu eš-ri(-e)-ti founded cities & built temples {der Städte gründete & Tempel erbaute} AV 1088; LHOTZKY, Anp 31 *fol*; KB i 56—7.

bu-ut-ti by-form of būd (T^C 13) see būdu.

bitu (very seldom) {höchst selten} bētu § 30 m. a) house (proper) {Haus (im eigentlichen Sinne)}; bitu el-lim *etc.*; BA i 400; PSBA xi 251. in *pl* also constr. as *f* (see below).

id E (= 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) § 9, 163; = bi-i-tum S^b 232; H 23, 463; Br 6238; II 32, 7 šu-šu-rat bi-ti (= E); IV 18 no 1 O 3—4; V 29 c-f 39 together with ziqqurratum & ur-nak-ku (see, above, 103 *col* 2).

eš | AP | bi-i-tum S^b 189 (& *ibid*, *rm* 4 *var* -ja-) H 17, 266; Br 3817; AV 1266; V 44 c-d 44 & cf V 52 a 29—30.

ga-a | GA (= MAL) | pi-sa-an-nu bi-e-[tum] S^c 146; cf S^b 1 v 8; H 21, 392. ZK ii 300, 6; 413; Br 5416. also see II 33 a-b 23; S^a 5 iv 14; ZK ii 63 R 9 a; 70 no 9.

◀ (dialectic for E, H^F 51) V 36 a-c 32 = bi-tum; Br 8661.

Br 9855 KI-A IV 23 a 30 = (ki ma) bi-ša-ri (31) but read kibri. ~ bi-šā-ān (*Adapa* legend O 33; BA ii 418—9) = pišāš = pišāš = pišāš Q^t ip of pašāšu (BA ii 423). ~ bi-šā-tum D 80 ii 27 read kaš-šā-tum (V kanašū); also *Berl. Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 343. ~ biš-ša-tu (AV 1263) oil {Oel, ZK ii 10 *etc.*, read piš-šā-tu (V pašāšu).

V 13 a-b 22 ma-çar bi-i-ti (= E) guardian of the house (or palace?) {Wächter des Hauses (oder Palastes?)}; E-ME-DU = i-lit-ti bit V 29 g-h 69 (Z^B 37; ZA i 400—1; Br 5460).

bit-su la-bi-ru (< eššū) I 7 F 24—5 (see PEISER, KAS ix rm 2 on this text; a duplicate in ZA iv 284 fol); bi-tu eš-šu II 52, 31 (BA i 616 fol); bitu šu-a-ti I 69 c 16. ištu bi-ti ana bi-ti (= E-TA -E-A-KU) IV 1 a 26—7; & often. ištu bit-ti-ja-a uç-çi-ça-an-ni a-a-ši K 890, 21; bi-ti-ja ZA vi 202 (§ 12); ina bi-i-ti (= AP-TA) a-a e-ru-ub-šu H 93, 21. bi-tuk(?) -ka IV 61 a 43 (Z^B 71; 90 & 97 below); a-na E (= biti) -šu i-ru-ub (see erebu) II 61, 40; bi-tuš-šu (= ana bitišu) i-ru-um-ma NE 9, 46; 42, 13 + 14 ana E-ni (= bitini) into our house {in unser Haus?} On V 41 a-b 51—2 sanaqu ša biti see Br 3209; 3235; 3246 & sanaqu.

b) temple {Tempel} often e. g. V 33 c 17—8 iš-tu te-lil-ti | bi-tim mit-xa-riš | šak-nat KB iii (1) 146—7; id *ibid* 43 where perhaps read E (= bit) -e da-di (< KB bit e-da-di, see dādu). E (= bit) (11at) Bēlit TP i 34; bit (11at) Ištar (AV 1277) often; often construed as f TP vii 68 bitu ša-a-tu that temple {jenen Tempel} perhaps on the analogy of ēkallu (so < ZK ii 345 below) g. v. EN NUN. E-AN-RA = ma-çar bit ili (written E-AN) V 13 a-b 23 foll. by the pl EN-NUN E-AN-E-NE = ma-çar bitāt ili (written E-ZUN-AN); V 65 a 27 bitāti ilāni BA i 193, AV 1275; also cf II 22 d-e 16 E-MEŠ-AN-MEŠ (Br 2588); AV 8563 ad II 26 no 1, 34 add (Br 6529). um-mi bi-tim (11) Sa-dar-nun-na V 52 a 18 (Z^B 25 & 49); IV 66 (= IV 2 59) no 2 R 25 E-sag-ila is called E-GAL ilāni bit balāti (written E-TI-LA); 81—6, 7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114) 32 aš-
ra-ti-šu aš-te-'e-e-ma bit-ta-šu (read aš-te-'e-e ma-kit-ta-šu) as-sux. (11at) Ištar ša bit ki-di-mu-ri name of a temple {Name eines Tempels}; K 11, 5; Asb i 42; AV 1303.

NOTE: ki-di-mu-ri, kidmuri, kad-muri seems to be connected with kamaru in the meaning of prostrate, bow down || sich niederwerfen, etc. cf the analogous مستجیر.

Also see E (= bit) -zida (§ 9, 163; AV 1286) & E (= bit) -sag-ila (AV 1313).

pl (m & f, § 71) written E-MEŠ Beh 25; bitāti written AP-MES-ti TP i 10; vi 88 bit ilu-u-te E-ZUN-MEŠ-at (var omits) (= bitāt) ilāni + 90 E-ZUN-šu-nu. K 596, 14 bitāti ra-aç-pa-a-te-ši-na. bitāni e. g. V 53 (= K 186) 11 E-MEŠ-ni (ZA i 43 rm 1). in c.f. also E-E = bit-bit = bitāti (KOHLE & PEISER: *Aus d. Babyl. Rechtsleben*, ii 14 rm 1); on the pl see also HAUPT, GGN '83, 98.

NOTE: in T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 84—5) bitu in meaning of 'house, household, family' written e. g. E, bi-i-ti (82, 39); pl bi-ta-ti (68, 11); bi-ta-te (43, 43); bi-ta-tu (24, 12, 29 & 30); bi-ta-ta (63, 12); bi-it-ta-te (37, 47 etc.); e. st. bi-ta-at (57, 34 etc.).

c) room, chamber or part of house {Zimmer, Gemach, oder Teil des Hauses}; K 1282 R 23 (see s. v. bušū); bit ebūriša IV 27 (no 5) b 11 || bit e-mu-ti-šu IV 1 a 41; bit ridūti II 65, 27 (add; AV 1322; Asb i 23 etc.; x 51, 59 fol; BO ii 199); JENSEN, (KB ii 234 etc.) women's house {Frauenhaus}; also see HALÉVY, *Doc. rel.*, 51; Z^B 67, below; STRASSMAIER: bit tal-du-u-ti. See ridūtu.

d) place, habitation in general {Ort, Aufenthaltsort} e. g. V 47 a 56 a-na ki-suk-ki-a i-tu-ra bi-e-tu a prison has the house become unto me {zum Gefängnis ist mir das Haus geworden}. šadē bit mar-ki-ti-šu Asb x 13 etc. the mountain his place of refuge {der Berg, sein Zufluchtsort}.

e) part of a ship {Theil eines Schiffes}. bi-it e-lip-pi cabin {Cajüte} D 88 vi 36; II 45, 45; II 62 no 2. Br 6244; D^B 139.

f) in combinations to denote {in Verbindungen zur Bezeichnung von}:

a) earth {Erde} bit erçiti = E-KI-A (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40 rm 1); bit a-me-lim D 135 O 10 house of man: earth {Menschenwohnung: Erde}.

β) ocean, sea {Ocean, Meer} e. g. bit nimēqi = apsū (JENSEN, 244, 246 rm 1); Adapa legend R 17 bi-it be-ili (?); O 3 ana bi-i-tu [be-ili]; R 14 ana bi-it be-ili-ja ina ga-a-ab-la-at (בלל) ta-am-ti (BA ii 419—20).

y) grave, hades, netherworld {Grab, Hades, Unterwelt} J^W 63 no 10; JENSEN 220; Br 6259; bit mu-ti H 23, 467; 215, 36; V 30 g-h 37, || of a-ra-al-lu-u, na-aq-ba-ru, er-çi-tum, mi-lu-tu; bit e-çi-e D 110, 4 (= IV 31 a 4) = bit ēkliti H 79, 13; bit gi-gu-ni-e IV 27 a 26 (q. v.).

g) house, family etc. {Haus, Familie, Sippe} e. g. Asb iv 23 zēr bit abi-šu (= ܐܒܝ ܫܐ); so in T. A. letters (ZIMMERN, ZA vi 247 rm 11; etc.) bit abu-u-tu paternal property (which a man has no right to dispose of) JASTROW; thus bit abini.

h) property, land in general {Grundbesitz, Land im allgemeinen} JASTROW, *Papers of Philadelphia Or. Club*, i 127 foll. bitu epšu: productive property {productives Land} also bitu alone = land {Länderei} TC; & productive land. ēpišu ša bitu = use or usufruct of property = interest. bitu šuātu ša naqaru u epišu a property: to lie idle or to be made productive (so on p 83 col 1).

i) designation of country {Bezeichnung eines Landes} e. g. (māt) bit Xu-um-ri-a Sg Cyl 19+20 = the Omri-land (i. e. Israel-Samaría) {das Omri-Land (Israel-Samaría)} AV 1297; KB ii 42—3 & rm *; (māt) bit Ia-ki-ni II 67, 3; ROST, 97—8; AV 1300; also see I 43, 43; Khors 22; K 114, 12. On bit-Adini = ܐܕܝܢܝ see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 104.

k) V 21 e-f 12 SA = bi-i-tu same id as 18 = u-qu-u; perhaps = house in meaning of tribe {Haus als Stamm, Volk} AV 2842; Br 3072.

l) a measure {Massbezeichnung} bitu šuātum = mīxtum šuātum PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, no cxvii 14; xciv 10.

m) receiver, repository {Behälter} etc. in: bit nūri candle stick {Leuchter}; 1 bit ta-bi-lu, 1 bit tābtu, 10 bit li-e (PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 287).

In general bit occurs as first component part (BA i 644 rm 1) in expressions, many of which belong to the categories just mentioned. e. g.

bit abūsāt I 28 b 1 stable || Marstall.
bit a-bur-ru (foll. by i-gar aburru) II 38 e-d 13.

bit a-ki-ti (Sg Ann 311) = bit it-ki-ti (Khors 141; PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, K 891, 7) BA ii 239; POOLSON, *Wadi-Brisa*, 94; Asb x 28 liāni bit a-ki-lt (KB ii 236—1); cf RP³ iii 106 rm 3.

bit alpi = cow-stable || Kuhstall.

bit appāti perhaps pl of bit-apu (Sg Ann 423); JENSEN, *Theol. Lit. Ztg.* '95, col 251.

bit urū stable || Stall; also bit sišē.
bit bi-ri-ā-ti V 52 a 63 = bit piristi(ki) IV 19 no 3, 49.

bit aššapūt (OPPERT, GGA '84, 344) = E-KU-A; also II 15 a-b 4 bit us-ša-bi = E-GAL-LA KU-A (Br 6253).

bit bi-ri-ti II 38, 16. & bit igari (Br 6441 & 6245).

bit dūrāni (also dūri) fortress, stronghold || Festung; pl bitāti dūri or bitāti dūrāni.

bit dābtu (V 28-?; or tābtu, Fash iii 26 & iv 8 (= E-MUN) KB ii 130 c 26; 146 d 11.

bit zi-ka-ri (= pi-ir-qa-tum) & bit mar-banī (KOHLEK & PEISER, *Aus d. Babyl. Rechts-leben*, ii 7).

bit za-ki-ki (= zaqīq) Br 4532 ad II 34 no 4 add, AV 716 desert || Wüste.

bit xam (ear xa-am)-ri ša (il) Rammān bēli-ia (TP viii 1; AV 1293).

bit xil(i)āni Sg Cyl 64; & xitlāni(l)-lanūh. AV 1296 || bit mu-ter-ro-te (Sn Ku iv 4) || bit appāte (Sg Bull 67).

(am61) ša bit ta-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048 = wine-dealer || Methschenk, BA i 636.

bit ki-li = bit qibitti prison || Gefängnis.
bit kupri u agurri sometimes = the bed of a canal || machmal = Flusbett eines Canals, BA ii 291.

bit ku-tal-li K 618, 6; AV 1306; MEISSNER & ROST, 49 foll.

bit mummū house of art || Akademie, e. g. IV 23 a 59; V 65, 32 foll.; JENSEN, 324.

bit nadē (E-SUB-KU) II 16 a-b 60; JÄGER, BA ii 262 settlement || Niederlassung, > J^W 41, 33 house of destruction || Haus der Zerstörung; also see BÄTSCH, ZA viii 150 & HAURT, *Papers of Philad. Or. Club*, i 250 & 267 rm 70.

bit nakamti pl bit nakamti treasury || Schatzhaus, Asb v 132 etc.

bit ni-çir-ti either treasury || Schatzhaus, *Bell. Grotte* 9; or wellguarded || wohlbewahrt, § 124 (I 43, 37; Sn ii 9 fol).

bit niqā house of sacrifice || Opferhaus, Neb iv 7 fol; AV 1312.

(ša) bit çl-bit-ti V 15 b 8—10 (§ 56).

(iç) bit çl-e-ri = (iç) kul-ta-ru tent || Zelt, TP III Ann 71; Sn i 76 etc.

bit qa-ti & qāt money drawer || Kasse, BA i 634 (ad 518) > TC 119 (pit-qat) e. g. bit qātī ša bābi; ša bit qātī cashier || Kassierer.

(i-li-id) bit li-ka-ri-im beerhouse, saloon || Bierhaus, MEISSNER, 122 no 35; BA i 536 & 636.

bit šar-ru V 16 e-f 52 (Br 6247).

bi-it ta-mar-ti D 122 iii 15 etc. observatory || Observatorium.

bit tuklātiš barracks || Militär-Barracken? Sn ii 42; KB ii 91 Verschanzungen.

Particulars see under the second component part.

bittu (p?) according to BALL, PSBA xii 221, a kind of dress {nach BALL, PSBA xii 221,

eine Art Kleidung} AV 1337; cf. **בֵּית** (?). II 26 c-d 40 NE-XAR-RA = bi-it-tum (Br 4633); V 14 a-b 19; & b 44 (Br 9006); perhaps = pittu (Z^B 39 rm 1 ad V 28 d 87, > pidtu $\sqrt{\text{רמ}}$). II 59 c-f 5 (Br 13939) \rightarrow bit-tum.

battubatti, battibatti, batabata etc. (form like mālmalīš) AV 1092, circle; all around } Umkreis, rings herum}. bat-te-bat-te-e-ni (BA ii 27) round about us } um uns herum} § 81 b. Anp i 90—1 a third party bat-tu-bat-te ša a-si-te ina ziqipē u-šal-bi (so S. A. SMITH, *vol* ii 35; KB i 66 u-rak-kas); also cf J^B 57 rm 1; Šalm, *Mon*, R 54 (CRAIG, *Diss*, 14) annūte ina ba-tu-[bat-te? ša] asitāte ina ziqipē uzaqip; K 650, 5. KB i 112—3 & rm ad Anp iii 108 ina ba-[tu]-ba-at-te ša maxāzišu (cf however, bābu, p). K 41, 19 ina bat-ti-bat-ti; ina bat-ti-bat-ti-ka IV 68 b 25 around thee } um dich herum} = D 118, 10. ištu ba-ta-ba-ti-ja from about me K 513, 7.

The simple battea perhaps in D 98, 38 bat-ta[-ka kiç]-ru-ša bēlum ilāni ti-bu-ka around thee, o lord of gods, cometh her host } um dich herum, o Herr der Götter, sammelt sich ihr Heer} HEBR. ix 20.

b(p?)itxallu a) saddle-horse, riding, horse } Reitpferd; AV 1331; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 190; $\sqrt{\text{חל}}$ Z^B 29, below; properly: the male horse, stallion (BA i 209—11; ii 48—9; 53), then, in general, riding-horse (male & female) } eigtl.: männliches Pferd, Hengst; dann in allgemeinen: Reitpferd}. V 55, 58 fol (amēl) ša bit-xal-li ana ālāni la e-ri-e-bi | [u] ina libbi (sal) IMER KUR-RA-MEŠ bit-xal-la (HEBR. x 109) lā çabati; *ibid* 53—4; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 494, 1. Asb vi 88 (amēl) ša bit-xal-(li)-MEŠ the chief of the horses } der Oberaufseher der

Pferde}; see Sg *Ann* 108. bit-xal-la-šā-nu e-kim-šu-(nu) Salm *Ob* 65 & 98 (SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 41: leurs litieres?). *Khors* 35 VIC (imēr) bat-xal-lim; 85 (imēr) bat-xal-li (var lim)-ja; & 116 IMVC (imēr) bat-xal-lum (in all 3 cases KB ii translates cavalry } Reiter}). Šalm, *Mon*, R 51 bit-xal-lu-šu (§ 67, 5); 101 (end) bit-xal-la-šu-nu (CRAIG, *Diss*, 14 & 20). III 5 (no 6) 12 = D 113, 12: 470 bit-xal-lu-šu ... e-kim-šu. Anp ii 53 bit (Z^B 56 > KB i 78 & WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206 col 2) -xal-lu; ii 103 bit-xal-lu ašārid-su (cf KB i 88—9 & rm 15); iii 58 & 59 & 63 & 69. *id* V 63 b 11 (beginning); & bit-xal-lu (*ibid* 14 & 28 beginning) ZA iii 208. Šams iii 33 CXX (I 33, 33 reads CXL) bit-xal-la-šu | lu e-kim-šu (KB i 180—1 cavalry } Reiter}); SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 41 fol & 46: perhaps 'une sorte de litière appelée e-xal-lu'; bat(→)-xal-lu, he says, is not the same as bit (= E)-xal-lu, the former usually having the determinative (imēr); but, again, SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 97 'a train' i. e. a collective noun } ein Zug: collectivum} see below. On sisē ša niri > sisē ša bitxalli see DELITZSCH, BA i 209 & 211. f (amēl) ša bit-xal-la-ti-šu-nu K 469 (edge) & K 553, 10 (imēr) ša bit (AV 5388 mit)-xal-la-ti. b) collectively: cavalry } Reiterei} see TIELE, *l. c.* Anp ii 70 ki-i ... us-ba-ku-ni (on which see now HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 44—5 = pm of J^t of ašabu) bit-xal-lu (amēl) kal-la-bu etc. (KB ii 82—3); also ii 72; iii 19. Sg *Ann* 124 (imēr) bit-xal šēpā-ja.

batakū (?) weeping, crying } Weinen, Klagen} $\sqrt{\text{בא}}$ bakū; V 22 h 56 ba-ta-[ku-ut] Z^B 14; Br 11713.

bit-kur-tu firstborn } erstgeborener} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad 8^c 227. also D^B 60 bit-kur = bu-kur; $\sqrt{\text{בא}}$.

batūlu youth } Jüngling} f batūltu young woman } Jungfrau}. AV 1089; § 37 a. cf

būt (AV 1488 ad Anp i 62; ii 70; iii 15; 84; 108), bit see būd, bīd. ~ bu-u-ut (AV 1449 ad II 90—1, 56 = DA) see pūtu. ~ bi-pu-tum see bu-'u-du. ~ būtu (bu-u-tum V 20 g-h 48; 29, 66, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 38; = SA G, AV 1453, Br 3511; bu-ut AV 1448; also Br 3692 ad K 4378 ii 59 bu-u-tum; ZK ii 282 rm 2 on del 181 $\sqrt{\text{נב}}$, but see JENSEN, 446; NE 9, 43; 10, 49 ina bu-ut mašqi) cf būdu (or pūtu). ~ bit (axi) V 28 c-d 87—92 c. st. of pittu (> pidtu $\sqrt{\text{רמ}}$, Z^B 39 rm 1). ~ bīt imitti āarri before the king || vor dem, den König, V 55, 27 & 36 (Z^B 96, above) perhaps c. st. of pūtu (g. r.); so also bit aš-še read pit (c. st. of pūtu BA i 616) uš-še. ~ bi-tu-ga-ak Neb iii 20 (AV 1329) cf paqu. ~ bataxu } ab-ti-ix V 34 c 10, etc.; see pataxu.

נָחֵץ etc. ZA iv, 377—8, compares כֵּיל
be broadshouldered {breitschulterig sein}.
but rather √חָלַץ separate {trennen, ab-
sondern} DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 299;
LATRILLE, ZK ii 338; cf STRASSMAIER, ZK
i 71 (med) ad ⊕ 235, 9 fol; J^W 36, 11.
Anp i 109; i 118—ii 1 (amāl) ba-tu-li-
šu-nu | (amāl) ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu; cf
ii 19; 109 fol; *ibid* ii 43, 57 fol. (amāl) ba-
tul-MES-šu-nu (amāl) ba-tu-la-ti (var
te)-šu-nu. H 39, 179 KAL-TUR = ba-
t[u-lu] Br 6216; D 21, 172; §§ 9, 162; 65,
17; V 42 c-f 55; JEREMIAS, ZA i 399.
H 41, 270 SAL-KAL-TUR = ba-tul-
[tum] Br 10948; V 42 c-f 56; *ibid* 61 c-f
KI-EL-TUR = ba-tul-tum preceded
by ardatum (H 31, 722—3; Br 9382).
iD NE 8, 27; Šalm, Mon, O 17 batūle-
šu-nu ba-tu-la-te-šu-nu (KBi 154—5);
Anp iii 67 IIC SAL-KAL (or DAN;
KBi 106) TUR-MEŠ (BA i 115). märtu
batūltu (c. g. māratka ba-tu-ul-tu
(c. t.) Nabd 243, 4, etc.) virgin-daughter
{jungfräuliche Tochter} ZK i 71.
ba-du-lu H 214, 14—5 (ZK ii 299)
= II 32 (no 5) 77—8 f; ZA i 184 rm 1;
399 fol; perhaps a partial assimilation of
n to ʔ for batūlu.

bitannu, bitānu (§ 65, 35 rm) palace {Pa-
last} = ܒܝܬܢܢ (R. F. HARPER) ad Esh v 32
(HEBR vii 98 ad KB ii 136—7) bit-tan-ni.
According to DIEULAFOY (RÉJ, '88, cclxxvii)
|| apadāna throne-room {Throngemach}.
MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-zillāni*, 5 rm **
read bit-danni the building, mansion,
occupied by the master, the mighty {das
von der Herrschaft (dannu = edlu) be-
wohnte Gebäude} K 1014 O has bit dan-
ni × bit su-kal-lu.

betāni, bitāni usually preceded by ša.
perhaps opposite of {gegenüber von} AV
1264. (māl) U-ru-me ša bi-ta-ni Anp
ii 13 (KB i 72—3); i 59 & ii 112 (māt)
Kir-xi ša be(var bi)-ta(-a)-ni etārab
(KB i 62—3; KGF 147—8 an adjectival
formation from pūt, pūtu); ii 129 & iii
122 a-di (māt) ni-rib ša bi-ta-ni;
Salm, Ob, 51 ana (māt) Za-mu-a | ša
bi-ta-ni (KB i 132—3).

According to SAYCE Bitāni (Anp ii 13;
iii 122 etc.) is a district south of Lake
Van; also SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii
28 ša Bitāni: a country.

bataqu (ZA iii 216, 2 ba-ta-qa) cut
through, cut off {durchschneiden, ab-
schneiden} etc. ܒܬܩ Eze 16: 40. AV 1067;
POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 121 fol. (pr 1 sg
e-ib-tu-uq); Eth batāka. Q pr ab-tuq
(1 sg) Sn ii 22; iii 44; III 12, 29 ab-tuq-
ma; Esh v 7; Sg Ann 324 ib-tu-qa;
= Khors 128 bu-tuq-tu ultu kirib
(mār) Purattu ib-tu-qa (KB ii 70—1);
Ann 251 ib-tu-qu-nim-ma. V 24 d 55
amēlutamšu ittiša ib-tuq 'il a brise'
ses rapports avec elle (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 4).
pc perhaps del 266 (end) ki šam-ma lib-
tuq then I will cut off the plant {dann
will ich die Pflanze abschneiden}. ps mē-
šu ana bu-tuq-ti ša-ni-tim-ma la
i-bat-taq (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*,
xvii 178, 20); pm mu-u ba-at-qu ZA iii
396, 8; v 142, 8 the water is cut off {das
Wasser ist abgeschnitten}, perhaps also
K 890 O 2+4 la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ki
| la ba-tu-qu aš-li-ja (BA ii 634; or
√pataqu?); ag perhaps T^M iii 133 ba-
ti-iq a-ša-al-ša.

J u-bat-ti-qa ti-tur-ri Khors 128
—9; Ann 326 broke off the bridges {brach
die Brücken ab}. 81—6, 7, 209, 32 (HEBR.
viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91,
cxxxii) te-me-en-šu u-ba-tiq-ma its
foundationstone I tore away {seinen
Grundstein brach ich los}. perhaps also
del 261 u-bat-ti-iq abnē kab-tu-
ta — D 99; 19 (= Creation-frag IV
102) qir-bi-ša u-bat-ti-qa (u-šal-liṭ
libba) cut through (open) her entrails
{durchschnitt ihr Inneres}; bataqu
šalaṭu II 39 g-h 14. ub-ba(var bat)-tiq
(1 sg) cut off {schnitt ab} Anp i 17 (bis;
see KBi 70—1); ii 115 u-bat(var ba)-tiq;
i 92 šēr-MEŠ-šu-nu u-bat-tiq. u-
ba-ti-iq-ma TP III Ann 186 (Rost,
Diss., 44). Sargon bu-bu-ti-šu-nu u-
bat-ti-iq cut off their provisions {schnitt
ihnen die Nahrung ab} IV 34 a 3. bu-
ut-tu-qu (= pm) maš-qu-a V 55, 19
cut off them were their drinking-places

bi-ti-lu-xu Neb i 10 (AV 1332) etc. see pitluxu (√palaxu RA i 12). ~ bitū of Q¹ of banū, 1. ~
bit-lu-tu ZA iv 430 ad 60, 7—19, 126 ina isin (maxāz) bit-lu-ti-ša, see mitlūtu. ~ bit (or bat) pānu of
mitpānu (also see zispānu & pitpānu).

{abgeschnitten waren die Tränken} Hn. PRECHT, *Diss*; KB iii (1) 164—5 (pu-). tu-bat-taq V 45 g 53; IV 68 (= IV² 61) b 47 u-bat-taq-šu-nu I will crush them {ich will sie zermalmen} PINCHES, RP² v 129 fol; also see DELATTRE, BO iii 27 on this text.

U a-a ib-ba-ti-iq not shall be crushed, ruined {nicht soll vertilgt werden} del 171.

Derr. batqu, bitqu (?) 122, batqānu, butuqtum, batiqu & perhaps ibdiqā.

batqu crack, fissure {Ritze, Riss eines Hauses, einer Wand} (cf asurrū etc.). see BA i 634 ad 517 on the form. batqa çabatu fissuram claudere c. g. Camb. 415, 1 ana çabat batqa; ça-bit batqi-šu-nu WZ iv 125 fol. FEUCHTWANG (ZA vi 442 bit-qa) çabatu = Arm 523 clean {ausputzen} see, however, MEISSNER & ROST, 107 no 23. PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 241 & Nachträge, 351 plastering, coating, coat {Beschlag, Bewurf}. I 68 no 1 a 27 of this tower ba-ta-aq-šu aq-bat-ma its damage I repaired {dieses Turmes Riss schlug ich zu} HOMMEL, VK 208; 459 rm 99; but LATRILLE, ZK ii 350 rm 1 reads pataqšu etc.; KB iii (2) 94—5 its construction {seine Aufführung}. on this insc. see also J. OPPERT, *Expéd. Scient. en Mésop.*, i 262; MENANT, *Manuel*, 286 fol; TALBOT, RP v 143—8; JRAS xix 198. bat-qu i-qa-çur V 54 c 50; *ibid* 59 bat-qu a-qa-çar. AV (Liverpool) 7 col 2 reads mit-qa.

bitqu 1. (of money) parted off, in half {abgeteilt oder gehälfet} PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 229; 351 above; thus c. g. 84, 2—11 (middle) ri-e-xi 15¹/₂ TU kaspi ša ina ištēn TU bitqa nu-ux-xu-tu (BO ii 57 engraved shekel pieces {geprägte Schekelstücke}); also see PINCHES, RP² iv 105. Cambyses 379: 1¹/₃ mana kaspi ša ina ištēn šiqu bit-qa' 1¹/₃ minas of which one shekel is wanting {1¹/₃ Mine minus 1 Schekel}. mostly read pitqu (q. v.).

bitqu 2. canal {Kanal} so ZA iv 367 (above). **batiquānu** an iron instrument {ein eisernes Gerät} 2 (parallu) ba-ti-qa-nu ša

xuppū ša tumbē TC 59. STRASSM., *Nabđ*, 784, 9—11.

butuqtum lit^y eruption of water, flood, inundation {Wasserdurchbruch, Überflutung}. § 65, 10. II 34 a-b 17... GAL = bu-tuq-tu (Br 6841; AV 1452; 7141); V 22 a-d 49 A-A | A | a-a-u | bu-tuq-tum, V 31 e-f 30 A-TAR = bu-tuq-tum; (Br 11382). FLEMMING, *Neb*, 53, below, ad Neb vi 44—8 e-bi-ir-šu-nu | ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti | ja-ar-ri ma-ar-ti | bu-tu-ug-ti qirbašnn | lā šubšī (KB iii, 2, 23 rm); also *Khors* 128 (see above). IV 26 a 19—20 bu-tuq-tum (= A-XUL Br 11634) ša ina šat (c. st. of šattu hour {Stunde}) mu-ši šurdat (cf H 183 no xvii end).

BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 24 compares 𐤁𐤕𐤕 & 𐤁𐤕𐤕; also see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 73. a || is:

butiqtum III 61 a 54 milum (wr. A-DAN) u bu-ti-iq-tum illa-kan (§ 65, 10).

NOTE: 1. subtaqu Z¹ 73 highflood || Hochflut || bataqu, ad IV 10 R 39 ina me-e sub-ta-qi (but cf *ibid* p 118 (above) & JENSEN: ru-šum-ti).

2. with bataqu connected is probably V 32 d-e 21 (Br 193) (amēl) šu (= mašak) TAG (which also = bu-'u-rum) = e-peš ib-di- (for ti, partial assimilation?) qa-a-a; AV 3973; also cf II 61 c-d 41; preceded by ma-xi-çu (q. v.).

baturru. D 87 i 42 IÇ-BA-TUR = bat-tur-ru (Br 111).

***bataru** (ZK i 250; ZA iii 51 rm 2) whence mubattiru V 27 g-h 26; II 5 c-d 44; Br 8306; AV 5413; D^B 85. see mubattiru.

bitrū (√barū, 4) fat, rich, plentiful {fett, reichlich} perhaps V 20 g-h 39. gu-max-xe bit-ru-ti Sg *Ann* 311; 432; *Khors* 168. Sg *Nimrud* 18 (KB ii 38—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 172, 18) a-na bit-ri-e lu-lie u-mal-li-šu I filled it (the palace) with rich splendor {ich füllte ihn (den Palast) mit reichlicher Fülle}; but see above Q^t of barū 3. I 65 b 27: 16 pa-si-il-lum bi-it-ru-tim 16 fat pieces {16 fette Stücke};

bitrāmu (√brm, 1) S^c 1 a 5; AV 1334; Br 1747; Z^B 82; JENSEN, *Diss*, 59 = ZK ii 29; V 21 a-b 42 bit-ra-mu = še-lib-

bitqu, bitqu (AV 1265); ib-ti-qu bi-ti-iq-šu (often) Babylonian for pitqu (pataqu) q. v. ~ bu-tu-qu(-u) AV 1454 ad V 16, 39 see pu-tu-qu(-u). ~ bu-ta-qu V 35, 19 cf pāqu. ~ bit-ru-u II 6 d 35 (AV 1335; Br 2152) see pitrū (JENSEN, ZA i 406).

bu-u. II 44 a-b 10 TIK-TIK = bit-ra [-mu]? Br 3250; AV 8853.
bitrumu (√¹𐎠𐎠𐎠, 1) bi-color (?) JENSEN, 11, 7; Diss, 69—70 = ZK ii 39—40. IV 8 b 30—1 qa-a bit-ru[-ma]; also ZA i 390; H 190; Br 3484. NE 44, 48 al-lal-la bit-ru-ma tarāmima the manycoloured eagle didst thou love {den bunten Adler (?) liebtest du?} JEREMIAS.
 ***batatu** (cf AV 1091 ad K 112, 8 ina ba-

at-ta-ta-a-a; 29 ina bat-ta-ta-a-a).
 𐎠 bring to an end, finish {zu Ende bringen, ein Ende machen}; ag II 35 c-d 34 XAR-KU-DU = mu-bat-ti-tum preceded by xab(?) -ba-tum (31), muraš-šū (32) & ki-tum (33) AV 5412; Br 8589—92. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 124 ad ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 13 ana muš-tab-tu-ti-ka qar-ni li-šal-liṭ-ka-ma; (but rather muš-liṭ-tu-ti-ka √¹𐎠𐎠𐎠).

-ga = -ka. HALÉVY (*Revue critique*, '90 no 25) ad K 81, 27 ṭe-e-mu i-šak-kan-ga. DELITZSCH, BA 1, 198 *fol* & others > išakkanma. also see MEISSNER, 133.
gū 1. S^b 1 R v 12 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 80, col i) = V 38 no 2 O 12—13 gu-u (HOMMEL cord {Schnur}) followed by a-gu-u, both with id MAL + inserted me-en; according to ZA iii 167 shortened from agū (q. v.).
gū 2. IV 27, 13; JENSEN, 497 perhaps a water-plant {Wasserpflanze} or acquarius {Wassermaun} ? HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 232 = 'plante'. usually read qū. BALL, PSBA xvi 198 *fol*: comfrey; also SATCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, qū grain {Korn}; cf II 33, 73 & V 21, 7 & 8.
gū 3. in a hymn to *Bēl-Marduk* (ZA v 58, 39) we read: [ana da]-riš [a-a-ti] šur-qa pur-riš gu-u (grant {gross}?) da-pa-a. Perhaps Arin 𐎠𐎠𐎠 chief (of a harem) {(Harems)oberst?} KAT² 300.
gū 4. (= gu-u, for gu-ud) = alpu S^b 96; H 21, 410 perhaps same √as 𐎠𐎠𐎠 (Ex. 15: 1 & 21). found in gugallu, gumax-xu, etc.

NOTE: Cf gu-ud = qardu (KNUDZKOW, 30 R 6), also = qarradu; II 54, 71 GU-UD GU-UD = luu qar-ra-du (AV 1701).

GU-D-AN-NA = alā NE 32, 45; 33, 17; 45, 94 (JENSEN, 63 *rm* 1) star *Taurus* || Himmelsstier = *Taurus*.

GU-DI-BI-IR (AV 1697) = ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk II

48 a-b 6; III 66 b 7; cf ZA i 309; ii 403 *fol*, 417—8. Br 1405 & 1415. If Semitic, perhaps compound of gu(d) + ibir (> abaru) strong bull || mächtiger Stier.

ga'u. II 37 a-b 75... XA-AN = ga-'u-u = nušū (AV 1493; Br 14471) perhaps √¹𐎠𐎠𐎠 elevate {erhaben}.

gu-a-šu II 37 c-f 47 (AV 1679) be shaken up, toss, reel to and fro? {stossen, hin- und herbewegen?} || alaku; see BA ii 39 for synonyms. perhaps √¹𐎠𐎠𐎠; V 45 c 59 tu-šag-ga-'a-a-ša.

gab'u. *m* originally protuberance, elevation {eigentlich Vorsprung, Erhöhung} e. g. in ga-ab || GAB || ir-tu V 31 c-f 8 (Br 4470) AV 1460; ZA v 92 compares 𐎠𐎠𐎠. *pl* heights, top of mountain {Höhen, Gipfel eines Gebirges}. TP iii 17 to save themselves gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (rar ti) || ša šadi-e eḡla nam-ra-ṣa lu-(u) iṣ-ba-tu had taken refuge on mighty heights of mountains, an inaccessible place {um sich zu retten, hatten sie mächtige Bergeshöhen, ein unzugängliches Terrain, besetzt}; *ibid* 28 it-ti gab-'a-(a)-ni || dan-nu-ti ša šadi-i lu-(u)-še-ri-da; cf 26 the || ba-ma-a-te ša šadi-i (Eze 6: 13; 20: 28; 34: 6 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠).
 BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 16 compares 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠, 𐎠𐎠𐎠, but see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 71.

gabbu 1. side, particularly left {Seite, namentlich die linke} whence GAB =

bi-it-ru-sa sa-at-tu-ku KB iii (2) 60 c 22 cf parasu withhold || einbehalten. ~ bu-tar-tu see pu-quit-tu (Br 5720; 11845). ~ ḡābū biṭṭātē (T. A.) see ḡābū pl-da-ti (ZA vi 251 etc.). ~ (aš)-bi-ti-ti AV 827 & Br 54 ad V 31 a-b 20 = aš-pl-ti-ti read ina pi-ti-ti. ~ gū (gu-'i)-lā Su v 77; see qū. BA i 431; 456 *rm*, etc.). ~ gabū (l-ga-ab-bu-u § 43; ga-ab lib-bi (AV 1458); see qebū (qabū, 227); also ana gabi (Old Babyl.) = ina qibi (Neo-babylonian) MEISSNER, 101; ga-ba-a-ti POOKOS, *Wadi-Briss*, 105 = qa-ba-a-ti; ana ga-bi-e c. f. = precepto, all under qebū. ~ gab KAT² 194, 96; 542, below = Tim 2i, 2i; but read max ri (-ja, etc.). ~ gi-bu-u see gi pū.

šumēlu, JÄGER, BA ii 291: جنب; Syr ܡܠܝܬ; Tg ܡܠܝܬ; 8^b 274 gu-bu = šu-mi-lu.
gabbu 2. (gab'u) totality; total, entire, each, all {Gesamtheit; ganz, jedes, alles} AV 1465. § 126. ga-ab-bu i bašši ZA v 140, 34 all ist there {alles ist da}; a-ga-a gab-bi K 13, 16 (= IV 52 no 2) all that {all das}. TP vi 95 maxāzāni rabūte | ša ši(-id)-di mat-ti-ja (rar adds gab-be); Anp iii 103 (māi) Kilxu gab-bu. itti niši-ma gabbu K 183, 37—8 with all the people {mit allem Volk} BA i 618; *ibid* 47 ina bir-ti nišu gab-bu among all the people {unter allem Volk}. V 56, 16 ištu i-na i-lik (māi) Na-mar iši-i gab-bi-šu KB iii (I) 168—9. ana Bābili (written TIN-TIR-KI) | gab-bi-šu Nabd Ann, R iii 19—20 (ZA iii 40, med, BA ii 222—3). u-qu gab-bi Beh 16, the whole nation {das ganze Volk}; Anp ii 47 mātu gabbi-šu (quite exceptional, § 126). in (for un)-nin-na-ša tūbu gab(bi) SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 171, 7. gab-bi ma-la ēpušū all that I had done {alles was ich getan habe} § 58. a-na ša-a-ša gab-bi-ša-ma IV 31 a 75 upon her completely {auf sie ganz}. PN Nabū-gab-bu li'u (iḏ ZU) II 65, 54 (AV 5735) all-knowing {allwissend}. pl gab-bi-šu-nu K 183, 41. ga-ab-bi (Persepolis) C 11, 13 etc.; ga-ab-bi-šu-nu ZA v 152—3, 19; gab-bi (maxāz) Kal-di Rm III 105 i b 18 all the Chaldeans {alle Chaldaeer} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256, ša ina pāni-ja u ina pāni mātāte gab-bu IV 52 no 1, 21: all countries {alle Länder}. ilāni rabūti a-na gab(-bi)-šu-nu še-mu-u teḡ-li-ti-šu (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177—8). Gab-bi i-zi-u-u IV 52 no 3 R 6 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) all tremble {alle zittern}; gab-pa-šu-nu they all {sie alle} (T. A. see *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.* '89, 1355 & cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*). Anp i 82 qābē bēl xi(-i)-ṭi gab-bu u-ḡa-bi-tu-ni all the rebels they caught {die Rebellen insgesamt fingen sie}. ina nap-xar (māi) A-šur | gab-be TP vi 101—2; Beh 3. P. N. Gab-bi ilāni-ēre-eš (AV

1466 -eššēš); Gab-bu-tu. 94—6—11, 36, 7.

Etymology: OFFERT, ZDMG 11, 137 : 6; GGA 77, 1443. SCHNADER, ZDMG 23, 358; BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, 51; LT¹ 169, 70; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '80, 1586 : 1. Eth *gab'a*. ܡܠܝܬ collect || zusammenfassen, ܡܠܝܬ.

gabbu 3. back {Rücken} ܡܠܝܬ (V ܡܠܝܬ) T^C 59 (šir) ga-ab-bu, (šir) ga-an-ni ḡi-li ... Neb 247, 3; also PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 289, 14.

gabū, gabbū precious stone {Edelstein} SAYCE, ZK ii 214. T^C 59; (aban) ga-bu-u Nabd 612, 13; 751, 7; 938, 1 (aban) gab-bu-u ana dullum ša ku-si-tum ša (arax) Aari; 794, 2 gab-u; Neb 392, 2. (aban) gab-bu-u Nabd 214, 3, 4 & 5 (BA i 498 fol); (aban) ga-bi-i ZK ii 213 (⊕ 535, 23); (aban) ga-bu-u ša mi-ḡir ZK ii 327, 1, & 328; BA i 530 no 29 ad Nabd 751. 7—8: Bindenbesatzsteine. perhaps also I 44, 72 (end) (aban) qab-bi-e (usually derived from qebū). ZEHNFUND, BA i 499 derives all from V ܡܠܝܬ, comparing Tlm ܡܠܝܬ.

gubbu cistern {Cisterne} V ܡܠܝܬ (§ 63); perhaps = ܡܠܝܬ (thus for gub'u; see GESSENIUS¹² 130); جابية receptacle for water. AV 1885. ina eli gu-ub-ba-a-ni ša mē (wr. A-MEŠ) | at-ta-ad-di uš-man-ni Asb viii 112 near watercisterns I encamped {an Wassercisternen schlug ich mein Feldlager auf} KB ii 220—1; also see ix 31 a-šar gup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u where cisterns (and?) wells were as many as possible {wo Cisternen (und?) Quellen möglichst in Mengen vorhanden waren} KB ii 222—3; D^P 300. V 13 a-c 3, bēl gub-bu (AV 1686); also P. N. ša ištār-gub-bu (K 437, 24; AV 7796).

gab(p)gab(pu) II 23 ef 38 ga-ab-ga-bu || pu-qu-ut-tum (AV 1470).

gab-zu-u PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii 3 (or tax-zu-u?).

gablum V 28 h 84 ga-ab-lum (AV 1474) perhaps || ša-du-u. D^H 48 rm 1; HAUPT, *Watch-Ben-Hazael*, 13; NE 47, 133 gab (or qab?)-li-šu.

GI-BIL (written AN-BIL-GI) = fire god

ga-ab-lu (AV 1474) cf qablu. ~ gubbu(-ū) see (1) kubbu & (2) quppū. ~ gababu see qababu. ~ ga-ba-bi shields || Schilde, ZA iii 312, 57 etc. see qabābu. ~ gab-du-u-ti AV 1471 read dax-du-u-ti (q. v.). ~ gablūm (AV 1473) see qablūm; pl ina ga-a-ab-la-at-ta-am-ti (*Adapa-legend* R 4).

{Feuergott} Br 4609; IV 14 no 2 R 6—7 & 10—11; H 78 R 6; IV 15 a 11—12; 13—14; 19—20; 51—2; 57—8. b 27—8; 33—4. also H 19, 327; 37, 38 (HOMMEL, VK 277—8; 384) AN IÇ-BAR(RA) = BIL-GI; D 16, 120; 133, 6. § 9, 60; S^b 42 GI-BI-IL = qi-lu-tum (Br 10867 & 10871). H 42, 1 (HOMMEL, VK 392 ad col a).

DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 271 & 309; AV 1583; LYON, *Sargon*, 76 ad l 61 (= 51) Month Ab called (ARAX) a-rad Gibil (= iṣāti) month of the descent of fire (JENSEN, 123 rm 2; ZK ii 15). Gibil-Nusku i. e. Nabū (JENSEN, 137, rm; 493) & = Nergal (*ibid.*, 484). Cf T^M pp 25—6.

gabācu KB ii 248—9 v 13 it is said of the king of Elam ēnē-šu is-xar (rar xi-ir) -ma ga-ba-cu iṣ-ša-kin ina lib-bi-ša (-ša referring to the eye); also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252. Perhaps compare جبين.

gub(p)ru II 23 a-b 24 gu-nb-rum; 46, 36 || or descriptive of pa-aṣ-šu-ru (AV 1689).

*gabarū = גבר Eth *gabāra*, whence the following 4:

gabu epithet of Nebo ZA viii 393, 5 ad LEHMANN, ii 22; others however read d(t)axru, the strong, active {der starke, tätige} also cf P. N. Ilu-gab-ri my hero is god {mein Held ist Gott} & Gab-ba-ru III 47 (no 9) 7, AV 1463. D^{Pr} 200 rm 3; Ga-ab-ba-ru, eponym of year 667 (KB i 207 col vi). JENSEN, ZA vi 347 on T^C 3 no 1 contents that gabru = גבר man {Mann} does not exist.

gabru, gabarū AV 1476—8 written often ideographically GAB-RI

a) work, record, document {Arbeit, Exemplar (JENSEN), Dokument; like Eth *gēbēr* (q. v.); then also copy of such (= maxru, mixru), since most of the documents in *Asurbanipal's* library were copies {dann auch Copie, Abschrift, da die meisten Werke in *Asurbanipal's* Bibliothek Abschriften waren}. SAYCE, ZK i 258 & others; LEHMANN, 104. In the meaning of duplicate {Duplikat} e. g. ki-i pi-i gab-ri Qūti ṣa-ṭir-ma ba-ri

K 5268, 38. gab-ri kunuk ṣa ṣip[-ri-e]-ti I 66 b 19 fol. gab-ri (aban) duppi ṣarri | ṣa (§ 123) ṣip-ri-e-ti duplicate of the tablet containing the royal decree {Abschrift der königlichen Erlasstafel}. gab-ri u-an-tim often in c. t., e. g. Nabd 244, 15; 823, 12; also gab-ri kunu-uk ma-xi-ri Nabd 85, 12. asumittu annitu | ga-ba-ri-e ṣa-lal-ti KB iii (1) 162—3 col vi 26—7 this inscription (?) contains 3 documents {diese Stele enthält 3 Urkunden}. S^c 328 (colophon) gab-ri (or id GAB-RI) māṭ Aṣṣur ^{ki} māṭ Ṣumēri u Akkadi ^{ki} a copy or a work for Assyria, Sumer & Akkad {eine Abschrift oder Exemplar für A., S. & A.}; also II 36 c-f 12; 66 (no 2). gab-ri māṭ Aṣṣur kima labiriṣu ṣaṭirma bāri II 10, 25; V 25 a 29, etc. Gab-ri IÇ-ZU (id for tilmēdu = document {Dokument} JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit. Ztg.*, '90, 1456) ṣa ina pān ṣarri ṣa-aṣ-mu-u-ni (S. A. SMITH, iii 3, 83).

b) answer, reply {Antwort, Erwiderung} V 40 c-d 47 (Br 4499) GAB-RI = gabru (wr. ŠU)-u; 48 GAB-RI = mi-ix-ru; 49 GAB-RI-A-NI = mi-xir-šu; 50 GAB-RI-E-NE-NE = mi-xir-šu-u; cf H 63 R 1 foll. ina gab-ri-e | ṣa e-gir-ti-ja K 604, 10—11 in response to my letter {in Beantwortung meines Briefes} BA i 222—3. ga-ba-ru-u ul a-mur K 479, 15—6 I did not see (i. e. receive) an answer {bekam aber keine Antwort} BA ii 43. xa-an-ṭiṣ gab-ri ṣi-pir-ti-ja | lu-mur IV 52 (no 2) = K 84, 39—40 I will have immediately an answer to my letter {ich will schleunigst eine Antwort auf mein Schreiben haben} PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314 fol.

c) the copy being equal to the original, the word acquired the general meaning: equal, of equal rank or value (not: adversary!) {da die Abschrift dem Original gleichwertig war, erhielt das Wort die allgemeine Bedeutung: einem andern gleich, ebenbürtig (nicht: Gegner!)} ² māxiru & ṣāninu (H 38, 115); II 27 g-h 44 GAB-RI = maxarum ṣa amēli

gubnu (gabnu) AV 1688 cf gupnu, gapnu. ~ gab-rum (AV 1476) & V 36 a-e 31 = U (Br 8669) cf qabrum grave || Grab.

(= H 38, 114). TP i 57/8 ša-ni-na (var gab-ri-a) i-na qabli | u ma-xi-ra (var ša-ni-na) i-na taxāzi lā iškku; also II 66 no 2, 12 (KB ii 264—5 māxira). Sg *Ann* 4 gab-ra-a-šu; Sg *Nimrod* 4 gab-ri-šu la ib-šu; *Cyl* 8 Sargon ša ulu ūm(ē) be-lu-ti-šu mal-ku gab-ra-a-šu la(-a) ib-šu; *Khors* 13 ina ūm be-lu-ti-ja mal-ku gab (KB ii 52 māxi)-ra-a-a ul ib-ši. K 4362 (R of II 34 no 6) 15 ga-ba-ra[-ki].

Etymology: According to most Assyriologists from Sumerian (Akkadian) GAB-RĪ. SCHRADER, *Jen. Lit. Zeig.*, 74, 200 (rival || Rival) also D⁸ 120 foll.; DELATZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 286; PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, vol ii 75. DELATZSCH, BA i 423—4 against the meaning rival. Also cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges de critique*, 263.

gabarū by-form of gabrū (§ 65, 6), see above *passim*.

gabranū perhaps || of gabrū Cyrus 128, 26 in order to make it irrevocable they have taken gab-ra-ni-e i. e. duplicates {un es unwiderruflich zu machen, haben sie Duplikate genommen}.

Gabīri the mountain of the deluge {der Berg der Sintflut} perhaps connected with Syr גַּבְרִי north {Norden} JENSEN, ZA vi 347 ad T^C 3. also cf II 50, 53 foll gab-ri = KUR = ša-du-u. II 38, 72; V 16 a-b 12 ga-bi-ri ša-du-u. (Br 3202 has gu-bar-ra = či-e-ra).

(1^c) **gab(dax, tax?)-ri** V 47 a 61 apparently an explanation to qī(n)-na-zu (q. v.).

gabašu be firm, massive; defiant of heart {massig, fest; trotzig sein} Z^B 76; D^{Pr} 32. جَبَسَ Q pr ana emuq ramānišu ittakilma ig-bu-uš libbu (S. A. SMITH ad Asb ii 113) he trusted upon his own strength and his heart became defiant {er verliess sich auf seine eigene Macht und sein Herz wurde trotzig}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 246—7 {weil er geschwollenen Herzens war} < KB ii 174 iq-bu-uš (/qebū) and whom his (own) heart commanded {und dem das (eigene) Herz befahl} adding a?; others, still, read ik-bu-uš (כבס). pm gab-ša-tu-nu... lim-ni-tu-nu ye are stubborn... ye are wicked {ihr seid trotzig... boshaft} T^M v 140.

3 make mighty, promote {mächtig machen, erhöhen} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

pc 10, 23 li-gi-ib-bi-is-si; 10, 24 li-gi-ib-bi-iz-zu.

Derr. gabašu, gibāšu, gubāšu, gabiāšu, gibāātu.

gabšu massive, powerful, strong {massenhaft, gewaltig, stark} AV 1480. kīma mili (written A-DAN; KB ii mexē) gab-ši ša ša-mu-tum Sn v 78; ina mili (= A-DAN)-ši-na gab-ši (KAT² 541) šal-me-iš lu-u e-bi-ru Asb viii 80. On milu gabšu see POGNON, *Mér-Nér.*, 43 and BA i 15 no 10. *Asurnāṣirpal* calls himself e-du-u gab-šu ša māxira lā iškku Anpi 13 (KB i 54—5) also see iii 125 & Anp *Stand.* 3. gab-šu II 26 c-d 10 (Br 5450); ZA iii 315 (= Sn *Rassam*) 74 ina A-DAN (= mili)-ša gab-ši. pl ina da-me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti i-šal-lu-u nāri-iš Sn v 81 (KB ii 108—9); ina A-AN (= zunni) dax-du-u-ti ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti III 34 b 52 in consequence of pouring rain, mighty torrents {in Folge herabströmenden Regens, gewaltiger Gewitterregen}; K 183, 10—12 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-la gab-šu-ti ma-xi-ru dam-qu plentiful rain, powerful floods, favorable prices {mögen die Götter strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser, günstigen Kaufpreis geben} BA i 617 & 622. f gab-ša-a-ti KUDRIZON no 20 a 6 (p 64).

ki-čir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir (AV 1480 -sa) TP v 90 their mighty force I scattered {ihre gewaltige Streitmacht zerstreute ich}; *ibid* vi 1 it-ti um-ma-na-a-te-šu-nu gab-ša-a-te amdaxiḫ against their numerous troupes I fought {mit ihren zahlreichen Truppen kämpfte ich} || rapšāti (iii 48). ba-xu-la-te-ja gab-ša-a-ti (var -te) ad-ki(e)ma Sg *Cyl* 56 (46) my numerous people {meine zahlreichen Leute}; Sg *Ann* 36 ummanāt (11) Ašur gab-ša-a-ti; also 59 (var) emuqāt gab-ša-a-ti; 387; *Khors* 34; 40. Sn iii 43 um-ma-na-te-ja gab-ša-a-ti.

defiant {trotzig} c. g. Anpi 51 gab-šu libbašu tuqunta ubla; & Šalm, *Mon R* 71 (CRAIG, *Diss.*, 16—7).

gibšu c. st. gibāš density, massiveness, multitude {Dichtheit, Massigkeit, Menge} etc. AV 1584 & fol. II 43 a-c 19 gi-ib-

šu | gi-ib-šum-ma | ➔ gi-bi-š etc.; II 36 c-f 55 = id DAN; II 27 c-d 9; V 40 c-d 31 DAN (kⁱ-li) + id for napxaru (D 33, 283) = gi-ib-šu Br 6227; cf DAN = e-mu-qu (30) & = ni-me-lu (29) Z^B 17; DELITZSCH in LT 140. Sg Cyl 37 ki-i gi-bi-š e-di-i A-MEŠ (= mē) KB ii 44—5; cf SMITH, *Asurb.*, 76, 28 e-di-e dan-ni. ZA iv 237 a 41 ina gi-bi-š e-di-e na-di-ma a-gu-u-e-li-š it....; Neb vi 42 ki-ma gi-bi-š ti-a-ma-ti; kima gi-bi-š ti-a-nim-tim u-ša-al-mi-i-š (𐎶𐎵) I 65 b 13. K 2044, 6—7 gi-ib-šu ša me-e (AV 5405; 7661; Br 14299).

mass, gross (of people or army) {Masse, Gros (einer Armee etc.) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 206: the whole army X to the body guard of the king {das gesamte Heeresaufgebot X dem Gardecorps des Königs} = ša ašar šalmē idā'a lā ipparkū. IV 34 no 1 R 6 *Sargon* (māt) Su-ri (kⁱ) ina gi-ib-šū u napātišū (= ina gamirtišū) ana kakkišū ik-mi-su (KB iii (1) 106—7). ana gi-bi-š qābē (or ummānāti, KB i 140 m) -šu D 113, 3 (= III 5, 42); ina gi-bi-š e-mu-qī ša (11) Ašur bēli-ja with the gross of the troops {mit dem Gros der Truppen} TP iv 7; ina gi-bi-š ummānāti-a at-ta-lak-ma Anp i 43; also iii 25 a-na gi-bi-š narka-bāti-šu-nu, ummānāti-šu-nu idāti-šu-nu it-tak-lu-ma. also see Sg *Ann* 287; *Khors* 73 & 97.

Anp i 82 ina gi-bi-š lib-bi-a (var -ja) u šu-uš-mur kakkē-ja (var -a) maxāza asibi (see above p 74, footnote) in the anger of my heart and with the storm of my weapons I took the city {in der Wut meines Herzens und durch die Wucht meiner Waffen stürmte ich die Stadt}.

gubšū || gibšū. eli (nār) mar-ra-ti-gu-bu-uš e-di-e it-ta-kil *Khors* 122 (KB ii 68—9), also *Ann* 229; Sn *Bav* 12 gu-bu-uš mē ša-tu-nu this mass of water {diese Wassermasse} KB ii 116—7.

gabšūtu || gibšū e. g. ZA iv 8, 36 gab-šu-ut tām-tim the hosts of the sea {die Mächte des Meeres}; &

gibšūtu. gi-ib-šū-su-nu u-ru-ux | (māt) Akkadī iq-ba-tu-nim-ma Sn v 39—40 their masses {ihre Massen} etc. KB ii 106—7.

According to ZERNPFUND (BA i 534) also the following:

SU (i. e. mašak) gab-šu-u ^{pl} = maška gabšūtu large, thick hides {grosse, dicke Felle} also see T^C 60 ad STRASS., *Nabd*, 928; Br 197; LT 152; see, however, taxšū (ad TP v 57; II 51, 13; Anp iii 64 etc.).

gāgu ^{pl} ga-gi in Anp iii 62 kussi šinni kaspi xurāqi uxuzūti (DW 294) xarrē xurāqi sa-'a-ru (var -ri; ZA i 357) kaspi ša tam-li-te ga-gi xurāqi etc. ... ma-da-ta-šu am-xur throne-chairs of ivory embossed with gold and silver, rings of silver, golden ornaments garnished with gems, golden necklaces (= Eth *gāgē*, DILLMANN, *Eth. Lexicon*, col 1207; cf FLEMMING in GGA '89, 887 *fol*) {Thronessel aus Elfenbein mit Gold und Silber eingefasst, Ringe von Silber, goldene Geschmeide mit Edelsteinbesatz, goldene Halsketten}. ga-a-ge xurāqi III 16 no 3, 3.

ga-ga STRASS., *Nabd*, 173 ga-ga apparently || mangala (BA i 634).

gugallu a) leader, hero, regent {Leiter, Führer, Held, Regent} id TIK (read GU) + GĀL. D 12 no 76; Br 3285; JENSEN, 391, 6 *fol*; KB iii (2) 46 a 18 gugallum ga-ardam the brave hero {der tapfere Held}. Anp i 4—5 calls himself gu (KB i 52 tig) -gal-lu šam- | ru (JENSEN, 460); SCHEIL, *Šamš* p 33 to Šamš i 18 has giš-gal-lum (giant {Riese}) illitti Martu (see, however, JENSEN, 468) X KB i 174—5 kaku diltum, del 15 (gu-za-lal-šu-nu (11) Nin-ib) gu (= tig) -gal-la-šu-nu (11) EN-NU-GI HAUPT their prince {ihr Fürst}; JENSEN, 370—1 their leader {ihr Führer} *πόπαρχος*; SCHEIL l. c. & ZA v 42 ad Šamš i 18 giant

gu-gu in II 48, 41 = itakkulum & kaku gu-gu (AV 1951) cf 777. ~ guggū cf guqqū or qūqu. ~ ga-ga-du (-dam etc.; AV 1483; Neb iii 20; x 19; I 62 no 6; § 43) = qaqqadu, q. v. ~ g(k)a-ag-da-a e. g. I 66 c 4 etc. = qaqqā (q. v.). ~ gug-gul-lu del 97 ANU & WINCKLER, *Texte* (after HAUPT, KAT³ 500) whirlwind {Wirbelwind}, but see (t)ar(g)kullu (BAYCE-JENSEN; also ZA iii 420 ad del 75 qan (19) guggullu see, however, JENSEN, 413 gi-ni for the posts {für die Pfosten}, & again NE 187 rm 21 gi-ir sikkāt. ~ gi-gil-lum AV 1569 add to II 23 O = in-bu (xⁱ-bi) -bu read GI (= qān) killum.

{Riese}. HALÉVY perhaps > gulgallu (cf 𐎠𐎵𐎶). III 43 d 3 *Rammān* gu-gal šamē u erçiti (BA ii 120 = Vorsteher); also see I 70 d 9; III 41 b 32. V 16 c-d 8 GU-GAL = a-ša-ri-du; V 56, 40 (11) Rammān gu-gal šamē u erçitim; II 51 b 28 gu-gal-la : ašaridu ša Mar-duk; b 30 gu-gal-la = ašaridu ša (11) Šux. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 240 reads (amēl) tig-gal.

b) Bull {Stier} > GUD-GAL, § 73. IV 23 a 9—10 gu-gal-lum gu-max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te ellitim. Br 6842 great bull, mighty bull (JENSEN, 93 perhaps = *Marduk*) that treads over splendid pasture (HARPER, BA ii 417 = the bull is the rain-cloud; called in 19 the son = ilitti of Zū) {Grosser Stier, mächtiger Stier, der da wandelt über die glänzende Weide; cf above p 137 ba'u.

gugallūtu (abstr. noun) cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvii 9 gu(tig)-gal-u-tu; see *ibid* p 240 rm 1; 298.

gugamlu K 164, 28 ištu gu-ga-am-li III-šu i-rib-bi-u; *ibid* 30 xašxuraku i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li (BA ii 636).

gegunū pl gegunē cemetery, grave, tomb {Friedhof, Grab}. J^v 51—2; 64 no 8; JENSEN, 127; 197; 218 no 4. MEISSNER & ROST, 22, ad Sn Bell 46 originally: a building where the dead were laid by (cf kimaxxu) {ursprünglich: ein Gebäude, in welchem die Toten beigesetzt wurden}. IV 24 b 6 GI-UNU-NA (i. e. gi-gun-na) a-šar la nap-lu-si ip-pal-su (HOMMEL, VK 472; *Geschichte*, 359, 7; JENSEN, 185, 218 fol {Untergrund der Erde}); 27 a 26 where the same id = bit gi-gu-ni-e (Br 4791); it is a šūbtum ekliti, POENON, *Bavian*, 56; JENSEN, 186 & rm: the temple of *Belit* {der Tempel der *Belit*}. Sn Bell 47 the river *Teneti* ša ina na-ši-ša ge-gu-ni-e (the dark dwellings, i. e. the grave-yards, D^{Pa} 121) qa-bal-ti āli u-ab-bi-tu. Sn *Rassam* 73 (ZA iii 315) gi-gu-ni-e qa-bal-ti ālu. KB iii (2) 90—1 col b 3 ša zi-qu-ra-ti [gi]-gu-[na-a]-šu the top of the tower of his

chamber {die Spitze des Turmes seiner Kammer} also *ibid* 16. JENSEN, 185 fol.

Etymology. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 199 fol compares Tim 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (*qiganā*) des vers de terre.

NOTE: The inscription of Telloh (RPⁱ ii 79) has: in the interior of this temple his favorite giganū of cedarwood he has constructed for him. SAYCE, *ibid* 90 rm 1: perhaps connected with gāgunū, a field.

gaggaru (Berlin, T. A.) 18, 142; ZIMMERN-JENSEN, ZA viii 232 compares 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

ga-ag-gi-[ru] gloss to u-ri-e field {Feld} T. A. (Berlin) 103, 37; cf ZA vi 253 no 15 probably = qaqqaru.

gugittu. K 2022 c 33 I = gi-gi-it-tu (Br 3978 i-gu-gi-it-tu) same group with nagū and nagagu (q. v.). AV 1691 ad II 29 c-d 22; also cf S^a ii 48 I = gi-it-tu-u (ZK ii 306; AV 3588); S^c 126 I = i-gi-it-tu-u | na-a-[du] etc.

gādu written ga-du, ga-a-du; ga-du-um POENON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 59; HALÉVY 𐎶𐎶𐎶.

a) until {bis} Neb x 3—4 the house that I have built ga-du ul-lu li-bu-ur (𐎶𐎶𐎶) -ma may stand until eternity {möge bis in alle Ewigkeit bestehen} = adi; FLEMMING, *Neb* 59; AV 1492.

b) at the side of {an der Seite von, längs} eqlu šal(?) la-tum ga-du-um An-za-an (à coté d'Anzan) SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33.

c) along with, with {nebst, mit} § 80 a. ša-a-šuga-du mun-t(d)ax-çi-e-šu (e-si-ir-ma) him and his warriors {ihn und seine Krieger} Asb iii 131; *ibid* iv 2 ša-a-šu ga-du kim-ti-šu urassip ina (1c) kakkē; 40 ga-du zēr bit abišu, + 97 the people of Akkad ga-du (māi) Kaldu (māi) A-ra-mu (māi) tam-tim. III 14, 46 Šūzubu . . . ga-du (KB ii 118 ade?) kim-ti-šu; Sg Ann 143 ga-du re-çe-šu; 186 X malikšunu ga-du (amēl) mundaxçēšu; ga-a-du Ann 47. V 61 d 49 ga-du kirē with the orchard {nebst der Baumpflanzung}; V 33 col vii 7 ka-du bitu with the house {mitsamt dem Hause} KB iii (1) 148—9. In T. A. (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*) written qa-du with {mit}.

gaggultu head || Schädel, GGA '80, 1476 see qaqqultu. ~ guggānū cf g(g)uqqānū. ~ ga-ga-ru (I 43; c. g. Neb vi 25; viii 45); also ga-ag-ga-ru ZA iii 395, 20; AV 1491 cf qaqqaru.

d) and {und} D 99 R 30 ga-du tub-qa-a-ti ma-lu-u du-ma-mu and the regions they filled with (their) wailing {und füllten die Gegenden mit ihrem Geschrei} *ibid* 35 ga-du tuq-ma-ti-šu-nu ša-pal-ku ik-bu-š and their opposition beneath him he trod {und ihren Widerstand trat er nieder}.

gadū(m) perhaps: gift {vielleicht: Gabe} in I 65 a 18 ga-du-um ša ilāni E-sag-ila u ilāni Ba-bi-lam^{ki} a gift to the gods of E and to the gods of B {eine Gabe für die Götter in E & die Götter von B} & b 28 ga-du-um ša ilāni Ba-ar-zi-pa^{ki}. In both cases offerings are mentioned; also cf I 69 c 40 [liš-ru]-ki-i-ni kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a u ga-du-mu | li-šab (> gaduū, جدو, Pognon, Wadi-Brissa, 59).

gadū kid, young ram {Zicklein, Böcklein} = 𐎠𐎣 Pognon, Wadi-Brissa, 59; T^c 60; ZA iv 266 rm 1. LU-GIRA (= gīru, girru [v. q. v.] ga-du-u STRASS., Nabd 375, 12; 619, 11 (BA i 505); ga-di-ja STRASS., Nabd 884, 10 = 𐎠𐎣; *ibid* 884, 4 LU-GIRA ga-di-i.

*gādu (?) cf 𐎠𐎣 fetter, bind {fesseln, binden} Beh 95 iḫ-ba-tu-'u u ga-du-'u they caught and fettered {sie fingen und fesselten} Q pm 3 pl m; JÄGER, BA i 589 fol.

gu-du-gu II 23 c 19 apparently || of mukil ba-a-bi (d).

gidlu & gidilū; c. st. gi-di-il (Cyr 12; 340, 2), gi-dil & gid-dil (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 350, below, ad Cyr 12, 1; T^c 60) ZEHNFUND, BA i 511 rm 1 the usual measure of onions among the Babylonians: a string of onions {das gewöhnliche Zwiebelmass der Babylonier: die Schnur} cf Arm 𐎠𐎣; Mod Hebr 𐎠𐎣. TALLQUIST, ZA vii 287. also WZ iv 127 rm 4 on gidil, pu-ru & pitu (parts of the garlic, not measures, because they are mentioned in c. f. in too great quantities); often in c. f. see above under babbanū & s. r. šūmu. Connected therewith is:

gadiltu in kaspu ga-dil-tu silver pieces

tied in a string {auf eine Schnur gerehte Silberstücke} STRASS., *Cyr*, 132.

gadiltūtu V 25 d 20 ga-dil-du-us-... (> gadiltussu > qadištut-šu) Babylonian for qadištu; Br 2135; AV 148. BOISSIER, *Diss*, 6; DW 293.

gadaru. V 29 g-h 32 ga-da-rum = m-ḡu-u (S₂ 25) AV 1488.

guduttū plate, bowl {Teller, Schüssel}; II 23 a-b 14 gu-du-ut-tu-u || pa-ai-šu-ru (AV 1700).

gūzu. (amēl) gu-zi zis-ka T. A. (Berl. 116, 7 (cf *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '88, 13) pl perhaps in K 678 R 20 (= V 54 b 1: gu-za-a-ni).

gazazu shear {scheren}. SCHARL, ZA ix 1. — I (S 31, 52 O 20) ga-zi-zu; perhaps also V 45 col vii 7 tu-gaz-za-az. Derr the following 2:

gizzu shearing {Schur} REVILLOTT, PSBA ix 237, 1; 273. BA i 290; 494; 530 no 1. AV 1601; T^c 60; 𐎠𐎣, 𐎠𐎣, 𐎠𐎣. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 rm 10 quotes Nabd 867, 2 where iron is delivered for the making of si-ra-pe ša gi-iz-zu & Nabd 968, 17 where sirpu ša gi-iz-zi is delivered to E-barra; both times together with metal (etc.) instruments; see also BA i 530 fol. TUK-ZUN ištu gi-iz-zu ša ḫi-e-nu ša Da-di-ja amēl rēš STRASS., Nabd, 952, 12; also TUK-ZUN ultu gi-iz-zu ša ḫi-e-nu Nabd 754. (BA i 530). bit gizzu wool-carder's sh; {Wollkämmerei}.

gizzatu pl gi-iz-za-(a)-ti Darius 266. etc. (AV 1100); AV (Liverpool) 15 col 1: rēš šapliš šāru šadū emidugi-iz-za-a-ti šarri.

guzūlum (?) gu-zu-lum ša GI-MEŠ (= qānē?) T^c 60 ad Nabd 753. 14 & 16.

guzallu mighty, ruler {mächtig, Leiter}; V 16 e-f 34 UJR-SAG-TUK = gu-z(ḫ)al-lu followed by na-gi-rum. Br 11286. Perhaps connected with:

guzalū. id GU-ZA-LA (I.) leader {Leiter}; JENSEN, 389 fol on del 15 gu-za-la(i)-šu-nu (11) Nin-ib. 'the word belongs to the sacred language, only gods being called guzalū. It expresses the function.

giddu, giddānu see giṭṭu ~ gadadu J^c 35 ad IV 31 b 1 (guddū) cf qadadu; gu-da-du-lakū see qudādu. ~ gaditū (Br 2017) see qadištu. ~ gu-za (AV 1700) cf kussū. ~ gazaru (Iḫ-ru-uz) etc. see qaḫṣu.

of one person for another; a leader, who, however, has a still higher above him'. Br 11161; H 41, 273 GU-ZA-LAL = gu-(uz)-za-lu-u (HOMMEL, VK 415; L^T 181 rm 1); also see II 59 a-c 25 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 49). the word is usually translated throne-bearer {Thronträger} HAUPT in KAT² 500; H^F 27; D^{Pa} 152-3, etc., based upon the assumed connection between GU-ZA (= kussū) & GU-ZAL (guzalū). J. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1050 earthquake {Erdbeben}. also see TELONI, ZA vi 124 *fol.*

Perhaps connected with 𐎶 properly: tear off, strip, flay, rob with 𐎶 also: oppress; cf 𐎶𐎵 {abreissen, wegweisen, berauben; mit 𐎶 auch unterdrücken}. guzalū (see also guzallu) would thus be: oppressor, tyrant, enemy {guzalū würde demnach Unterdrücker, Tyrann, Feind bedeuten} thus *c. g.* IV² 1 col iii 9-10 the seven evil spirits are called the gu-za-lu-u (GU-ZA-LAL, 9) ša (11a^t) NIN-KI-GAL (goddess of the nether-world) i. e. the enemies of this goddess; col v 14-5 gu-uz-za-lu-u (= GU-ZA-LAL) ša ilāni-šu-nu & 53-4 (*idem*): the enemies of the gods {die Feinde der Götter}. a god (11) GU-ZA-LAL-u (= guzalū) is mentioned in IV 61 no 2, 20-1, with the epithet qāb damqāti (JENSEN: who commands good deeds {der Gutes befiehlt}); or perhaps: who commands bribes (in order to become favorably inclined) {oder vielleicht: der Bestechungen befiehlt, erwartet} see damiqtu, guzalū, like *ῥύπαριος*, etc. also acquired the meaning of ruler {Regent} thus the god Da'ānu is called the GU-ZA-LAL of *Esagila* (IV 59 b 42) & the goddess NIN-IQ-ZI-DA the guzalū of the earth (IV 1 b 44-5). This would agree with *del* 15 & especially 96 il-la-ku gu-za-lal-MEŠ šadu-u u ma-atum then came they that oppress mountain and land {dann schritten einher die Bedrücker der Berge und Thäler}.

guxxu? IV 19 b 22 šiptu ni-'i-š ni-ix-lu, gu-ux-xu, xa-ax-xu-ru

guxlu some precious object, mentioned among tributes and presents {ein wertvoller Gegenstand, als Tribut oder Geschenk erwähnt; AV 1713; *c. g.* *Khors* 183 gu-ux-lum (1c) ušū (1c) urkarinnu. Sn iii 35 ni-siq-ti | gu-ux-li da(g)k-g(k)as-si (aban) AN-GUG-ME (= sān-tu Br 11863) rabūti mentioned as tribute of Hezekiah. also Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 311) 56. V 32 no 1 a-c 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = di-du; 27 IM-TIK = qa-du-tum = gu-ux-lu; 28 b-c a-ma]-mu-u = gu-ux-lu: ṣ(z)a-di-du (Br 13922) for the probable id in 28 a see V 27 c-f 11; also cf II 30 a-b 32 *fol.*; Z^B 45; Br 13891 ad II 30 a-b 34; Br 14140 ad II 30 a-b 35. MEISSNER, ZA viii 75 no 1 guxlu a || of qadūtu (vessel) & di-du (pot). also D^{Pa} 118, below; KAT² 299 compares 𐎶𐎶𐎶; Z^B 45 a precious stone (something shining); J. OPPERT: rubins; also see RÉS xiv (27) 158 ad D^{Pr} 132. ZIMMERN (Gesenius 12 345 col 2) compares Mishn-Tlm 𐤍𐤊𐤍 rouge to paint the eyes {Augenschminke}.

From the same stem we have P. N. Gi-xi-lu, Eponym of year 689 (KB i 206 — 7 col v).

giṭṭu document, receipt {Schriftstück, Urkunde, Anerkennung, Quittung} KNUDSON; JENSEN, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '94, col 54 b 39. Syr 𐎶𐎶; Tlm 𐎶𐎶; || riksu (contract) & šatāru (document); AV 1350; T^C 54 & PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* bu-du (-da, etc.); *idem* p 350 (ad 145-6) IM-GID(T)-D(T)A. pl giṭ-ṭu-MEŠ, giṭ-ṭa-MEŠ & giṭ-ṭa-nu (MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 21 rm 4); also giṭ-ṭa-ni. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu the former receipts have been destroyed {die früheren Anerkennungen sind zerschlagen} cf PEISER, *l. c.*, 342, 2; KOHLER & PEISER, ii 61. PEISER, *l. c.*, no cxlv 6 gi-id-da-nu. ZA vi 445 = {gewisse Arbeit in einem Dattelpalmenfelde (cf 𐎶𐎶 beschneiden, zustutzen)}. giṭ-ṭa-tum e-de-ru Nabd 1128 the receipts for payment {die Anerkennungen der Bezahlung} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 70 & rm 1.

gukku. V 27 a-b 6 IM-GAL-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) = kal (*c. st.* of ka-lu-u,

gazaru see qacarū. ~ gi-xal-lat cf (qān) xal-lat. ~ gi-xi-nu = qū (Z^B 103; Br 2544; 14421) see (qān) xi-nu (DELITSCH); just as u-xi-nu = (šam) xi-nu. ~ gi-kū-lum read (qān) kil-lum.

ibid 5 vessel, bottle {Gefäß, Flasche}
-gu-uk-ku.

gukkallu. *POGNOX, Wadi-Brissa*, 17 & 116 an animal of the species of sheep {Schaf oder ähnliches}. *BALL, PSBA xii* ('89) 10 perhaps some sacrificial animal *e. g.* sheep {vielleicht ein Opfertier *e. g.* Schaf} § 73. *K 152 iv 18 LU* (gu-uk-kal) | gu-uk-kal-lu; perhaps || çu-up-pu & zu-lu(x?)-xu-u AV 7269. *V 38 no 2 R 40*—1 U-DU | LU | im-me-ru (lamb, sheep {Lamm, Schaf} ZK i 304; see above *p 3 col 2*, udu 3) gu-uk-kal (Br 10703) | LU-LI (? Br 10704; D 65 *rm 6*: NIM?) | gu-uk-kal-lum. also *S^b 1 R 12*. *HOMMEL, Sum. Les.* = sheep {Schaf}. *I 66 c 12 im-mi-ir mi-ir* (*c. st.* of mēru) gu-uk-ka-al-lam, preceded by zu-lu-xi-e da-am-ku-tim.

gallu 1. great {gross} id written GAL in such compounds as abg(k)allu; ige-gallu (id ŠI-GAL); uru-gal (*p 97 col 1*); Uragal; ur-gal-li-e (*JENSEN*, 495—6 *ad Sarg Ann 426*: girgallie); u-ri-gal-lum *e. g.* *S^c 1 b 13* (*ibid* 10 UR-GAL) *JENSEN, Diss.* 38. this urigallu (written ŠEŠ-GAL) in *Nabd-Cyr Chron ii 8* (= *Nabd Ann*) = guardian of temple {Tempelhüter} *BA ii 218*—9; 239; *KB iii* (2) 130—1. also *K 891 O 16 foll*; & see above *p 92*; ešgallu = eškallu (*p 115*); ušumgallu (*p 116*); gu-gal-lum; ki-ši-ib-gal-lum *V 13 b 14*; gisgallu; dupgallu.

IV² 18 no 3, a 39 ⁽¹¹⁾ Labar-gal-lum (= GAL, 38) ša ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim is-si-ma a-ma-tam u-šax-xaz (*Br 6842*); 41 a-lik ⁽¹¹⁾ Labar-gal-lum ša ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim *etc.* *S^b 124 GA-AL* = ra-bu-u; perhaps erçitim a-xu-la-a gal-la, *Nabd 353, 7*.

f perhaps Gula asitu (= A-ZU) gal-la-tu the great physician {die grosse Aertzin} *III 41 b 29* (*BEISER, BA ii 147*); also *IV² 21^a 1 R 4*. ^(11a) Gu-la A-ZU gal-....; *T^M ii 197 & p 135 a* šu gal-la-tu gal-tu [...]; also *POGNOX, Wadi-Brissa*, 70 (gal-la-ti); *K 161* (colophon) 7 according to SAYCE, *ZK ii 2 foll* reads A-ZU gal-lu-tu ⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib.

NOTE: LU-GAL according to GUYARD, *ZK i 101*, § 8 simply a metathesis of gallu great || gross = جليل (so also HALÉVY).

adv gal-li-eš II 58 (no 6) b 45 (AV 1507).

***gallu 2.** (√galalu, 1 *q. v.*) tossing, rolling {schwankend, wogend} *f* gallatu *K 2675 R 29* ša eli tam-tim gal-la-ti e-lu-u-ma (*KB ii 170*—1 & *rm* *²). *Sn Ku ii 35 ina kib-ri tam-tim gal-la-ti. Esh B ii 27 Ab-di-mil-ku-ut-ti ša Çi-dun-ni* | ... | 29 ša eli tam-tim gal-la-ti it-tak-lu (*KB ii 144*); *Neb vi 45 ki-ma e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti* (*KB iii, 2, 22*). AV 1505.

NOTE: also *c/ S^a v 6*; *S^c 41 GA-AL* id for iqu door || Thüre, √equ turn, wind || drehen, wenden.

gallū an evil demon {ein böser Dämon} AV 1508; *Br 7732*; *D 25, 211*; *ZK i 295*—6; || alū, 4 (see *p 39 col 1*, where add: *NE 66, 35*; *JENSEN, ZK i 316*—7 & *rm*; *JEREMIAS*: the alū-demon {der alū-Dämon}); zaqīqu, *etc.*

id *TE-LAL* (§ 9, 27) *III 69 (no 5) 73* where it occurs with gloss mu-ul-la; see *H 26, 571 mu-ul-la* | *TE-LAL* | gal-lu-u. *JENSEN, Diss.* 17—8 *ad IV 7 a 1*—2; 19—20 arrat limuttim ki-ma gal-le-e ana amēli it-taš-kan. *IV 29 (no 2) 11*—2 *TE-LAL-XUL-GAL* = gal-lu-u lim-nu (*ZK i 295*; *HOMMEL, VK 237*; 367). *H 90*—1, 61 (= *D 133, 61*) gal-lu-u (*J^W 72 rm 2*) lim-nu ilu lim-nu ra-bi-çu (*H 99, 47 foll*; *J^W 69*) lim-nu; 118 *O 14* ša çir-xe gal-lu-u (= *LI-BI-[IR]*); *ibid R 2* gal-lu-u (= *LI-BI-IR, l 1*; *Br 1132*) be-el na-as-pan-ti the demon, the lord (author) of destruction, overthrow {der Dämon, Herr der Niederwerfung} *Z^B 11*: supreme servant {oberster Diener}; *ibid* 10 u gal-lu-u (= *LI-BI-IR-RA, l 8*; *H 183 xvii 8*) ja-ti; 12 ina ba-ab gal-li-e (= *KA LI-BI-IR-RA-KA*) lu-uz-ziz-ma (on *l 11* see *ZK i 41*; *Z^B 96*; also *BEZOLD, Lit.* 184 *rm 2*). *H 123 R 14*—5 gallū-ki çī-ir-ru (= *LI-HI-IR, 13*) *HOMMEL, VK 367 rm*. *D 99 R 33* mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-lu-ni-ša. *T^M v 149* šiptu. ak-bu-uš galla-a-a. *Sn v 6* the Babylonians *TE-LAL-MEŠ* (= gallū) lim-nu-ti these wicked devils {die Babylonier, diese bösen Teufel}; *WINCKLER, ZA ii 302 rm 2*; id also *Khors 122* galli lim-ni (*KB ii 68*—9). *V 50 a 48* ša gal-lu-u ra-bu-u (= *TE-LAL-*

GAL-E, 47) i-na-ru-uš (נִיר); H 187. lim-nu gal-la V 70 b 23. Also see IV 2 c 14—5; 17—8 gal-lu-u; 29—30 gallū ša raggu malū šunu; 16 a 15—6; IV 21 a 16—7 gal-li-e; IV 24 a 32—33 kima gal-li-e.

Gula (or GULA?) P. N. of a Goddess {Eigenname einer Göttin} AV 1716; consort of *Ninib* (Adar). Z^B 85; ZK ii 2 & 242; AMIAUD, ZA ii 29; PINCHES, RP² ii 183; BA i 197 & 219; JENSEN, 228; 274; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 8 = Ba'u. Perhaps יִנְיָ. called bēltum rabitum xi-rat⁽¹¹⁾ BAR-BAR (= Šamaš) ER-LU (= Šūti) I 70 d 5 (see D^K 52; JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, Appendix II; HERR, ix 7—8 & rm 7; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 34). Neb iv 38—9 ana^(11a) Gu-la e-ṭi-rat | ga-mi-la-at nabiš-ti-ja; & iv 53 mu-ṭi-ba-at ši-ri-ja to *Gula* protecting (&) spearing my life; prospering my condition {*Gula*, die mein Leben schirmt und hegt; die meinen Leib gedeihen lässt}. she is the asitū gal-la-tu be-el-tu rabītu the great physician, the mighty lady {die grosse Aerztin, die mächtige Herrin} III 41 b 29 (BA ii 147) also cf IV 2 21* 1 C, R 3—4. KB iii (2) 48, 41—2 a-na^(11a) Gu-la šu'e-e-ti ba-la-ṭam | ga-mi-la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ja; *ibid* 48^(11a) Gu-la be-el-ti ra-be-ti etc., & 44 ana^(11a) Gu-la ru-ba-a-ti ṣi-ir-ti. IV 18 b 13^(11a) Gu-la. II 51 b 34 occurs nār^(11a) Gu-la; 59 R 27 AN BA-U followed 28—32 by^(11a) Gu-la sister and wife of *Nergal* {Schwester & Gemahlin *Nergals*} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 53; also see in particular on l 28: Br 11033 & 7349; 29: Br 11043; 30: Br 11074; 31: Br 11084 & 7343; also ZK ii 422 on *d-e*; 32: Br 11052 & see above s. v. Bau). written iḏ N1N-GAB-BIR III 66 c 13. K 2107, 34 U-SU = te $\sum \sum \sum$ ^(11a) Gu-la (AV 8920; Br 6031). also cf Br 7370 on V 52 c 7 (ZA i 186, above) where iḏ for bēltu (D 23, 195 last column; H 26, 549) is followed by TIN-DIB-BA = the lady that maketh alive the dead {die Herrin, welche die Toten erweckt} cf *ibid* 15. V 44 c-d 10 XU-ME (or ŠIB?) -ME = (amēl) ilat Gu-la (Br 10449; Bau);

a-b 34 ME-LI XA-LI = (amēl) ilat Gu-la. V 56 b 39⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib (cf Z^B 85, above: Adar) šar šamē u erṣitim u^(11a) Gu-la kal-lat (HUPPRECHT, *Diss.*, 8; dan-nat) E-šar-ra. Also see II 44 c-d 9—10 (ZA ii 186) & BELSER, BA ii 147 on epithets of *Gula*. ZA i 200, 11 P. N. Arad-Gula; also^(11a) Gu-la-iddin (AV 1717); sal^(11a) Gu-la-ri-nin-ni (AV 1719).

gulū apparently || of rabū great {gross} AV 1721; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 7; Br 11142 e. g. H 59, 12 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u; 13 = kar-ru rabu-u (= II 13, 22—3); *ibid* 18 KI-LAM GU-LA = maxiru rabu-u (Br 11143); II 58, 71 Ni-gu-la = fine oil {feines Oel}. Esh vi 40 šamnu reštū šamnu (written N1) gu-la-a muxxašunu u-ša-aš-qi (KB ii 140—1); also V 65 b 13 šamni gu-la-a with plenty of oil {mit reichlichem Oele} ZK ii 344 rm 1; KB iii (2) 112—3; see also Z^B 98; ZA iii 170—3; BA i 323 and HERR, vi 185 rm.

gillu (יִלְלָה) in *del* 243 elippa [gi-il-la id]-du-u (or: ma) šunu irtakbū the ship tossed to and fro, threw them hither and thither {das Schiff schwankte (?), warf sie hin und her} J^{I-N} 54 rm 99. so after NE 69, 47 elippa gi-il-la id-du-ma šunu irtakbū. perhaps also IḶ-MA gi-lum = ellipu gi-lum (AV 1609; Br 2541) D 89 vi 5; PN of city⁽¹¹⁾ Suppur-gi-il-lu TP III Ann 141.

**galabu* גַּלְבּוּ gullubu make a mark (marking of slaves & adopted children) {ein Mal machen (Sklaven und Adoptirte damit bezeichnend)} MEISSNER, 152 || mašaru S^c 297 (= cut {schneiden} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 110) AV 1500. gullubu ša mutati the *g* of the face {das *g* des Antlitzes} H^F 33; 71. In the first family-law (?) we read V 25 c-d 26 (= D 131, 26) u-ga[la]-ab-šu D^W 213, 215 rm 5 he whips him with a sharp, cutting whip {so peitscht er ihn (mit einschneidender Geißel)} Br 2724. WZ iv 305 they make a mark on him {sie machen ihm ein Mal}. HOMMEL perhaps גַּלְבּוּ = גַּלְבּוּ {ein Mal mit einem Fingernagel aufdrücken}. in the second law (V 25 c-d 31—3 = D 131, 31—3) we read: mu-ut-ta-as-su u-gal-bu-ma

(Br 2727) | a-la-am u-çax-xa-ru-šu | u ina bit u-še-çu-u they cut a sign (mark) into his forehead, drive him out of town or expel him from the house | so schneidet man ihm ein Mal in die Stirn und jagt ihn aus der Stadt oder treibt ihn zum Hause hinaus | DW I. c.; § 37 c (> ugallabū) they flog | sie stäupen. HOMMEL: his hair is treated with a knife | sein Haar wird mit einem Messer behandelt. Also see J. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1613 *fol.* on H^F 2 *etc.*; HAUPT, GGN '80, 524 *rm* 2; ZK ii 271 = castrate | castrinen | (> H^F 34 *rm* 1 & 2) also BA ii 15 *rm* 16, & 316 (verschneiden); but see against this MEISSNER, 15; 152 and p 70 no 89, 18 u-ga-la-ab-ši-i-ma of a woman! | von einem Weib!; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 109 *fol.* H 60, 3 DUBBIN-MI-NI-IN-TAR (ZK ii 272; Br 2720) = u-gal-la-ab-šu (HAUPT: he emasculates him | er entmannt ihn); tu-gal-lab V 45 d 24.

Derr. galbu; gulibat; gallabu, gullubu, galbūtu; naglabu II 24, 60, BALL, PSBA xii 397 whip || Geißel, § 65, 31a; MEISSNER: instrument for marking || Werkzeug zum Markiren. HAUPT: instrument for castration (BA i 8; also cf H^F 33; GGN '83, 96 *rm* 3); HAUPT, BA ii 435 a sort of pa'ru (dagger); also see naklabu & naglabu. tag-lab-tu (ABEL & WINCKLER; see taklabtu).

galbu cut, torn | zerschnitten, zerrissen | V 14 c-f 57—8 we have KU-PA-TAR-DA & KU-ŠU (*ibid* 54 same id = šit-tu, V šatatu, Z^B 55 *rm* 1; & 92; Br 7082) -TAR-DA = gal-bu. AV 1503; Br 5597; 7081; according to ZK i 299 = allu.

gulibat; BA i 69 pm for galbat; H 87, 62 gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti (Br 2777; 6686) gu-li-bat (written 𐎶) zu-um-ri (Br 6571) AV 1720. Perhaps passive meaning just as kusipat (NE xii tablet) for kaspat.

gallabu = 𐎶𐎶, Arm 𐎶𐎶. AV 1506; D^B 135; § 65, 24 one that flogs | einer der stäupt; S^b 1 R iv 7 KIN-DA | ^{BUR} K I | gal-la-bu (HOMMEL: Stäuper?) Br 2707; 6864. Chief id ŠU-I (Br 7148; H^F 11; 71—2) gal-la-bu K 4580, 8 *fol.* (AV 5673); 11 BAR-ŠU-GAL (also H 24 c-d 59 = gallabu) see BO iii 208 *fol.* Br 1925; same id = pu-tu-ru V 30 g-h 40 (Br 1926) & si-ki-el-tum (H 26 no 2, *add*; AV 6850;

Br 1927); *ad* K 4580, 12 (AV 5673) see Br 4694; T^M v 85 a-te-ba-ak-kim-am (Vabaku?) ki-ma gal-la-ab šami-e. D 87 i 62 (= H 46, 47 *fol.*) IÇ-DA-ŠU-I = pi-it(d)nu gal-la-bi (Br 6684); ii 64 li-it-tum ga-la-bi (> H 46, 50 li-dut-tum gallabi).

gullubu perhaps a noun: instrument | vielleicht ein Nomen: Werkzeug | H 24 c-d 58 IÇ-DUBBIN-TAR = (iç)gul-lu-bu Br 2721; AV 1724; also K 4580, 1—3 (Br 2725; H^F 71—2; also Br 3563 & 3572 on K 4580, 5 & 2).

(amēl) gal-bu-tu (?) STRASS, *Neb*, 104, 4.

gilgidānu bird | Vogel | AV 1610; Br 13962; D^B 110. H 37 c-f 23 gi-il-gi-da-nu | su (Br ta) -t(d)in-nu (q. v.).

gilgillum H 24 a-b 2 gil-gil-lum (AV 1611; Br 24, 29; also see V 32 d-e 35); same id as qa-an ma-mi-ti (8; AV 5034): qa-an li (? V 32 d-e 36) -ša-ri (4) (AV 4632). Also cf XARSAG GIL-GIL H 98, 37 = šadū it-gu-ru-ti; & see gardamu (?).

Gilgameš (> Gišgameš?) name of the Babylonian Nimrod | Name des Babylonischen Nimrod | see PINCHES, BO iv 264 = Γιλγamos of AELIAN, formerly read Iz-ṭu-bar (see 82—5—22, 915 O 4 (11) Iz-ṭu-bar = (11) Gi-il-ga-meš; cf above p 26 col 1) or Giš-ṭu-bar, so id (AV 1666). cf del 1, 8, 9, 211 & fol; 242; 245 *etc.* NE 42, 4; 43, 22, *etc.* D 88 vi 2 elip (11) Gilgameš (= H 46 a-b 2) Br 14278; ZK ii 24 *rm* 2; 105 *rm* 2. Also see SAYCE, *London Academy*, 8 Nov. '90, p 421; J^{T-N} 2 *rm* *; & *ibid* 70 on: *Gilgameš-Heracles*; BA ii 404; 406; 555 no 348; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 98 (May, '92) p 91 *rm* 𐎶. HAUPT, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* (April, '93) ix *rm* 𐎶; (March '94) p cx *rm* 𐎶. also JENSEN, 212 *fol.*, 227, 316, 386; IDEM, ZA vi 340 *fol.* Gilgamos ein Kossaer?

ga[-lag]-tum. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 62 on D 129 iii 99 = V 11—2 iii 99 = kalakku (q. v.) 'Auch in das sumerische als kal-ka übergegangen'.

galadu fear, be afraid | sich fürchten, sich scheuen. H 35 c-d 10 LAX (LUX) = ga-la-du preceded by pa-la-xu. AV 1501; Br 6168. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*,

gul(b)pu V 32 c 20 see zir-bu (or çir-pu). ~ galabu, ugallib cf kalabu. ~ (šam) gullūnu II 42 no 5 O, c-f 36 (ZK ii 215 *etc.*), Br 1674; see (šam) quiquillānu.

33) ana zinniš-te-ma ig-lud-ma ni-il[-šu?] bul-lul.

Qⁱⁿ *ibid* ana zinništu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud; & K 2867, 34 ig-da-na-lu-du u-ma-am ʕ[eri] the beasts of the field are frightened {die Tiere des Feldes fürchten sich} cf S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii, 2 (√qaladu?).

J K 41 b 24 ... ja ur-ri-xa-an-ni ina i-ga-ri-ja u-gal-lid-an-ni he hurried me, in my enclosed place he disturbed me {.. er jagte mich, in meinem festen Platze flöste er mir Schrecken ein} PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll. a-ba-ka (or Bēl) ina šub-ti-šu la tu-gal-lad II 19 a 9—10, 11—12 (Z^B 82, above). D^{Pa} 174; Br 2076 (-lat) & 6166 (-lad).

Š tu-da-at la 'a-a-ri pa-aš-qa-a-ti ša a-šar-ši-na šug-lud-du Sg Cyl 11 (also *Ann* 6; *Khors* 15 šug-lu-du) whose place caused fear {deren Lage Schrecken erregte} KB ii 40—1; LYON, *Sargon*, 61; PRAETORIUS-OFFERT (ZDMG 27, 515) read pat-lu(d)-du √ḫḫ = خلد.

gilādu skin, hide {Haut, Fell} cf ܓܝܠܕܐ (Job 16, 15); جلد. e. g. 5 (mašak) gi-la-du

makkūru etc. 5 hides, the property of Šamaš {5 Häute, das Besitztum des Šamaš} a form š'āl like lišānu. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 61; & FRÄNKEL, BA iii 78 ad BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 40. STRASS, *Camb.*, 71 LU gi-la-du skinned sheep {abgehäutetes Schaf} BA i 636.

galalu 1. roll, toss {rollen, schwanken} K 2148 ii 16 ina pi-šu mu-u šu-gal-lu-lu-ni BEZOLD, ZA ix 118—9 (PUCHSTEIN, *ibid* 420) in his mouth rolleth water {in seinem Munde rollt (?) Wasser}. cf V 45 col iv 25 tu-gal-lal. or ܠܠܐ?

Derr. gallu 2, gillu.

galalu 2. go to ruin {zu Grunde gehen} J ruin {zerstören} cf K 41 c 19 ... ki-i tu-ab-bi-ti-šu ra-man-ki tu-gal-li-li thus thou hast destroyed it, thyself thus thou hast ruined {so hast du es selbst vernichtet, so zerstörtest du (es)} PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll.

gu-lal-e V 28 c-d 82 = nax-lap-tu ta-

xa-zi, preceded by da-ni-tum. cf II 25 g 54 & ZK ii 332.

gulmu NE 78, 5 (BA i 120), see zir-mu.

gulinu dress {Kleid} T^C 60 compares ܓܝܠܝܢܐ; gu-li-nu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxii 1; (ʕubāt) gu-li-ni-e (*ibid* xcii 1a); cf Nabd 990, 12 III (ʕubāt) gu-li-ni-e (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 51; also see ZA vi 286).

gil (ܓܝܠ) or xab, kir?)-z(š)ap-pu II 46 (no 6) a-b 26 || su-un-nu & nu-ta-lu; also V 26 a-b 26, AV 3068. T. A. (BEZOLD) 26, 40 footstool {Fussbank} also cf Br 1507.

gullaru V 29 g-h 62 g(k, q)ul-la-ru apparently || of qin-ta-ru & za-an-zal-li-qu (Br 1468—70) and all parts of the luluppu tree (*ibid* 55).

galašu J. OFFERT, ZDMG 11: 137 devide, be different {teilen, verschieden sein} D^{Pr} 24 fol pour forth, pour down {hervorströmen, herabwallen} also see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 742: 1. V 45 col iv 27 tu-g(ḳ)al-la-aš.

galatu be frightened {erschrecken}. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 1 no 2 flee {fliehen} Sum BU-LUX > GU-LUX-XA > GURUG. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 10 (ad Syr & Arb ܓܠܬܐ). Br 2076. || nadaru.

Q IV 26 a (no 4) 44 a-mat-ka .. 46 ana tamti u-šar-nia (ܐܡܬܝܝܢܐ) tam-tum ši-i gal-ta-at (ZK i 315 rm 1; = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 35 rm 1). K 5209 (H 183 xvi) belum pu-lux-ta-ka gal-ta-at (?) AV 5416. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454, 13) ag-gal-tam-ma at-ta-ru-ru (?).

Qⁱ ac u ina šu-ut-ti gi-tal-lu-tum ša-kin-šu IV 22 no 2, 7 (JENSEN, *Lit. Centr. Bl.*, '94, 54; IDEM, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 10). DELITZSCH: gi-pi-lu-tum (cf ܓܝܠܬܐ).

J perhaps II 19 a 9—10; 11—12; V 45 d 26 (see above s. v. galadu) ag mugallitu adversary, opponent {Gegner} POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 125. Neb x 16 a-a i-ši na-ki-ri mu-gal-li-ti a-a ir-ši (KB iii, 2, 30—1). I 52 (no 3) b 31 upon thy lofty command a-a i-ši na-ki-ri mu-ga-al-li-tu a-a ar-še-e (ZA ii 123;

gulutu cf qulutu. √ (šam) gul-li-tu see (šam) kul-li-tu. √ (ni-)gil-pu-u, Br 14910, cf (ni-)gil-pu-u & see especially ZA viii 82 & rm 4. √ gullatu (H^F 28; KAT² 500; 543; Z^B 44) see kul-latu 1 & 2. √ gil-tu-u (AV 3073; Br 2609 xab-tu-u) D 87 ii 57; iii 69 cf rim-tu-u.

BALL, PSBA x 292—6; KB iii, 2, 58—9); also V 35, 24 (end) mu-gal-[li]-tim ul u-šar-ši (so KB iii, 2, 124—5 I let not have an adversary {ich liess keinen Wider-sacher haben}) while BA ii 212—3 reads zēru rabū.... tim ul ušarši lettrouble not seize {liess ich nicht in Betrübniß gerathen}. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 72—3 [nak] ritim ul ušarši I permitted to have no opposition {liess keinen Widerstand zu}.

Š tu-šag-la-at V 45 c 54 (or 49 -lat?); IV 3 b 55—6 XU-LUX-XA-BI = šug-lit-ma; also cf IV 6 col iv 34 (beginning). Derr. the following 2:

galu *f* galittu (HALÉVY) terrible, fearful; also grand, illustrious {schrecklich, fürchterlich; auch grossartig, glänzend}. TM ii 144 gal-tu ša (11) E-a mašmašu. *f* tamtim ga-lit-ti III 12, slab 2, 32 the terrible sea {die schreckliche See}. NE 60, 8 it is said of the scorpion-men gal-tu mi-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni (|| rašbat, 7) their brightness is terrible, overthrowing mountains {ihr Glanz ist erschreckend, Berge niederwerfend}. On this plate cf J^W 32 fol; J^{EN} 28 fol; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 211; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 363 (ad 1—11); HO iii 148—9 (but cf > X JENSEN, 230). IV 24 (no 3) 25 bēlum puluxta]ka gal-tum (H 208) ša-mu-u li-ni-ix *ibid* 12—13 ... pu-lux-ta-ka ga-lit-tum (= XU-LUX-XA, 12) māta u nišē tar-me; *ibid* a 54—5 u gal-tum (11) Gibil (BIL-GI) ez-zu ša qabal-šu; & 56 (end). D 97, 15 (= *Creation frg* IV O 50) narkabtu šī-kin (JENSEN) la max-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, he mounted the chariot, unequalled, the terrible {den Wagen, den unvergleichlichen, furchtbaren, bestieg er} JENSEN, 282 fol. II 24, no 2, 62 a-gu-u gal-[tu] followed by agū nāri (perhaps > na'ri > namri) & agū elū, a violent current {heftige Strömung} Br 7123. *pl* gal-tum-MEŠ STRASS., *Nab.*, 1029, 8.

gilittu terror, fright; fainting(?) {Schrecken, etwas Schreckliches; Ohnmacht} KNUDZON, 41 & 291 (some V 177); written LAX (or LUX) -tu Br 6166; also V 48 d 23 on the 18th of *Tammūz* gi-lit-tum. also cf H 87 ii 4 gi-lit-tu (= XU-LUX-XA, 86) niš mu-tu ša ... SAYCE: the fear of

the coming death {die Furcht vor dem nahenden Tode}. TM v 75 & 77 mentions ašūštu, arūtu, xu-u-š, qaš lib-bi gi-lit-tu; also vii 128.

gullāti (V 177) of bronze, copper {von Bronze, Kupfer} = 77 bowl — or globe — shaped portion of capitals of the two pillars in temple {Kugel, Wulst am Säulenkapitäl} K 943, 6 (MEISSNER & ROST. Noch einmal das bīt-xillāni etc., 10); JENSEN, ZA ix 133.

giltānu amphora, HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 545.

giltānu name of sign *pi* {Name des Zeichens *pi*} Br 7960 fol; AV 1616; S^a iii 24 foll gi-el-ta-nu-u. JAGER, BA ii 283—4 perhaps *adj* of geltānu > geltu > geštu; V 177 think, muse {denken, sinnend} || xasasu.

gamgammu a) ostrich {Strauss} HOUGHTON; D⁸ 116 & fol. AV 153; Br 1219. II 37 a-c 47 GAM-GAM (cf S^b 375) XU = gam-gam-mu = ġir-ku, which is also a || of šē-ip arik (46) & ša-qa-tum (45) which last PSBA xii, 181—2 compares to Arb *saka* went off, ran in circles {lief weg, rannte im Kreis herum}, but? PSBA xii 277 swallow {Schwalbe}.





b) a herb, plant {Kraut, Pflanze} cf K 61 a 3 (riqqu) gam-gam (ZK ii 12—13), TM v 52 (riqqu) gam-gam ištu šadi erciti; vi 35 fol; 62; viii 74; & p 140, below; also IV 2 55 a 36 (beginning).

ga-mu-zu K 146, 20 (BA i 204 & 207).


gumaxxu large, great bull {grosser Stier} cf gugallu & § 73 *rm*. Sg *Ann* 311; 432; *Khors* 168 (KB ii 78—9) gu-max-xe bit-ru-ti šu-'e-e (ph = 77) marūti are offered by *Sargon*. Esh iii 59 gu-max-xe šuk-lul šam-na large oxen, completely fattened {grosse, gemästete Stiere} HERR. vii 94; V 61 d 30 GUD-MAX-MEŠ (alpē ġirūti) paq-lu-ti sacrifices consisting of strong, fat bulls {Opfer bestehend in gewaltigen Opfertieren} BA i 284—5 *terminus technicus* for alap niqē (H 40 f 11); IV 23 a 9—10 see above *s. v.* gugallu.

gima(x)u = kimaxxu grave {Grab} V 40 c-f 56 MA-KI-MAX (ZA i 400 *rm* 1) = iġ-ġu-u gi-ma-xe (cf JENSEN *apud* NÖLDEKE, ZA ix 266; *Theol. Littztg.*, '95 no 10; Palmyr 7777 = Nabatean 7777;

kimaxxu: gimaxxu = *kibil = gibil;
also see GEORG HOFFMANN, ZA ix 329
—38).

gamlu 1. an instrument {Werkzeug} Br 355
& 363; D^S 117; II 46 no 6 add (cf V 26
a-b 32) IÇ (mi-iš xa-aš) TAR = gam-lu
[or  to be read xaš V 40, 54; H 198
no 4, 43]; S^b 374 zu-bu |  
gam-lum; followed by ga-am (AV
1512) | id | ši-ik-ru, HOMMEL, *Sum.*
Les., 79 a weapon {eine Waffe} Br 1215.
In V 26 l. c. between (ic) xal-šu (Arm
) & maš-ga-šu, which in V 17 c-d 44
occurs as = IÇ-TAR.

gamlum 2. T^M vi 4 (11) gam-lum ša (11)
Sin (11) Rammān the perfect god {der
vollkommene Gott}? cf (11st) Gam-lat
(MEISSNER-ROST, 102). Would be a derivative of:

gamalu (§ 96; AV 1513) Q make or keep
complete () , ready, sound, undamaged;
then also protect, save, grant: life etc.
{vollkommen, fertig, unversehrt machen
oder erhalten; dann auch: schonen,
retten, gewähren: das Leben etc.} especially
with napišti || eteru. ac g]a-
ma-lu ša Ašur-ban-apli KNUDZON,
147, 8 the recovery of A {die Wieder-
herstellung des A}. Neriglissar into whose
hands *Dibbara* has given weapons a-na
e-ter-ri ni-šim ga-ma-lu ma-a-ti l 67
a 12 to spare the nation, to keep intact
the country {das Volk zu schonen, das
Land unversehrt zu erhalten}. taqišma
kinūte šu-zu-ba ga-ma-lu ZA v 67,
30; 68 (& 72) 20 ga-ma-lu lib-ba-ki
eli-ja lim-ra-aç (cf *ibid* 76) perhaps:
let mercy overcome thine anger (libbu
= libbatu, ZA iv 242 ad 37) against me
{Lass Gnade deinen Zorn gegen mich be-
sänftigen?} (9). e-ter(?) -a ga-mal u šu-
zu-bu tidi IV 260 a 38 to spare, to do good
and to save thou knowest {Schonung,
Woltun und Rettung kennst du?} (§ 27)
see, however, JENSEN, *Diss.* 89 rm 1 read-
ing [naççaru? t]agamal etc. ŠU-
GAR = ga-ma-lu II 39 c-d 41; ZA x
92).

pr be-lu ša i-na pu-ta-qu u
pa-ki-e ig-mi-lu kul-la-ta-an V 35,
19 the Lord (*Cyrus*) who with care
and protection has done good unto all

{den Herrn (*Cyrus*), der mit Für-
sorge und Unsicht allen wolgetan hatte}.
BA ii 210—11; also see PRINCE, *Diss.* 70
—1. na-pišt-ta-šu ag-mil TP ii 54
granted life unto him {schenkte ihm sein
Leben}. gi-mil tag-mil-in-ni u-tir
ag-mil-ki T^M viii 71.

ps *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619 iv 16) axu
axa la i-gam-mi-lu-ma li-na-ru a-
xa-meš BA ii 429 fol brother shall not
spare brother, they shall kill each other
{der Bruder soll den Bruder nicht ver-
schonen, sondern sie sollen sich gegenseitig
töten}. ka-ak-ki-ka e-iz-zu-u-tim ša
la i-ga-am-mi-lu na-ki-ri KB iii (2)
66—7, 41—2 which do not spare the enemy
{welche den Feind nicht verschonen}.
ta-ga-mil ina pušqi T^M ii 12 thou
sparest in need? {du verschonest in der
Not?}; also cf p 130.

ip ši-ka a-a iš-ša-gi-iš gi-
mil nap-šat-su IV 61 (= IV 2 54) b 7
& 9. napišt-šu gi-mil, JENSEN, 280, 17;
also perhaps P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-an-ni
II 64, 43 (AV 5737).

ag ga-mil na-pišt-ti (= ZI-MA-
AL) IV 21 a 59—60 (= no 1 B, R 13—4)
Br 6812. la ga-mil tu-qu-un-te who
does not spare, favor in battle {der im
Kampfe nicht schont} = lā ādiru Šalm,
Throne-insc., 7; CRAIG, *HEBR.* April '86;
SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 104 reads *gāuīl* = 𐎠𐎶 or
𐎶𐎠. ana (11st) Gula ētirat | ga-mi-
la-at na-bi-iš-ti-ja Neb iv 38—9 (see
above, s. v. *Gula*, & cf KB iii, 2, 48, 42).
Su iii 73 (am 61) çabē taxāzija la ga-
me-lu-ti my warriors the unrelenting
(giving no pardon) {meine Krieger, die
kein Pardon geben} *HEBR.* vii 63. SCHEIL
'avec mes soldats sans peur'.

NOTE: 1. According to some scholars gama-
lu only a modification of "𐎠𐎶 = *gimil*.

2. P. N. Gāmil-Sin (cf AV 1517 Gāmil-Anu)
see, however, HILPRECHT, ZA vii 315 rm 1 (read-
ing Qāt-Sin) & *Assyriaca*, 104 rm 1 (in keinem
babylon. Namen ist bisher das *pte* gāmil, ähnlich
dem *pr* igmil, phonetisch geschrieben vor der
Gottheit); also LEHMANN, BA ii 599 & DELITZSCH,
ibid ii 624—5 reading Gāmil-Sin, which also
HILPRECHT adopts. See also LEHMANN, ZA x
91—5.

Ea-ga-mil (on which see WINCKLER, *Ge-
schichte*, 68; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 102 rm 1);
Nabū-ga-mil (II 64, 9; AV 5736); (11) Sin-ga-
mi-il, very often e. g. KB iii (1) 84 no 3, 5; (11)
Sin-Ga-mil (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 274), etc.

Derr. gimillu, gítmālu, gítmāliš; perhaps also gamlu (1 & 2) & gammalu.

gimillu a) mercy, preservation of life etc. {Schonung, Erhaltung des Lebens} AV 1618; D^B 93; 117; H^F 59; G § 58; Z^B 7 *rm* 1. eli ma-aq-tu-ti taš-ta-kan gi-mil-la ZA iv 15, 15 O *Marduk*, to those that are fallen, thou grantest life {O *Marduk*, den Gefallenen schenkest du Leben}. II 39 *c-d* 40 ŠU (not SU) = gi-mil-lu (Br 7070); 41 ŠU-GAR (i. e. gimillu šakanu) = ga-ma-lu Br 7250; 47 ŠU-NAM-TIN-LA = gi-mil-lu ba-la-ṭi Br 21; 7120.

b) good deed, benefit, gift {Wol tat, Gabe, Schenkung} § 65, 21; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 54. turru gimillu originally: to recompense, either for good or evil, later on usually: take revenge {ursprünglich: vergelten, gutes oder böses; dann später gewöhnlich: strafen, rächen} LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 49; BA i 325 *ad* 171 > WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 207: help {Hilfe}. II 39 *c-d* 42 ŠU-GAR-GI = gi-mil-lu tur-ru; 43 ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL = gi-millu ša-ka-nu (Br 7253 & 7260). a-na tu-ri (*rar-ru*) gi-mil-li (*rar me-lim*) Anp ii 118 take revenge {sich rächen für} KAT² 216; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 188; ZA i 355. gi-mi-li reward {Belohnung} T. A. (London) 26, 38. ana (aššu) tūri gi-mil-li Sg *Ann* 55, 210, 292; a-na tur-ri gi-mil-li (māt) Akkadⁱ u-šat-ba-a (i^c) kakkēšu V 55, 13 to help *Akkad* he caused his weapons to go out {*Akkad* zu helfen, hatte er seine Waffen ausziehen lassen} KB iii (1) 164—5; also see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 449 *fol.* Ašur-uballiš ana tu-ur-ri gi-mil-li Synchron. History (KB i 196—7) i 13. ša ana tu-ur gi-mil (māt) Akkadⁱ V 60 b 29 in order to avenge *Akkad* {der um *Akkad* zu rächen} BA i 271; ZA iv 338. ša u-tir-ru gi-mil-lu du-un-ki K 2729 O 10; BA ii 566 {der gnädig vergilt}. *Marduk attāma mutiru gimillini* JENSEN, 278, 13 thou art our avenger {du bist unser Rächer}; also TM ii 90 at-ta-ma mu-tir-ru ša gi-mil-li-ja. mu-tir gi-mil-li māti-šu Sg *Nimrud* (KB ii 38) 12. ša šakkannakki mu-tir gi-mil

Bābili i-te-ziz lib-ba-šu *Dibbara* Legend (K 2619) i 15. Esh Sendschirli 25 mu-tir gi-mil-li a-bi a-li-di-šu who began the revenge for his father {der die Rache für seinen Vater ins Werk gesetzt} SCHRADER. mu-tir gi-mil-li abišu Anp i 21 (KB i 56—7); also K 5268, 6 (AV 8792; Br 7261) ŠU-GAR-RA-MAL: mu-tir gi-mil-lu (a-bi-šu). KB i 12—3 (*ad* III 3 no 6) 8 . . . mu-tir gi-mil (māt) Ašur who looks out for the welfare of Assyria {der das Wohl Assyriens wahrnimmt}; TIELE, ZA iv 87 *fol.*: who brought help to Ašur {der Ašur Rettung (oder Hilfe) brachte} cf tēmu üterūni. gi-mil-li II 19 b 53. it-gur-ti gi-mil-li II 44, 34 perhaps dream of revenge {vielleicht: Rachetraum} from same /as egirru (*q. v.*). Sg *Ann* 244 bēl gi-mil-li (šu) ally {Helfer}. P. N. Nabū-gi-mil-li II 64, 10 (AV 5737); Gimillū'a (AV 1619) etc.

NOTE: gimillu presupposes an original gamil > gamul (HOMMEL, ZDMG 44, 546).

gammalu camel {Kamel} D 17, 134; §§ 9, 244 i^d; 65, 24; AV 1526. usually written i^d Gam-mal-MEŠ or A-ab-ba-MEŠ; thus Aš ix 5 (imēr) A-ab-ba-MEŠ u-ḫi-e-ni (also ix 42 & 48), *ibid* 46 gammalē (*rar* gam-mal for A-ab-ba, also l 36) kima ḫi-e-ni u-par-ri-iḫ (l distributed {ich verteilte}) D^B 134; Br 4997. also see Sn i 49; ii 16; iii 18 etc.; Sn *Bell* 7; Esh iii 23. 1000 (imēr) gam-ma-lu Salm, *Mon*, ii 94; i^d also TP III *Ann* 156 (end). II 31 c 55 mentions an officer: (amēl) ri^d (imēr) Gam-mal-MEŠ. *ibid* 44 e 7 (imēr) Gam-mal-MEŠ | (imēr) ku-din-MEŠ (= 𐎲𐎠𐎶𐎶) Br 4993. see kudinnu.

Etymology: Assyrian borrowed from Arabic (*cf* bakkaru). If original we would expect gamlu (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 662 *rm* 2; *Säugthiere*, 144; 216; 430; ZDMG 44, 546); D^B 17 *rm*. 18, 134; H^F 70. OFFERT, ZDMG 10: 804 (*meš*). SCHRADER, *ibid* 27: 706; *Jenaer Litztg.*, '79, 521 (Semitic not Sumerian); Z^B 6 *rm* 1; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 11; 30; 49; 221 *etc.* on 𐎲𐎠𐎶. BA i 171 *rm* 1 (& 325): it may be a loanword in Akkadian (Sumerian) as well as in Assyrian; probably an Arabic word.

gamaru Q usually of transitive meaning: complete, fulfill, bring to an end, destroy

(IV 30 no 2, a 30—1) {gewöhnlich transi-
tiver Bedeutung: vollenden, vollmachen,
zu Ende bringen, beenden, zerstören (IV 30
no 2, a 30—1)} || qatū Z^B 7 rm 1. in T. A.
(BEZOLD) be complete {vollständig sein},
also finish, transact business {ein Geschäft
beenden} MEISSNER, 137 & IDEM, WZ iv
304—7: finire et ab omnibus officiis liberum
esse, ut abire liceat c. g. V 24 a-b 29 fol
& in c. f.

ac ša-ba-tu = ga-ma-ru V 28 e-f 14
(ZA iv 277) also = sulummū (satisfy
{genügen}). id TIL or TI-EL (Br 1499
& 1714; AV 1514 & fol).

pr ultu ag-mu-ru šip-ri I 8 no 2,
12 since I had finished the work {seitdem
ich das Werk vollendet} KB ii 262—3.
šip-ri ip-še-e-te-šu ag-mur Asb x 106.

ps i-gam-mar ZA iii 138, 16; ana
rabūti-šu i-gam-mar-ma K 13, 40;
alp ina arxi Āru i-gam-ma-ru-ma
ittiru Nabd 764, 12 have completely paid
{haben vollständig bezahlt}. ŠE-BAR u
šūmi i-gam-ma-ra-am-ma (subject:
the insolvent debtor) ina Bābili inam-
din Neb 309, 7. ta-gam-ma-ar Nabd
610, 7.

pm ga-mi-ir T. A. 23, 12; c. f. ga-
am-ri-im (the transaction) is closed {das
Geschäft} ist geschlossen. V 24 a-b 29 di-
i-nu ga-mi (or am?) -ru the lawsuit is
finished {das Gericht ist zu Ende} fol-
lowed by 30 di-i-nu la ga-mi-ru, 31
di-i-nu ga-mi-ir & 32 di-i-nu la ga-
mi-ir. K 643, 15 lu ga-mir li-bu-uš
(AV 1514); H 128, 62 tal-lak-tum ša-
qu-tum er-qi-tam gam-mar (JÄGER,
BA i 463 rm 1; but JENSEN, *Deutsche
Lit.* 91, 3. October, col 1451, gam-
rat!). ZA v 16, 7 u ki gamrū-ma za-
gu-u (zakū). K 492, 21 fol what the
king my lord says ki-i ša ili gam-rat
is perfect like the order of a god (BA i
629 & 631); ki-iç-qu-ra-at gam-rat
II 56 c-d 12—3; elippu gam-rat the
ship was completed {das Schiff war fertig}
D^W 129. pl la ga-mu-ru are not ready,
complete {sind nicht fertig}.

NOTE — III 46 (no 6) 12 kaspu ga-mur ta-
ad-din; also kaspu gam-mur ta-ad-din
(III 49 no 1, 11) the whole price is given || der vollen
Preis ist gegeben, rather an *adj* than a verb-form.

ag e. g. IV 30 no 2 a 30—1 (= c 16—7)

the way to the arallū is called (a-na)
xar-ra-ni ga-mi-rat ni-ši (also mu-
pāšixat amēlūti); J^W 49; ZA iv 43 fol,
48, & *ibid* p 277.

Q^t used transitively {transitiver Be-
deutung}. *Etana*-legend (K 1547 R;
K 8578 + Rm 79, 7—8, 43) 11 ig-dam-
ra (there have completed {es haben voll-
endet}) maš-šak-ke-ja [^{am 61} EN-
ME]-L1 P^t | as-le-ja ina ūu-ub lib-
bi ilāni ig-dam-ru (BA ii 394—5) the
priests, that consult the gods, have com-
pleted my sacrifices {vollendet haben
meine Opfer die die Gottheit befragenden
Priester}. K 5157 O 21—2 (H 181 xii)
a-di ma-tim nak-ru dan-nu ig-da-
mar māt-ka destroy {vernichten, zer-
stören} ZA ii 234; HOMMEL, VK 513, Z^B 72.
IV 11 b 41—2 tag-da-mar (id TIL) thou
didst complete {du hast vollendet}. ina
ūa a-a ag-da-mar ūmē PISCHES,
Texts, 18 (K 891) R 9 I complete my days
{ich beschliesse meine Tage} § 48; Z^B 32;
D^W 218. iš-tu ki-ra-a | i-na za-qa-
pi ig-dam-ru II 15 c-d 30—1 (Z^B 81).

J pr tu-ga-am-ru T. A. (London)
80, 11; tu-ga-mi-ru-nu, *ibid* 49, 25.

ps u-gam-mar ZA iv 10, 46. isūri
gišru nugamar šarru bēlija gišru
ēbir K 554 R 14 fol as soon as we have
finished the bridge {sobald wir die Brücke
fertig gestellt} cf MEISSNER, ZA ix 268
no 5.

pm libbu-šu gu-um-mu-ru ana
bēli-šu K 2729 O 16 whose heart is com-
pletely given to his lord {dessen Herz
seinem Herrn vollständig ergeben ist}
BA ii 566, gu-um-mu-ra-an-ni (= TI-
EL in b) II 16 c 25 it makes me perfect
{es macht mich perfect} Br 1714; BA ii
292 rm.

ag Tiglathpileser mu-gam-me-ru
(§ 36) mu-'u-ur çe-ri TP vi 57 perfect
in the vocation of the hunting field {voll-
kommen in der Ausübung der Jagd}, mu-
gam-mer-tum tam-tim II 34 no 3, 39
(AV 5417).

J^t the heroes ug-dam-ma-ru (> ng-
tammaru) got ready NE 22, 41 {die
Helden machten sich fertig}.

U UN-MEŠ (= nišē) ig-gam-ma-
ru II 47 c-d 27 apparently = nišē māti
adi ulla i-ri-xa-a (✓rexū) be ruined

{vernichtet werden}. cf K 13, 40. ig-ga-mir ZA iv 238, 48; ip ina ʕu-ux-xu-ri nag-mir (H 209) IV 13 a 42—3 (§ 98).

Etymology — D^S 18; ZDMG 40, 725 : 2 (*ad* 1) Pr 32 compares جَمَلٌ § 96.

NOTE. On gamaru & kudur-la-ga-ma-ru(-ra) see HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 107 *rm* 1.

Derr. gamru, gimru, gammaru, gamaru, gumuru, gummuru, gāmeru, gamrūtu & gimirtu.

gamru c. st. gamir; f gamirtu (AV 1516, 1518 & 1527) a) complete, all {vollendet, ganz} § 65, 7; HERR. i 226, 1. TI-IL = ga-am-ru H 13, 126. ina libbi-šu ga-am-ru V 63 a 13 out of his full heart {aus vollem Herzen}. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 7 *M-B* calls himself gamir šu-lux-xi the perfect ruler {der vollkommene Gebieter} BA ii 259, 7; KB iii (1) 184—5. Sargon calls himself ma-a-'a ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri (*Cyl* 30); cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 64. ga-mir a-ba-ri V 47 b 19; cf ga-mir emūqē ga-aš-ra-ti šamš i 14; ZA iv 230, 4 ga-me-ru, tarāmima nēša ga-mi-ir e-mu-qi NE 44, 51 full of power {von vollendeter Kraft}.

b) of payments etc. complete, full, entire {von Zahlungen etc. vollständig, voll, ganz} T^C 61. ina qaqqadišu gamirtum Nabd 446, 4 with its entire amount {in seiner Gesamtsumme}. ka-sa-ap gamirti cf MEISSNER, 94 *rm* 3 & see kaspu; kaspu ga-mir-tu ZK i 48, 31. sulupp gam-ru ... i-nam-din Neb 36 21/5, 5 (AV 1527); also often in c. t. of Nabd (T^C 61, below). šimu gamru full price {voller Preis} & *neg.* šimu lā gamru in early Babylonian law formulas (Br 4681); cf e. g. H 59, 40 šimu ga-am-ru (= TIL Br 1500), 41 šimu la ga-am-ru, 42 šim-šu ga-am-ru; 60, 43 šim-šu la-a ga-am-ru; 44 ana šim-šu gam-ru-ti, 45 ana ar-kat šim-šu la-a gam-ru-ti (= TIL-LA, Amiaub, ZA iii 38—9); also see ZK i 48, 25 ana šimišu ga-am-ru-tam; ZA iii 220, 13; MEISSNER, *Diss*, 25—6. V 29 c-d 36 *fol.* si-i-mu gam-ru etc. ga-me-ir eqlim 'ensemble du champ' SCHENK, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 33; *ibid* ga-mi-ir eqli ga-du-um pa-rak

(ZUN) ša Bēl Bēl apli; further instances see *sub* šimu & kaspu.

gimru c. st. gimir totality, all {Gesamtheit, All} AV 1620; §§ 65, 4; 126. D 93, 4 mūmu Ti-amat mu-al-li-da-at gim-ri-šu-un. 94, 7 gi-mir nab-ni-ti; 96, 8 kima ʕi-e-ni li-ir-ta-a ilāni gim-ra-šu-un; 96, 19 gim-ri te-ri-te-ja; S^c 334 (colophon) ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū dup-šar gim-ri (cf *Sg Cyl* 49; *ibid* 62 bēl gim-ri); H 116 O 10 ba-na-at ka-la-me muš-te-šir-rat gim-ri (= G1 Br 2388) nab-ni-tim (cf Z^B 39; ZA ii 84 on this line; & on the whole text Z^B 33—51; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 336; 521—2; HOMMEL, VK 318—9; H^{CV} xxxv; JI^N 58—9). IV 19 a 44—5 A-nun-na-ki gimiršunu (Z^B 37). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) i 4 šar gi-im-ri; 23 gimir kal da-ad-me. TP i 3 ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl belu šar gi-mir A-nun-na-ki also cf i 61 gi-mir mātāti-šunu a-pil; ii 88 sā-pinu gimir alṭūti (Esh i 11 sa-pi-nu gi-mir da-ad-me-šu); iv 42; vii 44. Sni 12 gi-mir āšib pa-rak-ki; 15 gim-ri ʕalmat qaqqadi; ii 11 gim-ri mā-ti-šu rapaštim as-xu-up; iii 61 ʕir gi-mir ummānāte (also Asb vi 90 gi-mir um-ma-a-ni, ma-la ba-šu-u); iii 68 gimri pagrēšunu upalliša. TP iii 30 ina pāt gimriša; Asb iv 102 a-na pāt gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us; vi 100 ana pāt gim-ri-e-ša aspun; also II 67 II 12, 24, 32, 70. IV 12, 3—4 gi-mir (= TIL) pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 6484); IV 44 (= IV² 39 a) 17—8 a-di pa-aṭ gim-ri-šu gi-me-ir | ma-al-ki šadī u xuršāni etc. (§ 72 b); I 8 no 6, 6 ša ša-an-gu-tu gi-mir eš-rit the priesthood of all the temples {die Priester-oberhoheit über alle Tempel} KB ii 270—1. Asb vii 7 gimir karāšija my whole camp {mein ganzes Feldlager}; also ZA iii 312 (Sn *Rassam*) 10; Esh Sendschirli R 23 Ištār ^(11a) kal gim-ri; Asb i 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 244 × KB ii 154—5); ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me ZA iv 13, 7 = ana gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me IV 12, 4 (Br 1501, 6500). Asb ix 45 ana pāt gim-ri-ša || ana sixirtiša. V 62 a 50—1 ZAG-TIL = ša gi-im-ri E-KUR-RA (Br 1501 & 6500).

NOTE—1. KB i 156 *ad* Balawat v 6 reads ilāni-šu ina qur-ban; SCHUL: ilāni šūt gim-ri.

2. gi-mir ma-lik V 62 (no 1) 3 all the princes || alle Fürsten, is quite anomalous (§ 126).

3. on the use of gimru in c. f. see TC 61, below.

gam(m)aru *a* noun peace {Friede} II 65 b 27—8 ʔu-ub-ta su-lu-um-ma-a ga[-am-ma-ru] itti axāmeš iškunu, KB ii 198—9; *ibid* iii 18 [ʔūb]a su-lu-um-ma-a ga-ma-ra itti axāmeš [iškunu]; also 24 (KB ii 200—1).

b *adj* TC 61 = gamru full, complete {vollzählig, voll} *c. st.* gam-mar; *pl e. g.* sulupp gam-ma-ru-tu Nabd 34, 5. It is said of horses (K 1113, 11 + 14) etarbūni la gam-ma-ru(-u)-ni, PINCHES in S. A. SMITH ii 75; PSBA iv (1883) 13 *fol* geldings {Wallach} *cf*, however, BA i 209, 18 & 463 *rm* 1; BA ii 46 explains: their purchase-price has not yet been paid completely {ihr Kaufpreis ist noch nicht vollständig beglichen}; gammar with a passive meaning {gammar mit passiver Bedeutung}.

gamarru TP ii 65—6 i-na 30 narkabāte-ja a-li-kat i-di ga-mar-ri-ja perhaps: with 30 charriots going at the side of my veterans {vielleicht: mit 30 Wagen zur Seite meiner Veteranen} *cf* the use of Latin *electi* AV 1516.

gumūru *a* noun? ZA v 20 below (T. A.) gu-mu-ra-šu xurāqu uqquurū his *g* is made (?) of gold {sein *g* ist aus Gold gemacht}.

gummuru *del* 5 gu-um-mur-ka libbi perhaps a noun: in spite of thy apotheosis (litʔ thy perfection of heart, מַלְאִי = τελείω, τελειόω, HAUPT, Johns *Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17 *b*); others: in spite of thy departure from life. ZA iii 417 (a form like kummū. Bors ii 4; muʔuru TP vi 57; buʔuru I 28 a 1 etc.).

gāmeru II 23 c-d 51 ga-mi-ru || gi-išru; II 33 a-b 8 (*cf* 9—10) IÇ-SAG-MAX = ga-me-ru in one group with mi-dilum (AV 1518; Bf 3541). It seems to be a descriptive *adj* rather than a *noun*.

gamrūtu (*abstr. noun* to gamru) completeness, fulness {Vollständigkeit, Voll-

zähligkeit}. often in c. f. written ga-am-ru-tu, gam-ru-tum etc. *e. g.* ana šimi gam-ru-tu pretio toto (non ex parte datum) Nabd 257, 5; 244, 6—7; Neb 135, 18 i-šam a-na šimišu gam-ru-tu (TC 19; § 122) which he shall pay as full purchase-price {den er als seinen vollen Kaufpreis zahlen wolle} see, above, *sub* gamru & instances given under šimu.

gimirtu *c. st.* gimrat; *pl* gimrā(ē)ti (§§ 32a & *rm*; 65, 4) totality {Gesamtheit} AV 1621. TP i 33—4 ba-ʔu-lat ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl ul-taš-pi-ru | gi-mir-ta; vi 82 bu-ul-čēri (?) gi-mir-ta all kind of beasts of the field {alles Getier des Feldes}. Sn ii 21 mātišu ana gi-mir-ti-šu; II 67, 43 māt Kil-xu ana gi-mir-ti-šu ak-šud; also TP III *Ann* 127, 129 (*bis*) ana gi-mir-ti-šu. K 891 O 7 (= 18 no 2; PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17; KB ii 260) bīt it (= a)-qit-su ar-čip ālu ana gi-mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil. *c. st.* ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur bēlu rabū šar gim-rat ilāni rabūti I 27 a 1; also *cf* Šalm, Ob 1; Mon, O 1. *pl* kiššat kal gimrēti JENSEN, 278, 14 the totality of the whole mass {die Gesamtheit der ganzen Masse}.

(amēl) **Gi-mir-ra-a** KNUDTZON, 25, 9 the Kimmerians {die Kimmerier}; 23, 2 (amēl) Gi-m[ir-ra-a-a]; see also nos 48 & 108; 24, 2 (amēl) qābē Gi-mir-ra-a-a; 48, 7 lu-u (amēl) Gji-mir-ra-a-a lu-u ki-d[ar-r]u. Babyl. Chron. iv 2 Gi-mi[r-ri]... illiku, so WINCKLER, KB ii 283; but HALÉVY: the Kimmerian is always Gimirrā'a, never Gimirri; also *cf* KNUDTZON, p 67. *cf* Eze 27, 11 where LAGARDE-HALÉVY read מִיִּרְרָא (GGA '84, 260; LAGARDE, *Übersicht*, 77 *rm* 2; *cf* KGF 157; D^{Pa} 245; GESENIUS 12 152 col 2); CORNILL & WINCKLER (*Alttest. Untersuchungen*, 180) read מִיִּרְרָא = Ćimirrā: Simariter. On the inroads of the Kimmerians see WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 241 *fol*; BA iii 139 & *rm* *.

gimuššu D 89 vi 49—60 IÇ-GI-MUŠ = ŠU (*i. e.* gimuš)-šu = pa-ri-su oar, rudder {Steuer, Ruder, Ruderstange} JENSEN, 410; AV 1599; Br 2513.

ga-mu-ru AV 1520 *ad* K 146, 30 read gamuzu ~ ga-mi-tum AV 1519 in šiptu: (ilat) Ištār mātātī ga-mi-tum read ga (= qa) -rid-tum. ~ gimmatu (= Γομματῶ) ZDMG 27, 530 etc., see kimmatu.

gammištum STRASS., *Cyr*, 138, 8 >
gain(m)irtum *f* of gamru (*q. v.*).
gi(?)muttu Br 1475 *ad* II 44 *g-h* 66 (AV
5676).

ga-an, see qanū = spear {Speer}.

gana well! {wohlan!} *cf.* above, *p* 1—2.
del 188 ga-na e-ta-at-til 6 ur-ri u 7
mu-ša-a-ti (HALÉVY, *Réch. critiques*, 240
= 12; Z^B 40; BA i 133); *ibid* 200 ga-na
e-pi-i ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu, *cf* H 119,
22 ga-nu(?) = al-kam (23) (Z^B 25; 43
rm 3).

ganu Sg *Cyl* 142 gi-mir šim ga-ni itātēšu
šūzuzi KB ii 45 with all fixed prices
{mit sämtlichen festgesetzten Preisen}.
LYON, *Sargon*, *p* 70 = ginē. AV 1523.

ganū perhaps: obtain, acquire {erwerben}
K 2729 O 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša ina
çilliija ig(q,k)nu-u which he acquired
under my protection {die er unter meinem
Schutz erwarb} BA ii 566 *fol.* most pro-
bable *נקה*.

ganu 1. part of the flesh of a sacrificial
animal {Fleischteile eines Opfertieres} per-
haps *√gn*. Neb 247, 4 see, above, gabhu;
also (^{41r}) ga-an çi-li PEISER, *Babyl. Ver-
träge*, cvii 6.

ganu 2. V 32 a-b 66 šin-gal-lum | ga-
an-nu (AV 1541) preceded by unqu;
perhaps connected with šēnu (*cf* J^{I-N} 41
ad NE XII a 36; &, again, HAUPT in
BA i 72).

gun(n)u. Sg *Cyl* 18 Sargon . . . mu-
b(p)al-li-q(k)u gu-un-ni-šu (*i. e.* of
the Tessaean nation). KB ii 42—3 who
destroyed their *g* . . . {der ihr *g* . . . zer-
störte}; also see LYON, *Sargon*, *p* 61;
HALÉVY, *Trans. Leyd. Or. Congr.*, ii 1,
549 ransom {Lösegeld}; he reads mup-
liku gunnešu; AV 1730; MEISSNER &
ROST, 39 habitation {Wohnsitz} || dadmē;
cf perhaps IV 44 (= IV² 39 a) 20 gu-nu
ax-la-me-i u su-ti-i (read gan-nu
by some, but see -gu in ša-an-gu-u
ibid 13 etc.); TIELE, *Geschichte*, reads: die
Gunarlami & J. OPPERT (*Comptes Rendus*,
93—4, *p* 13) tag-nu: protectoris populi
axlami. V 44 c-d 38 (¹¹) Adar ša gun
(kun? = ZI-DI-EŠ, ZA ii 92) -na-a i-
ra-mu. *Adapa*-legend O 13—4 il-si
na-ra-ru it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu
šu [. . . .] gu(?)-ni-šu (BA ii 418 *fol.*).

NOTE: 1. From this gunu HALÉVY derives
GUN id for biltu (*cf* also S² 5 v 6; Br 3199
gu-u-nu) H 16, 227; S² 369 & often; but it is
not always = biltu; see JENSEN, KB ii 168 *ad*
Asb ii 42.

2. In V 42 a-b 22 (also c-f 25) we read in a list
of vessels LUT šA (GAR?) gu-un-nu =
karpāt ša gu-un-nu; followed by LUT šA
(GAR?) gu-çu = karpāt ša gu-u-çu
(Br 12175 & *fol.*), both are supposed to be borrowed
from the Sumerian; but they might be Semitic.

ginū 1. according to T⁰62 originally perhaps:
a sacrificial animal {ursprünglich wol: ein
Opfertier} later: sacrifice in general
{später: Opfer im allgemeinen}; the ap-
pointed, just sacrifice; stated offering
{festgesetztes Opfer}. JENSEN, 414 fest-
gesetzte Ceremonien; || sattukku (𒊕𒌷
ZA i 125); see PEISER, KAS 95, above;
IDEM, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 & 289; LATRILLE,
ZA i 37; LYON, *Sargon*, 41. ana ilāni u
ištārāti gi-na-a u-sa-ap-pu-u V 63
a 6 (NED Z^B 22, 1; AJP xi 502 *rm* 1; KB
iii, 2, 115 *rm* † 5¹ of NEM). id according
to MEISSNER, 101 = GIŠ(IÇ)-BAR; *cf*
II 46 c-f 70 = gi[-nu-u?]; against this may
speak SCHEL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 31
—2, below, niqē ša-lam biti GIŠ-
BAR šu-ma-a-ta (= šu'ata) u subti
3 gi-nu-u. V 38 a-c 14 (Br 4144) gi-na-
gi-nu-u; also *cf* ZA iii 133 (no 5) 11;
216 (no 2) 3 amēl NI-ŠUR(?) gi-ni-e.
V 60 b 2 gi-ni-e (¹¹) Šamaš; & 6 ina
libbi gi-ni-e (¹¹) Bēl; 61 d 48 gi-ni-e
(¹¹) Šamaš la-bi-ri the old law of sacri-
fice to Šamaš {die alte Gerechtsame des
Šamaš}; JEREMIAS, BA i 279; JENSEN, 414,
et al ginū > gi-na = kēnu (AV 1623)
II 13 c-d 33; IV 9 b 5—6 *etc.* I 65 b 39
e-li gi-ni-e la-bi-ri gi-na-a u-ša-
te-ir (also *ibid* 36) preceded by 38: sa-
at-tu-uk ilāni rabūti uš-pa-ar-zi-
ix. Asb iv 106 sattukkē (written DI-
KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (*var* -nu-u) reštūti
(written SAG-MEŠ) ¹¹ Ašūr u ilat
Bēlit *etc.* u-kin çu-ru-uš-šu-nu
(WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 reads ri-
šēti, *cf* Sn i 62); also V 62 (1) 19. Ešh
Sendschirli R 29 (amēl) ša-pi-ri ana
eš-šu-ti ap-qid sat-tuk-ki gi-nu-u
(the full sacrifices {die vollen Tempel-
abgaben}) ana (¹¹) Ašūr u ilāni ra-
būti bēlēja u-kin. ZA v 68, 6 gi-na-a
šu-uš-ra-ku in my foundation I am
unloosened (*p* 71); or rather: continually

I am bowing down, worshipping {beständig falle ich (anbetend) nieder}; also ZA iv 238, 26 gi-na-a maš-da-ri iš-ta-ra-niš. II 65 a 43 iš-qu gi-na-a ŠE-PAT-MEŠ u-kin-šu-nu-ti (AV 1623) perhaps: tribute, stated temple contribution of grain he put upon them {Leistung, Abgabe an Getreidebedarf legte er ihnen auf} KB i 202—3. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, i 53) ana zinništu la za-ku-ti gi-na-a ig-da-na-lud. çubât gi-ni-e-šu KNUDZON, 38, below, 41, above, & often: his sacrificial garments {seine Opferkleider}. On the (amēl) rē'u gi-ni-e see ZA iv 116 (below); ša eli gi-ni-e S† 409, 10 an officer, who is over the dues (HERR. viii 134—5).

NOTE. — gi-na-a ša-ma-mi the firmament of the heavens || das Firmament des Himmels, ZA iv 8, 28; *ibid* p 21; also II, 12; & p 226.

ginū 2. credited {creditiert} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 258 × piçū cash {baar}. ša la gi-na (*ibid* liv 3); PINCHES, RP2 iv 105 ša la ginu ana šimi gamrūtu not standard, for the incomplete price. perhaps also Dar 134, 1 *fol*: 12 mana kaspi ša gi-(in)-nu (also ša [▲] i. e. gin-nu) MEISSNER, ZA ix 276 *rm* 1 a special kind or species of silver {eine besondere Form, Art, oder Provenienz des Silbers}.

ginū 3. field {Feld} perhaps as a definite parcel D 11, 75; D⁸ 75; S³ 3, 7 ga-na = gi-nu-u followed by eq-lu, AV 1624; H 15, 217—8; Br 3176; KAT² 27, 10.

gennu. Sg *Cyl* 62 (52) pa-rak-ki ra-aš-du(-n)-te (-ti) ša ki-ma ki-çir gi-en-ni (AV 1629) šuršudū ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Ea ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin *etc.* KB ii 48—9 like as the citadel (?) of eternity {gleich der Veste (?) der Ewigkeit}.

gungulipu hump {Höcker} Šalm, *Mon*, O 28: 2 ud-ra-a-te ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pe 2 dromedaries {2 Dromedare} CRAIG, *Diss.*, 7; R 62: 7 ud-ra-te ša 2 gu-un-gu-li-pi-ši-na. *cf* SCHAR, *Šalm*, 40; & KB i 169 & *rm*. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 64 no 4: 2 camels with 2 humps {2 Drome-

dare mit doppeltem Höcker}, thus ši-na = šinā = šunū (*q. v.*).

gungupinnu Nabd 1097, 2 gu-un-gu-pi-in-nu (T⁰ 62).

gangannu PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 & *rm* 5, piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel} Nabd 258, 15: 2 gan-gaa-an-nu (-MEŠ) ša nam-zi-tum; ištēn gan-ga-nu ša ši-da-tum. ZEHNPFUND, BA i 500 *rm* & 632 = cover (of a tub) {Deckel (eines Gährbottichs)} $\sqrt{33}$, $\sqrt{33} \times T^0$ 5 $\sqrt{33}$ (kāngānu). V 32, 64—5 erū gan-gan-nat siparri & unqi (see also kang(k)annu). ZK ii 83, 8 gan-gan-ni = iç gan-nu-um (?).

gingiru a plant {eine Pflanze} K 5424, 8 (AV 8579; Br 14250) ^{šam} gi-in-gi-ru, preceded by ^{šam} [▲] (= gin)-gi-ru.

gunzu something precious {etwas kostbares} Esh iii 23: 1000 gun-zi riqqē KB ii 131: 1000 Maasse (?) Spezereien. perhaps connected with $\sqrt{33}$ (from Persian); ganzu treasure {Schatz} perhaps III 56 a 10; AV 1542 = II 26 no 2 *add* gan-zi = ka-na-šu-u (*cf* ZK ii 84, 16—7); HERR. vii 92—3.

***ganaxu.** V 45 col iii 22 tu-gan-na-ax.

***gananu.** V 45 col iii 23 tu-gan-na-an, $\sqrt{33}$ cover, surround, defend {bedecken, umgeben, beschützen} || xaçaru; whence gannatu (D^{Pr} 84) & perhaps:

ganūnu thalamus ZA iv 256, 1; *cf* 240, 23 ga-nu-un- $\sqrt{33}$.

***ganapu** V 45 col viii 44 tu-gan-na-pa (or kanapu?); *cf* *ibid* vii 41 tu-qa-an-nab (22p).

ganaçu. AV 1532 *ad* II 29 *g-h* 10 ŠI-ID-GAL = ga-na(?)-çu preceded by (9) BI-RI-GAL (or IK) = gu-un-nu-çu (AV 1732); Br 5143 & 12100; l 10 same id as çi-e-nu K 2061 a 15 (H 202; L^T 86) Br 12101; tu-gan-na-aç V 45 col iii 24. **gannatu** ($\sqrt{33}$) garden {Garten}. Eth *ganât*. H 73, 5—6 gan-na-tu sik-kat (or maš-qaq; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3 ¹⁶ ma-qad) mu-sa-ri-e u-ša-aq-qa-aq. ga-an-na-tum PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,

gan-nu V 16, 46—7; 51 *etc.* see kannu. ~ gi-ni (JENSEN *ad del* 75, with ?? added) *cf* gi-ir. ~ gin-nu ZA i 176 (= SA-A) *ad* S^b 187 read mat-nu. ~ ginburru (ša iççūri) see çin (> çinnu) burru (PSBA xii 347; *cf* however, ZA v 132 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Sum.* Les., 30, 363). ~ gun-su-bu see kunsubu > kuz-zubu. ~ GAN-UL see asmu & xittu. ~ gan-xi-tu *del* 55 (gan-xi-sa) *cf* karxitu (ZA iii 418). ~ gu-ni-lu Br 14023 *ad* V 16 *cf* 34 read gu-zal-lu (*q. v.*).

287, 10. *cf* gan-na-ti ZA vi 291 (iv) 15; & ZK ii 424 (below) gan-na-ti; II 52, 3 (māt) gan-na-a-ti.

Etymology. *Cf* D^S 75; HAUPT, *Andov. Rev.*, July, '84, p 91. D. H. MÜLLER $\sqrt{\text{ج}}$ cover, protect; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, vol xlii p xxxv med.

gis(š?)allu tip; top, peak of mountain etc. {Spitze *c. g.* eines Berges etc.} JENSEN, 408—9. SAYCE: ravine. On the Eth see PRAETORIUS, BA i 23 no 7. D 89 vi 61 a: IÇ-ŠIM (or RIG, D 17, 140) = gi-sal-lum (*var* -lu, Br 5207) | b: IÇ-ŠIM-ŠU = gisallum qa-ti tip of the finger {Fingerspitze} (= II 45, 15, Br 5213), followed by IÇ-ŠIM-MUD = gisallum up-pi, Br 5208 | IÇ-ŠIM-IMÉR = gisallum nam-xa-qu. 63 a-b IÇ-ŠIM-TAB-MA=iç ru-up-pi; 64 a-b IÇ-GUL-ŠIM = šu-mu-u ša gi-sal-li (II 45, 18); 65 IÇ-LIS-ŠIM=it-gur-ti ša gi-sal-li, *pl* gisallāti, *c. st.* TP ii 22 ina gi-sal-lat šadi-i lu-ki-ri-in (qaranu) KB ii 21 | hāufte ich im Dickicht des Gebirges zu Haufen; also *cf* iii 24; iv 18; v 93; *ibid* iii 57 = ina ba-mat šadi-i lūqirin; ii 41 they fled ana gi-sal-lat šadi-i ša-qu-u-ti (*ibid* iii 68); ii 76—7 ina gi-sal-lat šadē | pa-aš-qa-a-te šal-ši-iš e-te-ti-iq (& iii 19 = 23); iii 60—1 maxāzāni | ša i-na gi-sal-lat šadi-e ša-ak-nu šam-riš | lu as-niq.

gis(š)allū. H 38, 75 gi-sal = gi-sal-lu-u Br 5207 *fol*; AV 1630. HOMMEL: name of a plant {ein Pflanzennamen}. K 4985, 3—4 (H 180 v) gi-sal-la-BI = gi-sal-lu-šu (Br 2538); H 92—3, 36 G-I-SAL-TA | ina gi-sal-li-e a-a ērubūš; followed by (37) (ina gi-sal-lat šadi)-e (so HAUPT; Br & others ki-qi-ir gisallē; iD G1-SAL).

ga-a-pu-u ZA ix 219 (no 2) 8.

gipū mentioned in *c. t.* in connection with man-ga-ga & tuxalla. *c. g.* ZA iv 128 no 8 gi-pu-u man-ga-ga 2 bil-tum. Nabd 1013: 38 tu-xal-la, 38 gi-pu-u etc.; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 244; MEISSNER, 38; AV 1582; & Liverpool, 15 col 2.

gapalu. GUYARD, ZK i 112 *rm* 2 = جفل burn {brennen} perhaps II 36 g-h 16 gapa[-lu? DELITZSCH; AV 1636 -šu; others -pu]; 17 gapalu ša gi-ip[-lim; AV -ši; others -pi]; whence according to some gipilu fire {Feuer} & BIL-GI (or gipil) = ištātu (ZK i 97 *rm* 3).

Q^t git-pu-lu II 38 g-h 3 (Br 3274; § 98 *ad* i 2); PINCHES, *Texts*, 12 a 27 ina SU (= ikkaru) na-du-ti ÇIR-MEŠ ig-tap-pi-lu & b 6 (*cf* JENSEN, WZ ii 160 on this text). **Der.:**

gipilūtu. IV 22 b 38—40 (= no 2, 6—7) ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux | u ina šu-ut-ti gi-pi-lu-tum (39: = BU-BU-LUX, Br 7582) ša-kin-šu. according to ZK i 112, § 20 & *rm* 2 = 'cauchemar' (جفل iv 'effrayer'). JENSEN reads gi-tal-lu-tum, *cf* galad(t)u.

gup(gap)-nu vine {Weinstock} BA i 501 *rm*; 632 *fol*; D^{Pa} 105; PEISER, KAS 85; AV 1688. STRASS, Napol. 16 gap-nu grapes {Trauben}; & Camb. 192 (1c) ga-ap-nu (= pp). TP III Ann 112 kīma (1c) gap-ni (Rost, *Diss.*, 32); Nabd 606 (1c) gup-na ša (1c) karāni vitis vinifera. Anp ii 43 ina (1c) gu-up (*var* gup)-ni ša šadi-e e-il; 71 ina (1c) gup (*var* gu-up)-ni ša tarbaç ēkallišu e-i-il; i 118 ina (1c) gup-ni ina li-me-it maxāzišunu qaqqadišunu ina libbi u'-il. III 4 no 4, 36 (1c) gu-up-ni dan-nu-ti (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 568 & *rm* 1 here: stem, pole {hier: Stamm, Pfahl}). T^C 84 reads kap-nu (*cf* however, *ibid* p 3: gupnu & ZA vi 350). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (1c) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša BA ii 429 *fol*. the vines of the xāšur-forest he destroyed {die Weinstöcke des xāšur-Waldes vertilgte er}.

gaparu || gašaru J Sm 2025 c 26 gu-up-pu-rum || gu-uš[-šu-rum]; J^t *ibid* c 27 gu-ta-ap-pu-rum || gu-ta-aš[-šu-rum]; J^t ag mu-un-ga-ap-rum || mu-un-da-ab-rum & mu-ug-da-[aš-ru] *ibid* 24. **Der.:**

gapru strong {stark} Sm 2052 c 20 ga-ap-rum || ga-aš-rum.

gunūš ša šipāti D 80 ii 32 *cf* kunūš. ~ gasasu (ig-su-su Aab iv 40) see kasasu. ~ gaspu AV 1544 *cf* kaspu. ~ gappu wing || Flügel, see kappu (52; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 10, etc.). ~ gup-pi Aab ix 31 (KB ii 222—3) see gubbu or quppu (WINKLER).

NOTE: connected with 𐤀𐤁 may be ša-ga-pu-ru etc.; II 34, 62 e-til-lum = ša-ga-pi-ru; II 57, 14 ša-ga-pu-rat Igigi etc.; form like šakanakku, etc.

gipāru reed, canebrake; cornfield (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 384 *rm* 4) {Rohrstand (JENSEN)}; also enclosed place of any kind {irgend ein umfriedigter Ort}. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Religions*, xxii 200 compares 𐤁𐤏 Arm 𐤁𐤏𐤁. AV 1635. Asb i 49 ka-a-a-an u-šax-na-b(p)u gi-pa-ru KB ii 156—7; JENSEN, 325 *fol*; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245: Flur. D 93, 6 gi-pa-ra la ki-iç-qu-ra | çu-ça-a la šê'i (JENSEN, 269; 326) field had not yet been harvested, yea not even dry land was to be seen (cf HEBR. ix 12—5 & literature quoted there). also RP² i 133 *fol* (where is quoted S 799, 2 ina ša-at-ti ana gi-pa-a-ri elli erubbi(?)); a *var* on K 5419 reads gi-par-ra la ku-su-ru translated in BO iv 28 cloud had not yet compacted; see, however, RP² i 133. S 48, 2 (AV 8120) ana gi-pa-a-ri (= GE-BAR-TA) elli, Br 8934. IV 11 a 35—6 bēli-šu ina gi-pa-ri ittaçi | ina tānixi (H 220; JENSEN, 170 *fol*, 424: enclosed place). HALÉVY considers this as different from gipāru of Asb i 49 etc.; he explains V 41 g-h 18 as Uruk = gi(MI)-pa-ru 7 ki = the city with seven sacred groves {die Stadt mit 7 heiligen Hainen}. G § 49 (p 43 *rm* 1) has giparu (troupeau) || būlu. Also see HOMMEL, VK 472 *rm*; Z^B 47, above; HALÉVY, JA '88, xi (June) 534, below.

gappatu ZA vi col 4, 9 perhaps = Mod. Heb. 𐤁𐤏𐤁 Axe {Axt} cf zabbilu. With this may then be connected V 32 d-e 23 (amēl) GAR-TAG-TAG = e-peš gap-pa-ti (Br 12040).

gaççu gypsum {Gips} JENSEN, ZA ix 128 & *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, no 10. T^M 134 ad ii 169. id IM-BABBAR = fiṭu piçū white clay {weisser Lehm}. جحر; also cf T^M viii 8+74; Neb ii 48 ki-ma IM-BABBAR (= gaççi). IV 21, 1 B, O 6—7; 30—1; 30 b 14 gaç]-ça ina ša-di-i mi-su; ga-aç-çu iddū Neb 457, 8; also

T^C 49 ad Nabd 753, 26 gaç-çu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliii, 1 has ga-aç-çu-tu. guççu see above gu(n)nu, NOTE 2.

giçu (?) D 89 vi 6 (K 4378) IÇ-MA-GI-ÇU = š U-çu (= elip gi-çu) Br 2539.

giççu (V gaçaçu tear {reissen} § 96?) NE 24, 9 xu7]-lu-up gi-iç-qu xi-it-lu-pat . . . Asb viii 84 *fol* the soldiers marched bi-rit içē rabūti (through immense forests) gi-iç-çe (var-çu) through clefts {durch Klüften}; connected perhaps with nigîççu. DELITZSCH, ZK ii 94 *fol* through thorns {durch Dornestrupp}; also cf ZK ii 6 *rm* 1; JENSEN, KB ii 220—1 (qān) iç-çi through iççu reed {durch iççu Rohr}. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 between high trees, low reed {zwischen grossen (hohen) Bäumen, kleinem (niedrigem) Rohr}. ZA vi 29 a 13 has xi-is-pi ša gi-iç-çi; Sn iv 54 mentions a city Bit-gi-iç-çi. In an oracle of *Bēltis* to Asurbanipal, K 883, 15 we read: e(?)-ta-al-la gi-çu a-šab-bir-ma a-xar-tin-nu a-na ni-ip-ši a-nap-pa-aš. **giçiçu** (?) K 2401 iii 20 . . . gi-çi-çi-ka (a-a-bi-ka) him who attacks thee (thine enemy) {ihn, der dich angreift, deinen Feind}. S. A. STRONG, BA ii 627 *fol*; 632. AV 1547; gaçaçu = qaçaçu (Z^B 24).

guqqū. STRASS, Nabd 850, 2 gu-uq-qu-n; Cyr 256, 7 gu-qu-u; & **guqqanū** || sat-tukku (BA i 279; T^C 60; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 303); also gu-qa-ni-e Nabd 462, 12; cf Nabd 620, 2 ana sattukki gu-uq-qa-ni-e (Br 9022; 1115); Nabd 1055, 18 gu-qa-pi(?) -e. ZA v 58, 28 su-nd-du-ra gug-ga-ni-e tarinni the *g* of the feast was placed in order (cf BRÜNNOW, *ibid*, p 65). perhaps same as qūqānu (q. v.).

gi-ir del 75 = NE 137, 79 (cf *ibid* *rm* 21): gi-ir sikkāt MEŠ (?) uš-tab-ba-lu e-liš u šap-liš | . . . il]-li-ku ša-ni-pat-su the tackling of the sikkāt (?) above and below were added, [and after everything was completed the ship sank into water] two-thirds of its height (AJP ix 423) {(nachdem alles oben & unten untergebracht worden war) gieng die Bord-

gupru cf gubru. ~ (i-ga-ru-šu) ga-a-pu-tim ad-ki V 63 a 29 see qāpu; gup-pa-a-ti V 56 b 47 read gup-pa-a-ti. ~ gaççu (AV 1547) see qaçaçu. ~ gaçaru cf kaçaru (qaçaru). ~ gaqqullum see kaqqullum. ~ guqqallu T^C 62 ad V 38 c 41 usually read ka-ka-si-[ga] q. v.

wand des Schiffes zu $\frac{2}{3}$ ins Wasser. ZA iii 420 reads GI-IÇ i. e. (qān) iç guggullē; but HAUPT l. c., this reading is not corroborated by the original.

garru II 34, 68—9 ga-ar-ru (AV 1567), cf gurruru (gararu 2).

gāru 1. = גַּר (GESENIUS¹² 141 col 1) Q move away {entweichen} SCHEIL, *Šalm* p 89 on Šalm, Ob 136 nišē ig-du-ur-ru. Anpi 48; ii 40 qābē ig-dur (var du)-ru KB i 61 the men fled {die Männer flohen}; others read ikduru; ZA i 369 rm 1 perhaps Q^t of gararu. Anpi 62; ii 35 qābē ig-du-ru ubāni a-çi-tu ša pu(bu)-uṭ(ud) Ništun ... içbatu.

gāru 2. = גַּר (cf גַּר, II GESENIUS¹² 141 col 2) in Asb iv 50 Šamaš-šum-ukin axu nak-ri ša i-gi-ra-an-ni who had revolted against me (HERR, i 179, 8 & rm 4) {der mich beföhde} JENSEN, KB ii 191.

garū = גַּר, igri, attack, fight against {angreifen, beföhden}; AV 1561. Sg Ann 19 ig-ra-an-ni he waged war against me {er beföhde mich}. K 2867, 15 Urtaki šar Elamti ša la ag-ru-u-šu ig-ra-an-ni U the king of Elam attacked me, though I had not attacked him {der König von Elam, den ich nicht beföhde hatte, beföhde mich trotzdem} BA i 400. ig-ru-u have gone to law against {haben verklagt} in Babylonian Law (MEISSNER, 118); ps u-ul i-gi-ir-ri (Berliner Or. Congr. ii 1, 330 a) also la i-tu-ru la i-gi-ir-ru-u (var i-ga-ru-u).

Q^t ag-da-ri še-im-ša T^M iii 17; Šu-ša-ga-ga-ri-i (q, BO iii 18, 2).

Derr. magrū, magritu enemy || Feind Z^B 43 rm 2 (but?) & the following 2:

gārū pl gārē enemy, foe, adversary {Feind, Gegner, Widersacher}. Asb iv 49 the gods ša ina max-ri-ja il-li-ku i-na-ru ga-ri-ja subdued my foes {unterjochten meine Feinde} § 142; also i 38; v 26 & 127 (11) Ašūr u (11a^t) Ištar | u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 249 Š of ny) çi-ir (& ċir) ga-ri-ja; also v 3 (11) Gir-ra u-ra-as-si-pa (var -ba) ga-ri-ja; ix 89 u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-ja. KB ii 268—9, 107 b i-na-ar-ru ga-ri-ja. Esh Bendschirli, R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-e-šu, & 25 ni-ir a-a-bi-e-šu muš-xar-me-ṭu ga-ri-e-šu mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. III 15 a 9 (= D 117, 9)

i-da-a-ka ni-it-tal-lak-ma ni-na-a-ra ga (BA i 10 below; 18 no 25; 167 rm 3: gir)-ri-e-ka at thy side we will march subdoing thine enemies {dir zur Seite gehen wir deine Feinde unterjochend}; mu-nag-gip ga-ri-ja V 64 b 14 (K^hors 16 etc.; li-na-ar ga-ri-šu Sg Harem A 8 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191); naq(g)ab(p) ga-ri-e-šu Pp IV 62.

girū 1. pl girē the same {dasselbe}. TP i 45 u-šam-qi-tu gi-ir (11) Ašūr KB i 16—7; BA i 167 rm 3; AV 1140. Anpi 29 ina (11c) ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-ri gir-i-šu KB i 57. T^M v 150 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a I have slaughtered the foe {ich habe den Widersacher hingeschlachtet}. II 48 (g)-h 40 ga-ru-u (AV 1556; Br 120); 41 gi-ru-u (Br 3379) & 42 gi-ru-u ša (amē¹) nakri (Br 12110).

gurru 1. in parzillu gurru ZK ii 324, 1 & 325 perhaps: wrought iron גַּרְר?

gurru 2. large measure, tonnage? {grosses Maass, Tonne?} D 12, 80; OPPERT, ZA i 87; 90; MEISSNER, 100—101; AV 1753. thus e. g. II 46 a-b 20 (= D 88 vi 20; Br 3360) elip xameššerit gur-ri a ship containing 15 gur {ein Schiff von 15 gur Gehalt}; 21: IQ-MA < GUR = elip e-še-rit gur-ri (var -rum D 88 vi 21; Br 8806) cf D 88 vi 15—22. H 71, 21 has 8 gur še-im 8 measures of grain {8 Maass Korn}.

gürū a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 d-e 48—9 (šam) ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru (AV 1740; 2687; 4557; Br 10814).

gi-ir 1. dagger {Dolch} HALÉVY, *Leiden Or. Congress*, ii 1, 544 = Arm גַּרְר; S^b 165 gi-ir = paṭ-ru (AV 1639); cf S^c 6 gi-ru-u = zu-qa-qī-pu (Br 299).

gi-ir 2. lamb {Lamm} ZEPHUND, BA i 504 ad STRASS, *Nabā*, 214, 16. bit gi-ri-MEŠ stable for the lambs {Stall für Lämmer}; he compares גַּר, Eze 19: 2; also perhaps gi-ru II 6 a 1 LU = gi-ru (for *kir-ru, q. v.).

gürū 2. = גַּר, part, perhaps $\frac{1}{20}$ of a sheqel {Teil eines sheqels vielleicht $\frac{1}{20}$ }. BA i 508 ad STRASS, *Neb*, 195, 258, 271, 402. pl gi-ri-e-tum, Neb 258, 2; 271, 3; cf T⁰ 62.

girrū 1. pl girrē (§ 67 a 1; Anpi 43 & 45 etc.) & girrēti (GGN⁷ 83, 98 rm 3; §§ 32 a, a;

70 b) *m* & *f* (§ 71); D 15, 114; AV 1653; Br 4456; 4464; 11928.

a) way, road {Weg, Strasse}. ZA v 140, 32 *ki-i gi-ir-ru ru-ga-a-tim*; 142, 7 *gi-ir-ru da-an-nu* the road is difficult {der Weg ist schwierig}, also ZA iii 396, 22; v 16, above; Anp i 45 *gi(r)-ri pa-aš-qu-te šadi-e mar-šuti* (*ibid* 43). *girru šarri* I 7 F 21 (*cf* MEISSNER & ROST, 80 *rm* 5, below) the largest street in Nineveh, the king's street, 60 cubits broad leading to the paradise-gate. *tu-ub-bat* (3 pm) *gir-ru* NE 24, 5 well kept was the road {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. V 55, 18 *u tu...* (one sign broken off) *ša gi-ri-e-ti-i-xa-am-ma-tu ki nab-li* (KB iii, 1, 164); TP ii 7 *gi-re-te-šu-nu pa-aš-qa-a-te* roads which were hard to travel {Wege, die schwer zu begehen waren}; Asb ii 53 *gir-ri(e)-ti-šu u-çab-bit*.

b) campaign, march, military expedition {Feldzug, militärische Expedition}. *ina qabal gir-ri-im-ma* TP III *Ann* 172 (Rost, *Diss.*, 42—3) media in pugna; *ibid* 183 *a-ka-am gir-ri-ja e-mu-ru*; Sg *Khors* 41, 114 *a-ka-mu gir-ri-ja e-mur* (KB ii 58 & 66). Sg *Ann* 83 *ina gir-ri-ja maxriti* (*cf* Sn v 26); 402 *max-ri-e*; 248 *ana me-ti-iq gir-ri-ja udannina maçcartu*. TP v 33 *ina tälük girrima šuātu* in the course of the same campaign {im Verlaufe desselben Feldzuges}; also *cf* Anp iii 31 & 44 *ina gi(r)-ri-ja-ma*. Sn iii 51—2 *ina a-lak gir-ri-ja*; *cf* Sg *Ann* 126; 246 *etc.*; Asb i 79 *a-lak gir-ri-ja išmēma*; ii 133 *etc.*; iv 132 *ina mētiq girrija akšud* (on II 123—32 see BA i 414); TP III *Ann* 103 [ina] *mi-ti-iq girri-ja* (= III 9 no 2 A 2; on which see KB ii 24—6) KGF 366; KAT² 217 *fol.*; Rost, *Diss.*, 30; *girrija* in the enumeration of the single campaigns can only be a singular; so BEZOLD & HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 55 *rm* 1 < XA ii 268 *rm* 4. *cf* Asb i 52; ii 28; 49, 126; iii 27; 128; iv 110; v 63; vii 82; Sn i 19; 63; ii 34; iii 42. Asb vi 69 *etc.* *ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e* in my former campaign; also *cf* e. g. Šamš i 53; [i] *na gir-ri-te-ja*

max-ra-a-ti TP III *Ann* 227 (Rost, *Diss.*, 50—1). ZA v 144, 30 *gi-ir-ra-šu xa-ab-t[a-at]* his train was robbed {sein Zug war geplündert worden}.

NOTE 1. 1/ *gararu* *q. v.*

2. *girru* i. e. id for *xarrānu* + *YY* perhaps = partnership || Compagniegeschäft, Neb 116 (*cf* MEISSNER, 144 *rm* 2 *ina ša-la-am gi-ir-ri-šu-nu*, & IDEM, ZA viii 83).

3. II 34 c 66 *gir(kir)-ru* preceded by *ki-ir-ru*; *ibid* 62 *ga-ra-ru ša amēli*.

girru 2. lion {Löwe}. V 47 b 40 *ina pi-i gir(kir?) -ru ākili-ja id-di nap-sa-ma* (V 28 c-d 93) ⁽¹⁾ Marduk into the mouth of the lion, that wanted to devour me Marduk put reins {in den Rachen des Löwen, der mich verschlingen wollte, legte Marduk elhen Zaun}; 41 *gir-ru* = UR-MA X; *nap-sa-mu* = *ma-aq-çā-ru ša pi šisē*.

⁽¹⁾ *Gir-ra* a god {eine Gottheit} read by AMIAUD, ZK i 244 *rm* & others: *Dibba(r)-ra* (*q. v.*); Br 958. Asb iv 78 (*amēl*) *pagrē nīšī ša* ⁽¹⁾ *Gir-ra u-šam-qit-tu* (KB ii 192—3); also iii 113 (KB ii 186—7); ix 57 *u-šam-qit-su-nu-ti* ⁽¹⁾ *Gir-ra qar-du*; ix 82 ⁽¹⁾ *Gir-ra qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uç-gur-ma*. J^o 69 = Nergal. Of the mighty weapon of ⁽¹⁾ *Gir-ra ra-šu-ub-bu* Nabopolassar (KB iii, 2, p 2128) says: *mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za-'i-ri-ja* (also *cf* KB iii, 2, 8 no 3 col 2, l 1). On ⁽¹⁾ *Gir-ra* see JENSEN, 476 *fol.*, & IDEM, ZA i 56 *fol.*; V 46 c-d 20 AN-AL-MU = AN-LUGAL-GIR-RA (S^c 1 b 8) *cf ibid* 22 & 24 c-d. KB iii (2) 72—3; 13 ⁽¹⁾ *Gir-ra* is called *ša-ga-pu-ru ilāni*. PINCHES, BO i 208, read UR-RA. On the exchange between UR & GIR see ZA iii 207—8. *ina ša-aš-me qabli u ta-xa-zu...* *lipit* ⁽¹⁾ *Gir-ra mu-ta-ni SCHEIL, Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 27 'Girra dien de la mort'. *cf* GIR-RA id for *gašru*; GIR = *mug-dašru* *etc.*; thus perhaps = *ilu gašru* (?).

garabu itch, scabies, leprosy; {Krätze, Ausatz} *Lit. Ctbl.*, '77, 346; ZA v 373 *fol.*, II 44 c-d 13 GIG-XAB = *ga-ra-bu*; *fol* by || *bu-ša-a-nu*. § 65 no 6, *rm*; AV 1442; 1550; Br 9248; 14482.

gurubtum. STRASS., *Nabd*, 637, 5 ZAGIN-

gurbūte AV 1746 (Sn iii 73) read *mutir pūte*. ~ *garbitu* *pl ga-ar-ba-a-tim* (KB iii, 2, 46 a 18) & *gar-ba-a-tim* (ZA iv 226) *etc.* Babylonian for *qarbitu*, *qarbatī* (*q. v.*).

KUR-RA gu-ru-ub-tum. BA i 534 no 38, perhaps קרר.

girkallū cf Urgallū. JENSEN, 145, 217, 445 —6; 479; 483 fol. Gir(a)gal = Nerigal.

gurgurru 1. worker in metal {Metallarbeiter?} KB iii (1) 69 rm; BA ii 302 {Bronzearbeiter?}. id (am61) ERU-NA-GAR (i.e. erū + naggaru = nangaru) c. g. V 33 b 24 gurgur çarpi; b 39 Marduk-muballiṭ gurgurru, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 140—1 & rm*. Cf II 51 c-d 38; d-e 45 (Br 3880); 58 b-d 74; ad V 29 c-f 9 gur-gur-rum see JENSEN, 394. Also name of the great city-gate of Assur, I 28 b 8—9. In a hymn to *Adar-Ninib* (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol) R 19 we read gur-gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma ina im-ṭi-i li-šal-liṭ-ka.

gurgurru 2. D 88 v 15 IÇ-MA-GUR-GUR = ŠU-ru-m i.e. elip(pu) gurgur-rum; cf II 46, 15 & 53.

gurgurru 3. a plant {eine Pflanze?} II 41, 46 A-ZAL-LAL = (šam) a-zal-lu-u; 47 = (šam) ša-mi ni-is-sa-ti (šš); 48 = (šam) gur-gur-ru (AV 1747; ZK ii 213—4).

gurnu V 14 b 33 gur-nu among list of clothes, probably an *adj*; in einer Kleiderliste, vielleicht ein *adj*; AV 1751. cf, however, V 28 a-b 11 where gur-nu = çu-bat MUK (perhaps from muqu, which occurs in V 38 c 13).

gar(gir)rānu (גררן), AV 1551; 1566. V 22 e-h 9 e-ir | A-ŠI | gir-ra-nu; *ibid* h 46 = ga-ar-ra-nu; Z^B 14 rm 1; 23 rm 1; Br 11607; also V 22 h 11 where perhaps un-ni-nu = ga[-ar-ra-nu] & h 66 gir-ra-nu (Br 11608). V 47 a 31 ūmu šutānuxu mu-šu gir-ra-a-ni; gir-ra-a-ni = bi-[ki-i-tu?].

garānu II 22 d-e 21 LUT-ŠAP-TUR = ga-ra-nu (Br 5675; according to BA i 635 basin, bowl {Becken}; J^W 40 & 70 גרן = gutter, sewer, waterpipe {Rinne, Rinnsal etc.} = našpaku & xu-bu-un-na, a gur-nu occurs in V 27 a-b 19 as

|| of LUT-ZA-ZU-IN = za-zu-in-nu (Br 11725).

girsū (?). AV 1652; stormflood {Sturmflut?} so HAUPT (H 134); HOMMEL, VK 244; 465, *et al* from Sumerian (Akkadian) GER-SI II 25 c-f 41 (Br 4438, 6959 duxudu ša mir(gir)-si H 118 R 3—4 (Sm 1366) ME (Z^B 60, below; GUYARD, ZK i 105: GI)-IR-SI TIK ID(A) UD-KIB-NUN-KI-TA = ina gi-ir-si-e ša a-ax pu-rat-[ti] Br 10423; HOMMEL: at the stormflood, which the bank of the river of Sippar. SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 243 rm 2 'bank' of a river {‘Ufer’ eines Flusses}; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.* xvii 201 explains it as girsu fresh plant {frische, grüne Pflanze; cf 𐎠𐎵}. On DIN-GIR NIN GIRSU = *Ninib* see also A. AMIAUD, ZK i 151. P. N. Nu-ur (ii) NIN-gir-su (c. t.).

gurpīsu? Anp ii 93 mentions among the tributes of Kurehi (sa-ap-li) gur-pi-si (siparri); also *ibid* ii 97 & 101 (AV 1752).

gararu 1. run {laufen, rennen} ZDMG 32, 177 fol; D^S 52 fol; Z^B 102; AV 1552. Q ac II 27 a-b 10 XAL = ga-ra-ru (Br 78); 11 XAL-XAL = gararu ša me-e (Br 83); 12 (gur) 𐎠𐎵 = gararu ša amēli (Br 10177); H 9 & 199, 6 & 7; 32, 754; II 34 c 62—4; ZK ii 325. pr kima pu-ri-me ig-ru-ru ran away {sind davongelaufen} Sn iv 23.

NOTE 1. Šalm, *Ob*, 176 bu-uf-na? {ina pān Ašūr Rammān ag-ru-ru KB i 148—9 I hastened || elite ich; SCHERL, *Šalm*, p 71 je me mis sous la protection d'Ašur et Adad; } / qararu, see, above, under būnu, NOTE 3.

2. BO iii 28—9 ad IV 68 (= IV² 61) a 11 reads ina pān šēpū-ka i-ku-l ga-ra-ru & a 15 ag-ru-ru-u-ni; also K 2401 (Šrmohe, RA ii 628 b 17: *ibid* 632—3) la-ag-ru-ur (I will hasten, run) i-ša-tu lu-ša-ki-lu-nu (perhaps better / 𐎠𐎵).

Q^{1a} perhaps H 127, 46 ilāni ša ša-di-i it-ta-na-an-gi-ri (roam about); but cf Br 1390 where GIL = ga-ru-m.

𐎠𐎵 II 27 a-b 13 KIL (gu-ur) KIL = na-gar-ru-rum; also 34 c 67 nag-gur-ru (H^F 19 rm 1; Z^B 69 rm 1; Br 10212).

gir-gi-iš-šu V 26 A 62 (Br 4636) perhaps kir gi-iš-šu (g. v.). ~ ga-ar-du, gar-du, ga-ra-du, ga-ri-d-tum (AV 1559 etc.) Babylonian for qardu, qarittu, qaradu etc. ~ gu-ar-du Neb viii 8 (AV 1760), gur-di Anp iii 89 see qardu. ~ garnu see qarnu. ~ garanu, u-ga-ri-nu Neb vii 22; viii 15 (J 43) cf qaranu; gurunnu, gurunūtu see qurunnu, qurunūtu (J 70e). ~ GIR(NER)⁷-PAD-DU *ib* perhaps = tuk-te-o (g. v.). ~ gararu V 45 g 3; c 22 perhaps kararu or qararu. ~ garānu (i-ga-ra-aš) cf qarānu.

U^t i-tag-ru-ur-rum II 62 d 17 (Z^B 102, below; § 98).

U^m a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma ša ki-iç lib-bi it-ta-nag-ra-ra roams about {läuft umher} {H^F 19 rm 6; Br 3367.

Derr. girru; perhaps gir(gar)rānu.

gararu 2. II 34 e 70 gur-ru-ru ša ri-ši (? AV 1577) preceded by garru; cf *ibid* 72 (AH 1568) gar(qar?)-ru-tum.

guruššu. II 32 a-b 64 foll. AMĒL (lu gu-ru-uš) UŠ = ša gu-ru-uš-še-e = ma-ru-u (67); AMĒL + ŠE (AMĒL) NITAX = marū (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 60 rm ††) Br 5020; 6420.

gurištu. V 41 e-f 62—3 gu-ri-iš-tu followed by laq-laq-qu with apparently the same id.

giššu wood {Holz} GUYARD, ZK i 102, § 11; G § 36 = gašišu (also gušišu ZK i 105, § 15, end); e. g. V 26 a 14 gi-iš gloss to 𐎶𐎵; see, however, ZA i 180 rm; 184; & Br 5696—5699. ina eli gi-iš-ši-ja K 883, 21 (Oracle to *Ašurbanipal*) BA ii 633—5.

gišgallu. K 3449 a R 9 ukīn gi-iš-gal-la-šu (LYON, *Sargon*, 62). Šb 267 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 (gi-iš-gal) = man-za-zu (AV 1683).

gišginiš Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who *Kiakki*, their king, u-la-i-tu gi-iš-gi-ni-iš LYON, *Sargon*, p 62 like dry wood {gleich dürrer Holze} AV 1684.

gišmaxxu (> GIŠ + MAX) MEISSNER & ROST: beam, rafter, scaffold {Balken, Gerüst} literally: a large wood {grosses Holz}. Sn Kū iv 10 giš-max-xe (1c) er-ni; iv 31 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta . . . uš-ziz; *ibid* 22 giš-max-xe u a-la-mit-ta. cf also ZA iv 240. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2 (Esh Cylinder in Tunnel of Negub) 12 b: giš-max-xi ša çir-ru-ti 'des grandes solives'.

gišimmaru datepalm {Dattelpalme} id cf Šb 1 O iii 23 gi-ši-im-mar | id | gi-šim-ma-ru preceded by damaqu (Br 7284; 7289). according to PINCHES, *Sign-list*, 246 = ŠA (ŠAX); also see OPPERT, ZK i 55. V 55, 60 maj-ak-kal-ti kiri

u (1c) gišimmaru la na-ka-si (KB iii, 1, 168—9). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 23, 270 gišimmar branch {Zweig} = Semitic sisinnu. IV 7 b 20 ārišu ana (1c) gišimmaru-šu lā itāru flores eius in palmam eius non revertentur (JENSEN, *Diss.*, 9); āru part of the pikurtu, just as pikurtu part of the gišimmaru. IV 21 a 3—4 e-ra libbi gi-šim-ma-ri (Br 7284; JENSEN, ZK ii 25 rm 2); IV 2 29^a b 11 dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmaru palm-branches {Palmzweige}; see above s. v. bāqu. also cf II 15 c-d 24; 46 a-b 29—30 gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & zin-niš [-tu] (BO iv 93; 225 fol; BALL, PSBA xvi 193—5); V 26 c-f 40—52 for parts of the gišimmaru (on II 40—3 see AMIAUD, ZA iii 45). MEISSNER, 139 ad 66, 1 translates gišimmaru zaqu (II 15 c-d 31): beständenes Fruchtfeld. gišimmarē suppušūtu (STRASS, i 293, 1) scattered, single, datepalms {zerstreute, vereinzelte Dattelpalmen} BA ii 273; also ZA x 202, 10.

gišparru snare, sling {Falle, Schlinge}. BALL, PSBA xii 399 a fishing net {ein Fischernetz}. IV 16 a 11—12 giš-par-ru (= GIŠ-PAR) la e-ti-qu || 14 sa-pa-ru (net {Netz}) la a-çi-e; *ibid* 26 giš-par-ru ša (11) E-a li-bar-rum. II 46 e-f 70 GIŠ-BAR perhaps: gi-[iš-par-ru?]. IV 2 50 c 50 kima giš-par-ri i[ktumu dan]-na; *Elana*-legend (K 2527, 11) the serpent says to Šamaš giš-par-ru-ka šamu-u || 10 še-it-ka erçitu rapaštu BA ii 392.

Perhaps better to be read *isparru* (SCHEIL) from same V as sapāru.

gašaru strengthen, fortify {festigen, stärken} AV 1572. according to PRAETORIUS, BA i 373 a denominative of gušūru.

Q pr TP vi 101 dūrāni mātija an-šu-te ag-še-ir. TP III Ann 20 ag-šir. I 51 no 1 b 10 ab-ta-a-ti e-ig (or iq?) šir-ir-ma; perhaps rather = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (q. v.).

Q^t ag mug-da-aš-ru strong {stark} § 98; IV 2 21 no 1 B, R 14 (= GIR-GIR-R1 Br 9183, 9222). — 𐎶𐎶𐎶 nīrbūša rabū, gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš ZA iv 231, 24; ZA v 58, 24 is exalted {ist erhaben}.

ga-aš(dil?)-du-us-u V 25, 10 (> qašdūtū) cf qašdūtū. ~ gišabbu (ZA i 180 rm 1 ad Šc 332; Br 6425 etc.) see isxappu. ~ Giš-pu-bar (AV 1666) cf Gilgameš. ~ giškanū cf kiškanū. ~ giāg(k)irru see (1c) kirru (SCHEIL, ZA ix 318). ~ giākibir cf (1c) kibirru. ~ gišlammu (AV 1465) see (1c) lam-mu. ~ gišallu (gišallatu) see gišallu.

Sm 2052 c 26 gu-uš-[šu-rum] = gu-up-pu-rum. — ʾ NE 12, 39 u ki-ri mi ug-da-aš-ša-ru eli edlē like as a wild steer he rules over the men {wie ein Bergstier {so gewaltig} waltet er über die Männer}; cf *ibid* 5, 12 & 19.

Derr. magšaru (II 43, 20); tagšaru & the following 7 (?):

gašru strong, powerful {stark, mächtig} AV 1577; H 29, 668 GIR = gi-ir = ga-aš-ru = e-mu-qu (869); K 5268, 4 IM-TUK = gašru (AV 8536; Br 8493). Rm III 105, 3 bēl gaš-ri; so also Šamš i 1, ana Ninib bēli ga-aš-ri; IV 9 a 37 Sin ašaredu ga-aš-ru (= GIR-RA); Marduk gaš-ri ilāni ZA v 57, 1 the mighty one among the gods {der mächtige unter den Göttern}. V 33 a 23 ga-aš-ru a-na-ku. Zū-legend (K 3454 ii 42) šit-ra-ax] ina max-ri ilāni gaš-ru lu-u šum-ka (BA ii 409—10); NE 8, 26 gaš-ru šu-pu-u mu-du-u. IV 55 (= IV 2 48) 36 (11) Gir-ra gaš-ra. *pl* xuršāni gaš-ru-ti Sg *Khors* 14; *Cyl* 10 xuršāni gaš-ru-u-te; gaš-ru-ti (c. g. ša-di-i) ZA iv 7, 17. ina qarnātiša gaš-ra-a-te Ašb ix 78 with her mighty horns {mit ihren mächtigen Hörnern}. gaš-rāti often in connection with emūqē, emūqān (q. v.). Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 38—9 ina e-muq (11) Bēl gaš-rat. ZA ii 360 b 15—6 in e-mu-ki-in-ga-aš-ra-tim. Šamš i 14—5 gamir e-mu-ki | ga-aš-ra-ti. a || is

gišru 1. (§ 65, 9 rm = gašru) f giširtu (§ 65 no 7, rm) AV 1670. Esh Sendschirli R 29 (1c) qaštu dan-na-tu (1c) tar-ta-xu giš-ru mušamqit lā māgiri tušatmīxa; *ibid* O 2 A-nu giš-ru reš-tu-u; also I 27 a 2 & 6 Rammān giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši (G § 53, end). Anp i 32 giš-ra-ku a var to čira (= MAX)-ku; also Esh Sendschirli R 20. II 66 no 1, 1 gi-šir-tu said of *Ištar-Bēlīš*. II 62 g-h 18 AMAR-KA-GA = giš-ru (Br 9073); 19 (amē1) ŠU 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (AV 8221; Br 7088); 21 (amē1) MAX = giš-ru (Br 1037; AV 4969); ad 20 cf AV 8221; Br 922. *pl* bēlē giš-ru-ti *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 10.

NOTE. giš-ru up-pi D 89 vi 63 (Br 5316); II 23 c-d 51 gi-lā-ru || ga-mi-ru probably only a descriptive *adj*, rather than a noun.

gišru 2. bridge {Brücke} MEISSNER, ZA ix 268 no 5; also JENSEN, *ibid*, 422. Nabd 500, 1 etc. bitu ina reš gi-iš-ri house at the foot of a bridge {Haus am Fuss der Brücke} < T⁰ 63. 'It is used always in connection with water or river', c. g. Cyr 23, 1 ina gi-ši-ir-ri ša (nār); K 554 R 14 *fol*l (see gamaru ʾ); 81—7—27, 200 col 3, 23 *fol*l u-rum; gu-šu-rum; qa-ri-tum (cf قَرِيَّة); giš-rum. gišru is either connected with gušuru, or originally an *adj* strong, mighty (i. e. titūru).

gašuru beam {Balken} KGF 198 rm 3 ad Šalm, Mon, ii 9; 25 (1c) ga-šu-re (1c) e-ri-ni; also cf ZK ii 346; ZA iii 347, below; § 65 no 17; a || is:

gušuru (§ 9, 249 ad ið; 65, 19) DELITZSCH, *Lit. Ctbl.*, '85, col 354; D⁸ 82; G § 53; AV 1760. H 39, 143; II 67, 28 & 76 (1c) gušūrē written (1c) gu-šur-MEŠ; also Šalm, Ob; Sn vi 47. II 15 a-b 12 IÇ GUŠUR(-RA)AG-GA = gu-šu-ra dan-na; & 14 (Br 5494); 38—9 gu-šu-ra | ul um-mad MEISSNER, 12 rm 2: he cannot raise, erect a beam {darf er keinen Balken aufrichten}; c. st. gu-šur perhaps in V 44 b 46. II 34 c-d 69—70 te-mi-ru ša IÇ-GUŠUR = gušuri (AV 8924; Br 5504 & 10655); K 41 c 2 ki-ma su-um-ma-tum u-ri-it-ti ina gu-šu-ri a-bit (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 *fol*l).

gišrinnu perhaps 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 + -innu (SCHILD, ZA ix 218). AV 1669. V 26 c-d 8 (Br 8143 & 7756) IÇ-ÇAB = gi-iš-ri-in-nu; 9 IÇ-ÇAB-GAB = gišrinnu qab-lu (Br 4478); 10 IÇ-ÇAB-LIB-BI = gišrinnu qablu; 11 IÇ-ÇAB-LIB-BI = libbu; same ið in 12 = libbu ša zi-ba-ni-tum = centre of a balance {Mitte der Wage}.

gašrūtu (abstr. noun of gašru) c. g. Merodach-Baladan Stein (Berlin) ii 31—2 Merodach-Baladan says of himself rubū na-ʾ] i-du ša ina dun-ni u [gaš]r-tu la [i-]šu-u | tam-šil-šu BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7. FLEMING, *Neb* 57—8 reads gaš-ru-tu ad II 44 a-b 74 (K1-GAL); see bīrūtu 1. a || is

gišrūtu c. g. Anp i 99 ta-na-ti giš-ru-ti ina libbi alṭur (KB i 68—9).

gašišu pole {Stange} AV 1574; D^{Pr} 86—7;

GUYARD, ZK i 102, § 11 cf حثيث; also G § 36. HAUPT, HEBR. i 230 boat-hook, see, however, CRAIG, *Diss.* 26. H 39, 149 IÇ-SUD = ga-ši-šu; II 22 a-b 11 || dimmu (Br 7600); S 31, 52 O 15 (SCHEIL, ZA ix 220—1) ga-ši-šu. PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.* p 35 col ii amēltu šu-a-ti | ina ga(?)-ši-ši-im | i-ša-ak-ka-ši. Anp i 29 ina (1c) ga-ši-ši u-ri-tu-u pag-re (var pa-gar) gi-re-šu. Šalm, *Ob.* 154 those people ina ga-ši-ši u-rat-ti; cf CRAIG, *Diss.* 26. Asb ii 3; ix 123 (amēl) pagrēšunu ina (1c) ga-ši-ši a-lul; Sn i 58—9; I 7 F 27 ina ga-ši-ši il-la-lu-šu.

gitmālu (§ 65, 40a) complete, perfect {vollkommen, vollkräftig} AV 1676; Br 16; J. OPPERT, GGA '78, 1071; H^F 23. H 9 & 197, 2 AŠ = git-ma-lum; also S^b 67; H 28, 609. S^c 77 ša-ar | ŠAR | git-

ma-lu (Br 8216); V 38 a-b 36 SIR = git-ma-lu(?), Br 7515. Anp i 1 & 6 (11) Ninib git-ma-lu. Sn i 6 ed-lu(m) git-ma-lum zikaru qardu (also Sn *Rass* 3; *Bell* 3); Lay 87, 10—11 Nergal git-ma-lu šar tam-xa-ri; also Šalm, *Ob* 11; 168 no 4, 3 rubū git-ma-lu (KAT² 421). K 4606, 7 git-ma-lum; NE 12, 38 & 45 Gilgameš git-ma-lu e-mu-ki; f 13-tar ni-git-tu git-mal-tu II 66 no 1, 7 (Z^B 22 rm 2). pl IV² 1 *c 5—6 ma-ru-u git-ma-lu-tum ap-lu git-ma-lu-tum šu-nu (§ 67b); Sn iv 9 çābē ta-xa-zi-ja git-ma-lu-ti. fidāti-ja git-ma-la-ti Anp iii 47.

adv gitmāliš D 135 O 24 + 26 + 28 + 32 (= S 954) a-na šu-ta-bu-ul te-ri-e-ti az-za-az (HALÉVY, *Mél. de crit.*, 225) git-ma-liš az-za-az.

dū (AV 2032) & dī'u (AV 1954) enclosed place, habitation, dwelling of a divinity {abgeschlossener Raum, Wohnung, Gemach einer Gottheit}; di-'u together with suk-ku & pa-an-pa-an a || of pa-rak-ku II 35, 16; II 33, 65—7 su-uk-ku (65), pa-an-pa-nu (66; Br 14382), du-u (67) || of pa-rak-ku. S^c 27 du-u [DU]L | du-u preceded by šubtu (25) & ašabu (26) followed by su-uk-ku (30); H 31, 705; Br 9580. BA i 282. Neb iii 57 fol du-u parakkē ki-ir-bi-šu pi-ti-iq ka-as-pa | ... 61 nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim. KB iii (2) 16—17. BALL in PSBA ix ad l. c. reads šubtu.

d(t)i-e-b(p)u(-u?) V 15 e-f 30 foll. by ri-e-[?]; II 26 no 1 O (AV 1936; Br 9883; 14031) apparently some clothing, garment, or descriptive adjective thereof. K 645, 25 i-si-nu-te i-ri-ku-ni ... di-e-bi-an-nu-te.

dā'ib(p)u in the phrase kakku la ma-ax-ra d(t)a-'a-i-bu za'āri JENSEN, 280, 30; JAOS xv 7, 30 the weapon without

rival which subdues (?) the enemy. Connected with Arm 1387?

Du'ūzu, Dūzu Tammuz, name of a god {Name eines Gottes} § 49a; AV 2063; Br 2063; 4092; 4756; e.g. IV 31 b 47 written AN-TUR-ZI (xa-mir či-ix-ru-[ti]-ša) J^W 41—2. II 49 b 10 DU-SIG = AN-TUR-ZI; 59 R 7 AN-TUR-ZI = ŠU-ma (i. e. same as in left col); 8 AN-LIGIR (Z^B 60, below) -SI = AN-TUR (or DU'U)U-ZI (AV 2063 & 9057; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 51 bel.); 9 AN-SI-IR-DU = AN-DUR (or SUR)-DU = ummu AN-DUR-ZI-GI. III 66 O 27d; 31f. IV 27 a 1—2 he is called ša apsi rē'um bēlim AN-TUR-ZI xāmir (11st) Ištār; 28 a 48—9 AN-TUR-ZI-DA = aplu kēnu (DELITZSCH in L^T 173 rm 2, & BAER-DEL., *Eze pf xvii—xviii*; Z^B 26). NE 44, 46 fol. ana (11) TUR-ZI xāmiri çixritiki šatta ana šatti bitāka taltēmešu.

JENSEN, ZA i 17—24 Dūzu > Du'ūzu > Duūūzu; against ZA i 23 see ZA i 84

GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL see parātu. ~ gū-ra-tu (ZA ii 134 b 3; PSBA xi 216 read içratu (JENSEN, 352 & KB iii, 2, 50 c 18). ~ gātu (ga-ta-a etc.) cf qātu (§ 74, 3). ~ gattu see kumtu (JENSEN, *Theol. Lit.* 195, no 10). ~ gitmuru cf kid(t)-muru. ~ ga-ta-nu II 22 e 23, cf la-x-ta-nu (S^b 300). ~ gitpulu see gapaia.

& cf *ibid* 215—6. SAYCE, & HAUPT, ZA ii 270 DU (= son) + ZI (life): son of life; *Tammuz* = DUMU-ZI (liplip); S^b 305 du-u | TUR | ma-ru son {Sohn} H^p 50, 27; AV 2032; Br 4070; cf dūmn. II 40 a-c 4 shows that dāmu & dūmu = dōmu (JENSEN, ZA i 18). On the non-semitic form see LE GAC, ZA vii 145—7, where previous literature is given. On *Tammuz* see also LÉNORMANT, *Sur le nom de Tammouz* (Paris, *Or. Congr.*, 1873; vol ii 149—65); BAUDISSIN, *Studien*, i 35 & 300 *fol.*

NOTE 1. BALL, PSBA xvi 198—200 has: Dumuzi (= AN-TUR-ZI) survives in Turkish almost unchanged = *Döma*: a hog, pig; thus = the swine-god (!?).

2. HALÉVY, *La civilisation babyl.*, 260 considers the name a compound of 𐎢𐎣𐎶, 'correspondant à l'Assyrien du (= 𐎢𐎣𐎶) -uzu (> 𐎢𐎣𐎶: maître de la force'. ZA iii 341 Du-u-zu = Tum-u-zu; & JÖRN, BA i 591.

3. On *Adonis*-worship see J^N 49—50.

4. On SAYCE's view of *Tammuz* & *Ītar* (*Hibbert Lectures*, 221 *fol.*) cf HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 199.

Du'ūzu, Dūzu *Tammuz*, name of the 4. babylo-assyrian month {*Tammuz*, Name des 4. babyl.-assyrl. Monats} D^H 16 *rm* 2; RĒJ x 304 *rm* 1. According to JENSEN, ZA vii 216 *rm* 1 > arax-Du'ūzi. II 44 & 64, 4 (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA = du(-u)-u-zu; V 29 a-b 4; V 43 a-b 15—20 (ZA ii 209 *fol.*); on 15 see Br 9480; on 16, Br 4350; 17, Br 7108; 18 (arax) a-pa-al (?) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA (Br 11517); 19 (arax) pi-te abulli (or PI-TE-KA? Br 7973; cf II 60 no 2 *add.*; AV 7091) = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA; 20 (arax) al-la-na-a-t[i?] = (arax) ŠU-GUL-NA. ŠU = Du'ūzu Sp 129 (AV 650; Br 7067).

NOTE On id for *Tammuz*: ŠU-GUL-NA see B. D. ERDMAN, ZA ix 300—1, who explains it as = hand + seed + posterity || Hand + Same + Nachkommenschaft, & ŠU alone as = membrum virile.

duāku u-āku see dāku (𐎢𐎣𐎶).

da'amu, dāmu (𐎢𐎣𐎶) be or become dark, black {finster, dunkel, schwarz sein oder werden} S^b i iii 17 = H 34, 818 da-ra (var-ar) | DAR-RA | da'-a-mu; Z^B 6 *rm* 2, & 76; D^W 174, 185; Br 10798; also cf II 39 c-f 4—6 where id MUD is used for da-a-mu & da'-a-mu (AV 1800; Br 1553; 2276—7). V 23 a-d 16—20 ku-uk-ki (𐎢𐎣𐎶) | MI-MI | GA-GIG- ||-na-bi | 16 e-ṭu[-tu], 17 ik-li

[-tnm]; 18 ta-ra-nu (? AV 3784; Br 8946; or -bn?); 19 da'-a-mu (Br 8941); 20 du'-u-u-m[u] Br 8943. III 54 b 9; 64 a 36 ud-da-su-nu (of sun & moon) du-'n[-mat] their light is darkened {ihr Licht ist verfinstert}. — Derr. da'amu & daummatu.

da'amu (dāmu?) dark, obscure {finster, dunkel} AV 1800. II 48 c-d 31 UD-MUD-NUN-NA-KI = ū-mu da'-a-mu ša NUN (perhaps = maṣṣartu) in one group with attalū (q. v.) & adaru ša Sin (Br 2277 & 7836); V 16 c-f 46 UD-MUD-NUN-KI = ū-mu da'-a-mu (cf II 49, 28; Br 2277 & 7839). Br 1822 & 11730 reads IV 15 b 31—2 ūmu da'-a-i[-mu] ra-bi-ṣi la-ni-ku; but IV 2 l. c. reads da'-a-i-ku. V 28 c-f 15 da(ṭaṭ)-i-mu = šu-𐎢𐎣𐎶-ru (AV 1809); V 14 c-d 24 SEG-DAR = (šipāti) da'-a-ma-a-tum (AV 1799; Br 10799; Z^B 76) dark (woolen materials or hides etc.) {dunkle (wollene Stoffe oder Felle, etc.)}.

daummatu (da'ummatu) darkness, obscurity {Finsternis, Dunkel}. AV 1799; § 65, 23. IV 5 a 33—4 irpitum šapitum (𐎢𐎣𐎶) ša ina šamē da-um-ma-ta (= XI-ŠI, Br 8275) šakkann šnuu dark clouds, causing darkness of the heavens, they are {dichtes Gewölk, das am Himmel Finsternis verursacht, sind sie}; *ibid* 16 b 27—8 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-tal-li (Br 8496). IV 5 a 29—30 a-li ana a-li da-um-ma-ta i-šak-ka-nu šu-nu (Br 847); IV 14 no 2 O 28—9 (= H 78, 28—9) (II) šamaš ina a-ṣi-šu da-um-mat-su (= MI-MI-GA) li-is-sux (Br 8942; ZK ii 273) and the rising sun may remove the darkness in which he (the god Nāru) is.

da-an-u, da-i-nu etc., see dānu (= 𐎢𐎣𐎶).

da-a-ṣu cf dāṣu.

du-u-šu II 35 f 28 || ud(or per?)-du-u.

da-a-šu (u-da-i-šu etc.), da'aštu see dāšu (= 𐎢𐎣𐎶) etc.

da'ātu 1., dātu (AV 1802) bribe, present for bribing {Bestechung, Bestechungs-geschenk} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxii *rm* 3. Sg *Ann* 293 da'-a-tuš imxur; Sg v 21—2 ana U šar (mā) Elamti ša la i-šu-u | ṭe-e-mn u mil-ki u-še-bi-lu-uš da'-a-tu they sent a bribe

{sandten sie ein Bestechungsgeschenk}; *ibid* 28: the Elamite da-'a-tu im-xu-šu-nu-ti-ma; Arb iii 136—7 Ummanigaš šar (māš) Elamti šī-kin qāt-ja | ša da-'a-a-tu im-xu-ru-šu. KB ii 262—3 col vii 1 im-xu-ru da-'a-tu had accepted a bribe {hatte ein Bestechungsgeschenk angenommen}. ZA iii 138, 9 la id-dan-nu lib-bu-u da-a-tu ša šarriana eli paq-du. III 38 no 1 R 6 da-'a-a-ti mātāte. IV 55 (= IV² 48) b 5 da-as-sun (i. e. < > da'āt-sun) i-max-xar (BOISSIER, *Diss.* 10; 13—4; 19). ma-xir da-'a-ti ZA iv 10, 42 he who takes a bribe {der bestechlich ist}; K 3474 ii 26—7 ma-xir & la ma-xir da-'a-ti. BA ii 280 = receiving alms {Almosenempfänger} but; cf II 47 a-b 13 šarru za-ab-bi-lu = ma-xir da-'a-ti (Br 4285). **Der.:**

da'ātutu bribing {Bestechung} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxii rm 3 & xxx (med) ad Khors 39: 22 fortresses ki-i da-'a-tu-u-ti id-din-šu he gave him as a bribe {22 Burgengab er ihm als Bestechung}; cf KB ii 56—7.

da-'a-tu 2. Anp ii 53 var to dan-tu in narkabāti dan-tu bit-xal-lu ašaridsu etc. (KB i 78—9; ZA i 376; *ibid* ii 103).

di-'a-tu V 39 no 3 O, c-d 59 = DAM-BAN-DA : Bibl-Arm נדה concubine {Nebenweib} JENSEN, 79 rm. See, however, BEZOLD-PINCHES, ZA ii 460 rm 4 (še'atu).

dabū swine {Schwein} AV 1776; D^W 275; § 80b (× D^B 55 fol; D^P 130). meaning established by JENSEN, ZA i 179 rm 2; 306—12; cf HAUPT, ZA ii 322. etymologically perhaps = skunk {Stinktief}. II 6 c-d 19—20 DAM-ŠAX & DIM-ŠAX = da-bu-u (Br 11115); V 39 c-d 7—8; DAM = šaxū (Br 11114; ZA i 179). Arm נבא; Arb 𐤁𐤁 from Assyrian (HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 301 fol). ZA iv 13, 13 da-bi-e ra-bu-ti. **Der.:**

dabūeš = kīma dabī like a swine {wie ein Schwein} §§ 25; 80b; ZA i 63 & 311 fol; 27, 1; 307; ii 322. BA i 456 rm. At the central gate of Nineveh I bound him like a swine: ar-ku-su da-bu-u-eš {band ich ihn wie ein Schwein} I 43, 36.

NOTE: BALL, PSBA xvi 198 derives dabū from DAM, DIM (= DAB), contained also in Dumu = Damu in the name Dāmu-si = Dōmēz.

d(ṭ)ibb(pp)u 1. II 23 c-d 3 di-ib-bu || da-al-tum wing of door, door {Türflügel, Türe} AV 2014; perhaps ṭippu (cf ṭappu).

dibbu 2. m. a) speech {Rede} √dababu (q. v.) AV 1939. K 617, 12 dib-bi (ph) ṭābūti (DUG-GA-MEŠ) i-si-šu-nu ad-du-bu-ub; dib-bi a-ga-nu-te K 84, 37; IV 68 (IV² 61) a 16—7 a-a-u-te di-ib-bi-ja ša aq-qa-ba-kan-ni. Creation frg IV 24 tu-ur qi-bi-šum-ma dib-ba-šu li-iš-lim (HEBR. ix 18; or lu-ba-šu); K 458, 7 di-bi; K 625, 25 di-ib-bi i-du-bu-bu; & 30 di-ib-bi iq-ba-na-ši-ni.

b) report, account {Bericht, Meldung} cf S. A. SMITH, vol ii 58, 41; ZA iii 217, 15 i-te-pu-uš dib-ba. Nabd-Cyr Chron. iii 26 illiku ina qāti dib-bu uš-bi-nim(-ma) brought report with them (lit⁷ in the hand) {brachten in der Hand eine Mitteilung} BA ii 222—3.

c) complaint {Klage} Br. M. 84—2—11, 138 dib-bi ... qa-tu-u the complaint (suit?) is ended {die Klage ist beendet} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 26, Nabd 356, 28—9 (amēl) dānu dib-bi-šu-nu iš-mu-u dup-pa-nu rik-sa-a-tu iš-tas-su-ma (T^C 63, below).

dababu 1. idbub; idābab, idabub & idibub. AV 1766; ZDMG 29, 16 rm 1; § 90 rm 1; G § 64.

a) speak, proclaim, announce {reden, verkünden, kundtun} IV² 40 a 25 i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ka proclaim thy power {verkünden deine Macht}; 27 man-nu la i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ka (ZA i 219, 2); IV 68 (IV² 61) b 18 (= D 117, 2—3) anāku Bēl is-si-ka (on which see HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 46, √nēm) a-da-bu-bu I speak to thee {ich rede mit dir}. IV 52 (= IV² 45) no 1, 3—4 dib-bi ša ša-a-ri | ša la axu-a-ga-a id-bu-bak-ku-nu-ši the lying words which this unnatural brother has spoken to you (lit⁷ the words of wind, C. JOHNSTON, JAOS xv no 3); 8—9 dib-bi bi-'i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu (cf above p 140 col 2). Sg Ann

76 amāt tašqirti ṭapilti ana Ullu-sunu etc. id-bu-ub; *Khors* 38 ṣarrāti id-bu-ub-šu-nu-ti Asb iii 83—4 ar-dāni dāgil pānija ip-ru-uṣ-ma (KB ii 184—5 he lied to {belog er}; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247 iprus he detained {hielt er auf}) | dabāb la kit-te id-bu-ba it-ti-šu-un. *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 16 ša ta-nit-ti qar-ra-du-ti-ja i-dib-bu-bu (proclaim {kundtut}) cf Asb i 36 a-da-bu-ba ta-nit-ta-šu-nu. K 508, 10 i-dib-bu-bu; K 21, 15 id-da-ab-bu-ub; K 174, 8 ad-du-bu-ub (BA ii 62); KNDUTZON, no 29, 7—8 dib-bi ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]l-mu-tu | i-dib-bu-u-bu he will speak true, faithful words {er wird wahre, verlässliche Reden führen}; p 27 ad 56 b 14 e-zib ša aš-pa-a-ti i-dib-bu-bu u lu i-dib-bu-bu (pl); i-da-bu-ub (p5); 116, 10 etc.; see *ibid* p 207. a-di-bu-ub T^M i 17, 61. pc lid-bu-ub K 175 R 12 (= V 53 b 59). pm is-si-šu-nu la da-bu-ub K 669, 31 no agreement is to be made with them {mit ihnen wird nicht verhandelt}. ip itti Nabū-na'id | du-bu-ub speak {sprich} SCHEIL, *Nabd Text*, vi 20—1 (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii). ag II 48, 40 šar-gi-na | šarru ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti da-bi-ib damqāti (Br 12233—4; AV 1798). II 29 c-d 49 DI-DI-ba-an = da-ba-bu (Br 9565); V 39 c-d 1 (du-u) KA; 2 DI; 3 KA-KA all = da-ba-bu (Br 525; 572; 9524).

T. A. (London) has the following forms: ni-id-bu-bu 11, 7; li-id-bu-ub 1, 17; i-dab-bu-ub 1, 16; a-dab-bu-bu 11, 12; pl i-dab-bu-ni-ik-ku (to thee); ZA v 150 my father & thy father ṭa-bu-ta id-bu-bu have made friendship {mein Vater & dein Vater haben Freundschaft verabredet}; ṭa-bu-ta ni-id-da-bu-ub, ZA v 146, 9 friendship we have agreed upon; etc.

b) speak (secretly against), plan, plot, intrigue {heimlich gegen jemanden sprechen, planen, sinnen, intriguen} D^B 55. V 30 c-f 5 BAL = da-ba-b[u] preceded by (4) na-ka-[ru?] & (3) nu-kur-[tu?] Br 264; S^c 5 b 4 ka-pa-lu = da[-ba-bu?] (or ṭa-[pa-lu]?). Asb ii 69 the king of *Tabal* who against the kings my fathers | id-bu-bu da-ṣa-a-ti (KB ii

170—1) || e-tap-pa-lu da-ṣa-a-ti (K 2675 R 23); vi 91 da-bab sur-ra-a-te (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251; cf i 120); viii 68 da-bab sur-ra-a-te it-ti-ja id-bu-ub; Sg *Ann* 75 ṣarrāti itti U... id-bu-ub (cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 263, 2 ad BOTTA 74, 10); 33 šitnuntu id-bu-bu-u. Sg *Cyl* 26 da-bi-ib ṣ(z)a-lip-te who plotted evil {der Böses plante} AV 1769; cf Sg *Ann* 219. dābīb ṣarrāti WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188, 31. IV 52 no 3 (= IV² 45; PINCHES, *Texts*, 4 fol), 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-dib-bu-ub; IV 52 no 1 (= K 84) 31—2 aš-ša it-ti | bēl da-ba-bi-ja ta-ta-ši-iz-za (bēl da-babi = intriguer) JAOS xv 314 fol.

c) go to law against (itti), sue (ana muxxi Nabd 65, 12 etc.), complain {verklagen, klagbar werden, klagen} PEISER, KAS 88, 19; ZA iii 72; 88 med. dababu dibbu (cf 𐎡𐎴𐎧 KAT² 151) lodge a complaint (before a court). ana la da-ba-ba ša dib-bi-ja ne necum lege agatis (PEISER, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 40—1). If in future ... ina eli eqli šu-a-ti | i-dib-bu-bu u-šad-ba-bu (> T^o 56 bābūti, q. v.) il-qu-u etc. STRASS, *Neb*, 135, 28—9. III 43 col iii 5—6 if ever one on account of that field i-da(-bu)-bu u-šad-ba-bu complains or causes a complaint (§§ 37b; 97). Br. M. 84, 2—11, 33 ul i-dib-bu-ub (KOHLE & PEISER, ii 48). KB iii (1) 172, 31—2 ša i-na ar-ka-ni-š ū-me mux-xi (concerning {betreffs}) {eqli šu-a-tu i-da-bu-bu. Nabd 102, 4 Bēl-iddina ... di-ib[-bi] itti NN. i-dib-bu-ub. IV 52 (no 2) 15 (= K 13) di-i-ni it-ti-šu-nu id-di-bu-ub umma. Neb 365, 5—6 dīni ša (amēl) qa-li-ka ša di-i-ki-it-ti-ja la ta-dib-bu-ub do not go to law against me {verklage mich nicht}; ta-a-ru u da-ba-bu ... eli bitī ja-a-nu there shall be no further claim for that property i. e. he shall for ever renounce all claim to the property, issue a quitclaim {JASTROW, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i 121—2). P. N. (amēl) Nabū-ni-ir-da-bi-bi (Merodach-Baladan-stone v 14).

Q^t perhaps III 46 a 18 id-da-bu (!) = iddabbu = iddabubu = idtabubu. KNDUTZON, 48, 14 (cf pp 26 & 207) id-da-ba-bu-u-ma; lid-di-bu-bu K 623,

43 they may talk that over {sie mögen sich aussprechen} BA ii 62.

Q^m . . . ū-mi-ša-am-ma id-di-ni-ib-bu-ub V 35, 6 b (cf 8) daily he was thinking of {er plante täglich} KB iii (2) 120; BA ii 208—9.

3 II 29 c-d 48 DI-DI (same id = alaku, kašadu, šuteḡū) = du-ub-bu-bu Br 9524; 9562; AV 1766 & 2047, bring a message, report {benachrichtigen} V 39 c-d 5—6 DIM-MA-KUR-RA (Br 9129); BUR (du) BUR (du) = dub-bu-bu; II 27 c-f 49—50 KA-XI-KUR-RA = dub-bu-bu (Br 737; 11205); BUR (du-du) BUR = dub-bu-bu ša da-a-lum (Br 348). ZA x 207 col ii O 8. V 45 d 51 tu-dab-bab; M. A. du-ub-bu-ba-ku-me (pm 3 sg. t.).

Š a) let plan, plot {planen lassen} KNUDTZON, p 40; u-ša-da-ba-bu (KNUDTZON, 115 b 12); [u-ša]-ad-da-ba-a-ba (117 a 8); u-šad-ba-ab-ba (?) 118 a 7; u-šad-ba-ba (116 a 10); Nabd 193, 25. b) persuade, seduce {überreden, verleiten} mu-ša-ad-bi-ib-šu KB ii 246—7. 61. u-šad-ba-ab-šu-u KNUDTZON, 116, 11; 117, 9; u-šad-ba-bu PEISER, KAS 112 a. u-šad-ba-ba Nabd 193, 25. c) cause a complaint, a law-suit {eine Klage erheben lassen} see above s. Q no c.

Š^t K 2401 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ii 10—12 an-nu-šim (amēl) sar-sar-ani an-nu-ti | us-sa-ad-bi-bu-ka us-si-ḡu-nik-ka (𐎶𐎵) | il-ti-bu-ka (V/šabū).

2^t IV 52 no 1, 4—5 gab-bu (i. e. dib-bi) id-dib-bu-u-ni al-te-me-šu-nu all that has been spoken I have heard {alles das gesprochen wurde, habe ich gehört}.

Derr. dibbu (2); dabābu (2); dab(b)ibu; dababtu.

dabābu 2. m. speech, word etc. {Rede, Wort, etc.}. Neb 198, 9 ša da-ba-ba an-na-a innu-u; cf 122, 7; 283, 19; 368, 6. K 618 (= V 53 b) 12 ultu da-ba-bi (S. A. SMITH, ZA iii 101; cf BA i 224 foll) | an-ni-i u ik-ri-bi | an-nu-ti in consequence of this word and these pious wishes {in Folge dieses Wortes und dieser frommen Wünsche}; perhaps V 31, 7 uš-ta-mu-u | at-mu-u da-ba-bi (AV 1766); also PEISER, KAS 8 ii 6 (da-ba-

bi an-na-a); 16, 6 (dibbu annūtu); 88, 19. K 595, 10 da-ba-bu an-ni-u.

dab(b)ibu V 39 c-d 4 (amēl) KA-KA-KA = da-ab-bi-bu (Br 582; cf II 42 c 2) a talker? {ein Schwätzer?} together with mu-ta-mu-u (c-d 11) same id. II 32 a-b 61 KA (da-aṭ-ṭu) KA = da-bi-bu (AV 1772; 2066; Br 573); cf H 10 & 210, 54; ZA iv 12, 55.

dababtu. Asb i 120 da-bab-ti (var caret!) sur-ra-a-ti id-bu-bu (KB ii 164—5). WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245 only a scribal error {nur ein Schreibfehler}. see, however, WINCKLER, *Sargon* (p 86) XIV 48 da-ba-ab-ti ḡarrāti the plotting {das Planen}.

*dabaku (ṭ, ṭ?) whence nadbaku (q. v.) & D^{Pr} 151 rm 1; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 733; ZA ii 111 etc.

dub(p)lu ground, foundation {Grund, Fundament} II 35 c-f 43 du-ub-lu = iš-du, || ni-ir-mu (V/ramū), uššō & duruššu (AV 2052; D^H 58), but see MEISSNER & ROST, 19.

Di'bina P. N. of a town. Nagīti-Di'bina (JENSEN, ZA viii 237; cf Arm 𐎠𐎣𐎶𐎵; also ROST, xiii rm 3).

(11) Dibbar-ra (i. e. id of ardu & zikaru + phonet. compl. -ra); so BA ii 425, 37; D^W 191 for (11) GIR-RA (q. v.) JENSEN, 479 etc. lipit (11) Dibbar-ra Asb iii 126 & 134; cf iv 79; del 75 etc. See lipit & ZA x 79.

dabaru 1. (K 2020 R 8 da-ba-rum) whence: dabru adj in the phrase ūmē da-ab(p)-ru-ti JENSEN, 277, 356 kreisende Tage (Creation frg III 33; 91); or strong storms {starke gewaltige Stürme} DELITZSCH. V 16 d 80 da-ab(p)-ru followed by ma-a-du & en-šu, AV 1778; ZA iv 237, 50 [e]-da-^u da-ab-ru.

*dabaru 2. whence mudbaru (§ 65, 31 a, rm), mudabiru, madbar(u) Asb viii 87 etc., WINCKLER, (q. v.).

(a1) Di-bi-ri-i-na Asb iv 117; also I-di-bi-ri-(na) = 𐎠𐎣𐎶𐎵 (cf ROST, xiii rm 3).

dagalu pridgul; ps ida(g)gal; ip dugul. AV 1783; *Deutsche Litstg.*, '86, 1262; DELITZSCH in L^T 131—2; D^{Pr} 58 & 60; J^W 90 rm 3; G § 68 & 107 (to lodge). a) look at, gaze at, up, or upon, behold {schauen, anschauen} etc. II 36 a-b 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xa-a-ṭu ša da-ga-li (Br 9268; 9333)

dach-Baladan-stone (BA ii 262; KB iii, 1, 186—7) col iii 24—6 pa-ni çābē ki-din-nu mārē | Bābili u Bar-sip ki u-šad-gil. V 60 b 15—7 pān (amāl) E-kur-šum-ušabši . . . u-šad-gil entrusted {übergab}. ina xūd libbišu iknukma pāni N. N. ušadgil in letters of recommendation {in Empfehlungs-schreiben} T^C xiii. PEISER, KAS 83 ušadgilu pānūšun I returned (their property to them) {gab ihnen (ihr Eigentum) zurück}; Nabd 356, 13—4 a-na ū-mu ça-a-tu pa-ni-ja u-šad-gil-ma domum illam in sempiternum mihi addixit. Br M. 84, 2—11, 69 (end) pa-ni Šu-la-a mārišu . . . ana ū-mu ça-a-tim tu-ša-ad-gi-il (cf PSBA ix 286, i; 296; tu-ša-ad-gal V 45 col vi 51; pānišu šu-ud-gil-ma ZA iii 366 (= Nabd 380) 10; 318, 86. — V 61 d 7 ša . . . | šu-ud-gu-lu pa-nu-uš-šu who had entrusted to him {der ihm übertragen hatte}; cf Nabd 356, 25 & 32. **Der.:**

***diglu** c. st. digil object of attention {Gegenstand der Aufmerksamkeit} IV 19 a 53—4 (hymn to the Sun-god) ša ir-qi-tum ra-paš-tum di-gi-il-ši-na (= ŠI, Br 9268) at-ta-ma; perhaps III 2, 58 di-g(k)u-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar u-ba-ax-da-ma (AV 1963).

NOTE. 1. on diglu see KAT³ 645; L^T 132; DH 39—40 & REJ x 299; DPr 13 & REJ xiv 147; ZDMG 40, 728 bel & rm 3.

2. On stone mux-xu di-gi-li *Khors* 142; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 180, 11; written mux-digil V 63 b 37 (where SCHEIL reads u abnā uqarāt) cf muxxu.

3. Anp i 22 & 104; ii 65 read tiklu (𐎶𐎶𐎶) — AV 1945.

Dagan P. N. of a god {Name eines Gottes} Anpi 11 (11) A-num u (11) Da-gan; also the name lāmē-Dagan (KB iii, 1, 86—7); Sg *Cyl* 1 & 6; AV 1784—5; HEBR. ix 7 rm 6. Perhaps in P. N. Da-gan-bēl-nāçi-ir KB i 204—5 col ii, Eponym of 879 B. C.

Ety. JENKIN, 449—54 Bēl-Dagan = (𐎶𐎶𐎶) 𐎶𐎶𐎶 a Semitic god; see, however, GESSENIUS 13 164 col 1. HALÉVY derives 𐎶𐎶𐎶 from 𐎶𐎶𐎶, which he also finds in ŠC 68 ša-ar | du-u-ga | kiā-

ša-tum, etc. DPr 139; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 188. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesestücke*, 59 bel., √ dag; whence also nindabū > nin-dag (or dab). On bit-Daganna Šn ii 65 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 cf KAT³ 167; 181; DPr 289; JENKIN, 450.

digirū god {Gott} § 65, 24 rm & 38 rm; K 2100 iv 10: di-gi-ru-u || i-lum, xi-li-bu-u etc. This, according to § 25 proves dingir in e. g. Šb 2 di-in-gir | AN | i-lum to be an Assyrian vocable; also see S^a ii 16 A-na | AN | = ila-nu-u; 17 i-lu | AN | = ila-nu-u; 18 di-in-gir | AN | = ila-nu-u (AV 2007) Br 420; 430. BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, i 406; HALÉVY, *ZA* ii 399—401; iii 193—7; JA '88 (xi) 296; *Rec. de l'hist. des Rel.*, xvii 195 ad SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 186—7. *ZA* ii 183 & 400; PSBA xi ('89) 173. On the other hand, see OPPERT, *ZA* iii 104; iv 173; LEHMANN, 106 & ii 111; ZK i 268. See dimmerū.

dādu a) beloved, darling, child {Geliebter, Liebling, Kind} 𐎶𐎶 D^H 19; 24; DPr 106; AV 1794. II 30 c-d 41 da-du = ma-ar; da-du-u-a my child {mein Kind} *ZA* iv 111, 128; KB iii (2) 6 col iii 11; perhaps V 33 col v 43 bit-e da-di xegalli | lū-šablil. V 16 g-h 34 KI-RAM (Br 9717 -AM) = da-du (H 31, 716) preceded by na-ra-mu favorite {Liebling}. b) love {Liebe}. NE 11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli çiriša; *ibid* 11, 15 da-du-šu ix-xap-pu-pu eli çiriki. cf P. N. Be-el-ba-ni mārāt Mu-da-du-um (SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 36 no xvi).

NOTE. V 23, 33—4 TUR-DA : DU-MU | da-ad-du-u (Br 4124; 6642; cf D 45 rm 2) explained by šir-ru, çi-ix-ru; la-a-u; la-ku-u (AV 1796).

Daddu = Addu (§ 9, 60). Asbix 2 Bir-Dadda written Bir-da-ad-da as var to Bir (11) IM (= Rammān). cf WINCKLER, *Alltestam. Untersuchungen*, 69 rm 1; *Forschungen*, 265 fol. On Dadda & Adād in K 2100 (BEZOLD, PSBA xi 173), see HILFPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 76 rm 2. & literature s. v. biru, where add LEHMANN, *ZA* x 84—95.

dadā K 267 col 3, 18—22 we have (šam)

diu erysipelas (*ZA* viii 179) see šē'ū. ~ da-ab-ša-ku AV 1779 ad II 60, 14 cf šapašu. ~ de-bu-u ša duppi etc. see šeb(p)ū. ~ dabalū (ta-da-bil KB i 124 rm, i 21) see šapalu. ~ da-bi-ku AV 1773 cf ša-bi-ku. ~ da-a-bi KB iii (2) 90, 40 etc.; AV 1775 šāhu. ~ da-ab-bi-ū II 37 c 10, AV 1777 see šabbi'ū. ~ du-b(p)u-u ina l-ni-šu V 56, 54 read kup-pu-u (q. v.). ~ dub-bu-su-u see duppušū. ~ du-b(p)u-ut-tum read kup-pu-ut-tum (752). ~ da-ab-tu (bit dābtu) cf šābtu. ~ dābātu see šābatu. ~ daggassi see dakkassi.

i-gi, (*šam*) ašagu, (*šam*) da-da-a & (*šam*) da-da-nu mentioned as synonyms. ašagu apparently = a-bi-tu thorn {Dorn} or the like. II 28 *no 2 add* we have (*šam*) a-bi-tu = da-da-nu ina (*māt*) Qi-na-xi foll. by (*šam*) da-da-nu rabu-u ina (*māt*) Qi-na-xi (AV 74; 1790; Br 11506; 14022); ZA vi 289 *rm* 2 (*šam*) da-da-nu followed by da-da-nu ina šu-ba-ri. II 41 *b-c* 19 (*šam*) IÇ (*šam*) AT — | | (*šam*) da-da-nu (Br 14167).

dūdu 1. a bird {ein Vogel}; II 37 *a-c* 34 BAR-NAM-XU | du-u-du | ib-ne-tum; II 40 *e-f* 32 du-u-du | ib-ne-tum. AV 2064; 3569. D^B 114; D^H 33 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 81 *rm* 4. see ibnētum.

dūdu 2. perhaps a pledge {ein Pfand}; its particular meaning not known. Neb 108, 7 (199, 5) du-u-du ina muxxi na-ax-ma-çu maškānu. T^O 64 = pot {Topf}. **di-du** S^F 289 *etc.*; AV 1982; Z^B 105; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*; MEISSNER, ZA viii 75 *no 1 etc.* pot {Topf}; see perhaps tiṭu.

didā || kirimmu. NE 11, 8 we have rum-mi-i ki-ri-m-mi-ki (vagina?); 16 ur-tam-mi Uxāt di-da-ša.

dadmu *pl* dadmē. a) dwelling, abode, habitation {Wohnung, Wohnsitz, Wohnstätte}, thus far only in *pl*. AV 1797; § 65, 1*b*. Sn i 17 da-ad-me-šu-un ez-zib-ū; 1 43, 13 u-ab-bit da-ad-me-ša its districts; 17 a-di nap-xar dad-me-šu kima til a-bu-bi u-ab-bit; II 67, 22 u-šax-ri-ba da-ad-me-šu (i. e. of the *māt* Bit Ša'-a-al-li); Sg *Cyl* 22 mu-nam-mi da-ad-mi-ša. TP III *Ann* 19 [ēmidunūti] da-ad-me na-du-u-ti; V 35, 10 sa-ax-ra a-na nap-xar da-ad-mi (cf H 175 *no 10*) ša in-na-du-u šu-bat-su-un (BA ii 210—11: die Wendung? zu allen Wohnstätten, die zu Ruinen geworden; PRINCE, *Diss.* p 71: turned (?) to all the dwellings whose abode was established; cf KB iii, 2, 122—3); 32*b* kul-lat nišē-šu-nu u-pa-ax-xi-ra-am-ma u-te-ir da-ad-me-šu-un. Esh i 11 gimir dadmēšu; cf ZA iv 13, 7 ana gi-mir kal da-ad-me; 12, 4 ana gi-mir pa-aṭ(t) da-ad-me; also IV 12, 3—4 (Br 6484); IV 19 a 9—10

ni-iš da-ad-me (= ER) = the inhabitants {die Einwohner}; Br 10745. Esh *Sendschirli*, R 24 ša-qiš da-ad-me na-ki-ri-e-šu. KB ii 242—3, 71 da-ad-me ša-a-tu-nu these abodes {diese Wohnsitze}; also Sg *Ann* 228; 272; 340. Neb viii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi (ul ab-na-a ad-ma-nu bi-lu-ti); ix 55 i-na ka-la da-ad-mi; perhaps S 954 (D 136) R 1/2 KUR-KUR-RA = ina da-ad-mi (Br 7390). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 28 nišē kal da-ad-me li-mu-ra-ma. *Zū*-legend (K 3454) ii 20 eli nišē kal] da-ad-me li-šar-bi šum-šu (BA ii 409—10). K 5332, 6—7 (H 121; AV 4437; ZA iv 228, 6) kiš-šat da-ad-me ti-la-niš šu-pu-uk.

b) people, human beings {Völkerschaften, Menschen}; G § 59 (p 60) *rm* 1, *ad* IV 12, 4 gi-mir pa-aṭ da-ad-me (Br 1501; 6500); Neb iv 20 a righteous sceptre | a-na pa-ga-dam ka-al da-ad-mi (KB iii, 2, 18—9). ZA v 67, 28 ana li-tab-bur da-ad-me until the becoming old of the people = ana ṣa-a-ti. Merodach-Baladan stone i 23 gimir kal da-ad-me || 22 ina napxar ṣal-mat qaqqadi (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 *fol*); *ibid col* ii 28—9 nišē da-ad-me | sapxāti upaxxiru. IV² 52 a 1 (*lat*) Iš-xa-ra . . . be-lit da-ad-me; Rm III 105 (*lat*) NIN-ŠAG-GA ka(?) nu-ut ištārāti be-lit da-ad-me (WINCKLEN, *Forschungen*, 254*fol*). Sg *Ann* 427 da-ad-me = tēnišēti, *Khors* 165.

dadānu see dadā.

didisū written di-di-su-u | IÇ-KU (i. e. kakku) GU/GU II 43 d 29 (AV 1951) a weapon of the gods {eine Götterwaffe}; cf GU-GU II 48, 41 = i-tak-ku-lum; & *ibid* 46 KA (*lat*) GU-GU = di-il-xu, thus perhaps = a destructive weapon.

da(d)daru stench, bad, foul odor {Gestank, übler, fauler Geruch}. LHOZKY, *Anp* 23; Z^B 96—7 || martu; D^{Pr} 137 *rm* 2. V 47 a 53 aš-na-an TAG(?) ma da-ad-da-riš a-la-bar(?) | da-da-ru = bu-u-ša-nu Z^B 96, below. II 16, 19—21 ina na-ri tab-ba-ši-ma | mu-ka da-ad-da-ru (= ÇI) | ab-bu-na-ma (see, above, s. r. bašū; Br 4197; HOMMEL,

didu see tiṭu. ~ di-di-lu cf ti-i-lu. ~ u-da-ki-ir, etc. (AV 1824 *ad* II 11, 9—13) read uākkir.

46, 19 mu-da(m)-ax-xi-id ešrētīm. ZA v 87, 20 (*Asurnacirpal*) mu-da-xi-id kurunni bi-bil libbi-ki ša ta-ra-mi who makes plentiful the wine, the desire of thy heart, which thou lovest. also cf POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 25, 34 & 35; AV 1804; LT 182; Z^B 98; D^{Pr} 73; RÊJ xiv (no 27) 158; LYON, *Sargon*, 67, 37; 77, 68.

§ *Creationfrg* III 30 & 88 zu-mur-šu-nu liš-dax-xi-dam-ma.

Derr. the following 2:

daxdu abundant, luxuriant {reichlich, strotzend} etc. e. g. K 183, 10—11 may the gods give zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti mi-i-li | gab-šu-ti abundant rain, mighty floods {strotzende Regengüsse, starke Hochwasser} BA i 617 & 622. ZA iv 231, 23 zunnē dax-du-ti (& ZA v 58, 23); TP viii 27 zu-u-ni da-ax-du-te & cf III 34 b 52 ina zunni dax-du-u-ti = ra-a-de gab-šu-u-ti; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 B xi-iç-bi dax-di abundant fertility.

duxdu mass, abundance, luxuriousness {Masse, Fülle, Überfluss} Br 2107; AV 2065; FLEMING, *Neb*, 44. II 25 e-f 42 NAM-XE; 43 ŠA(GAR)-XE (Br 4039; 12042); 44 . . . BA-KIL (Br 13866) all = dux-du; I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu du-ux-du u xe-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu; III 66 R 15c šanāte dux-di rapšāte. V 40 c-d 38 [X]E-GAL = dux[-du] Z^B 97 rm 2; 119; Br 4048; followed by nuxšu, duššu, xiçbu, kuzbu.

*d(?)*axaxu* V 45 col iii 18 tu-dax-xa-ax.

d(?)*axru* II 35 e-f 36 foll da-ax-rum (AV 1807) = ra-'a-a-bu, ummulu, allalu, qarradu, namlu (ZDMG 43, 193rm); perhaps cf NE 46, 112 dax-xi-ir.

daku kill, destroy; also fight (against, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 469 rm 2), strike, defeat; crush {töten, vernichten; kämpfen (gegen), schlagen; zerschlagen}.

id GAZ(A), e. g. S^b 207; H 19, 342—3 ga-za (var -az) | GAZ | da-a-ku || xe-pu-u, AV 1826; Br 4719; § 9, 146. ana da-a-ki KB ii 246, 73 to murder {um zu morden}; also see SMITH, *Asb* 36 (= III 28) 11; *Asb* i 59; K 528, 15 fol. i-na pa-ni da-a-ku ša axi-ja. da-ak-šu-nu their slaughtering {ihre Tötung} Sn vi 14; V 17 c-d 28 JRA-RA = ra-

pa-šu ša da-a-ki crush in the meaning of to kill {zerschmettern = töten}.

pr idūk (§ 10); IV 3 a 15—6 GAZ = i-duk; i-du-uk H 51, 40; [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u] (3 pl) KNUDZON no 28, 5; 9 a 8; 47 a 9; written idukku-u 48 a 10; i-duk-ku-šu-u 38, 3. TP v 51 a-duk (var -du-uk); Sn iii 2. In vulgar language also dūku (> adūku) § 39. *Asb* v 109 ina la me-ni a-duk k(q)u-ra-di-e-šu; Anpi 48; ii 41 & 57 tidūki-šunu a-duk. I 33 b 33 GAZ-uk = adūk; H 84, 14 dan-nu ša ina kaku i-du-ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with (his) weapon {den Held, den er mit der Waffe getötet}; i-du-ku-u(-ma) ZA v 148, 8 they may kill {sie mögen töten}. T. A. (London) 24, 14 ti-du-ku-ma (3 f sg); la-a te-du-ku kill not {töte doch nicht}, T. A. (Berlin) 103, 73; cf ZA vi 256; T. A. (London) 82, 32 la ta-du-ka-an-ni; 43, 17 nu-du-uk; 18, 47 du-da-ku. šumma ul ta-ad-du-uk ZA v 148, 6 if thou doest not kill (or Q^{tr}) T. A. (London) 72, 14 u-da-ku-šu \ ba-'a-zu-u they killed i. e. overpowered him {sie töteten i. e. überwältigten ihn} (or ma-ax-zu-u? ZA vii 354). Nabd Ann ii 17, ili 14 idūk perhaps he defeated (him) {vielleicht: er schlug ihn} cf Beh 48 & 86; on the other hand, nāru (𐎠) sometimes = kill; II 65 O i 20 it-ti-šu i-duk he fought with him {er kämpfte mit ihm}; ibid ii 11 it-ti a-xa-meš . . . i-duk (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 135).

ps idāk. i-da-ki-i KNUDZON 3 a 6; III 59 b 55—6 GAZ = i-da(?) -ak; III 65 b 59 i-dak. BA i 268, 94 a-dak-ki-ka-ma I kill thee (and) {ich töte dich (und)} but rather I will drive thee (dekū) from my royal throne.

pc li-duk-ši H 120 R 16 (= MU-UN-GI-GI, EME-SAL, 15) may he kill her {möge er sie töten}.

pm dik (dēk) f dēkat (§ 28) passive. T. A. (London) 3m sg di-ki (24, 18), di-ka (18, 24); also 44, 5 & 29; pl di-ku (24, 5). NE xii (6) 2 ša ina taxāzi di-e-ku who was killed in battle {der in der Schlacht getötet ward} (J^W 56; J^W 2). K 1224, 38 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ra ina eli di-e-ki . . . de-ka was killed {wurde

getötet} T. A. (Berlin) 104, 41 (ZA vi 258); ZA ii 160, 25 & often. *Babyl. Chron.* (KB ii 284) col iv 25 on the 3., 16., 18. of *Tammuz* 3 times {am 3., 16., 18. *Tammuz* 3 mal} di-ik-tum ina (^{māt}) Mi-ḡir di-kat. Beh 13 (cf 63) dīki he was slain {er ward erschlagen}. *pl* Sn vi 19 ra-ki-bu-ši-in di-ku. AV 1959.

ip Beh 48 du-u-ku-šu-nu-u-tu (§ 56b); 79 du-ka-'; 86 a-lik du-u-ku; du-uk (-šunūti) ZA v 148, 5.

ag K 133 (= H 81) R 7—8 Ninib da-a-a-ik (cf perhaps Arm 𐎶𐎵𐎶) šadi-i (Br 2698; §§ 13 & 64). *f* da-a-a-ik-tum ša edlō (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) IV 57 a 52. *pl* ta-i-qa-ni-šu T. A. (London) 9, 19 the murderers of {seine Mörder}; Bezold, *Diplomacy*, p. xxiv, § 19 a, 'would expect dā'ikūti'.

Q' = Q nēšē irbitti ad-du-ku I 7 (ix A) 2 = D 121 no 10; the four lions which I killed myself {die 4 Löwen, die ich eigenhändig tötete} BA i 431; *Lyon, Manual*, 50—1; § 22. Anp i 81 ad-du-ku-ma (var a-ta-du-ku) ZA i 356. curse unto *Gilgameš* ša id-du-ku, who has killed {Fluch dem *Gilgameš*, der getötet hat} NE 48, 177. id-du-ku K 10 O 17; 509, 14 & often; ZA v 146, 21. ḡābē id-du-ku-u K 82, 12; id-du-ku Beh 65, 83, 87; id-du-ku Beh 13 & 48; K 479, 11 ina bu-bu-ti id-du-uk. T. A. (London) 9, 34 ad-du-uk-šu. — *Derr. tidāku* (BA ii 295; § 83 *rm*; 64 *rm*) & the following 2:

diku *adj* e. g. V 16 c-d 75 TA = di-i-ku preceded by TA = mi-i-tum (Br 14044 & *fol*; AV 1959). Beh 63 & 83(?) di-i-ku u bal-tu (also cf 13) killed {getötet}. *HEBR.* i 178, 20; GGN '83, 93 *rm* 1. *f* used as *noun*, viz:

diktu 1. *f* = killed army, soldiers {gefallene, getötete Mannschaft}. *Rost*, 100 originally: fight {Kampf} e. g. IV 54 no 3, 25 *fol* di-ik-tu ina libbišunu ma-'a-da di-e-ka-at (§ 89; also *Babyl. Chron.*, iv 24 *fol*), then: army {daun: Streitmacht} e. g. I 67, 23; *Asb* vii 14 etc. *KNUDTZON*: Niedermetzlung, Gemetzel. AV 1965; § 64; D 16, 125; L^T 151 *rm* 2; *HEBR.* i 178 *rm* 7; *Br* 4720. H 28, 633 u-tu | id | di-ik-tum; cf S^b 1 ii b (var ti-ik-tum), *Br* 9172; H 186, 4; V 38 c-d 35. di-ik-ti du-u-ka *Pritchard, Texts*, 6

(K 10) O 10; II 39 g-h 50 ri-is-ba-tu = di-ik-tu(m) *Br* 2596. TP v 51; II 67, 9 di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk (*ibid* 15 di-ik-ta-šu; 23); TP III *Ann* 162—3 etc. II 52, 31 di-ik-tu ša (^{māt}) Ur-ar-ṭi di-kat, *Tiele, Geschichte*, 228, 6 the army of U is beaten (killed) {die Streitmacht U's ist geschlagen}. *Esh* Sendschirli R 41 di-ik-tam-šu ma-'a-diš a-duk. di-ik-ta-šu-nu a-duk e. g. TP III *Ann* 163; 182; *ibid* 37 di-ik-ta-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu [a-duk] (also *Asb* vii 114); 162 di-ik-ta-šu a-duk; 135 di-ik-ta-šu-nu i-du-ku followed by 136 tuk-la-ti-e-šu i-du[-ku]; cf 140. e-zib ša di[-ik-tu idukku-ma] *KNUDTZON*, no 1 a 18; cf *ibid* p 28; p 225 a-da-ap-tu la di-ik-tu revolution without shedding of blood {Revolution ohne Blutvergiessen} *Smith, Asb* 97, 11 (KB ii 180—1, *rm*) ina šad mu-ši di-ik-ta-šu ma-'a-as-su i-du-ku.

dikū set in motion, move, fetch, let loose {in Bewegung setzen, mobil machen, bewegen, holen, loslassen} AV 1827 & 1961; *Br* 2308; *Jensen*, KB ii 159 & 206 *rm*; D 139 *rm* 1 ✓ *ppr*.

pr idki. TP v 84 nap-xar mātā-tišanu lu id-ku-ni set all the countries in motion {boten alle ihre Länder auf} cf Anp i 45 (ummānāti ad-ki), 77 & 104; ii 26; iii 35 (id-ku-ni); *Samš* iv 39—40 A-ru-mu itti ummānišu ma-'a-di ana la ma-ni | id-ka-a. *Sg Cyl* 46 (56) ba-xu-la-te-ja gab-ša-a-te ad-ki-(i)-ma; *Ann* 36, 59 var ummānāt ad-ki-e; *Khors* 34 ad-ki; *Esh* v 11 ad-ki-e-ma; III 16 v 12. (§ 109); III 5, 44—5 ummānātišu a-na ma-'a-diš id-ka-a (cf *ibid* 39) (D 113, 4—5); Sn iii 43 ad-ki-e-ma (§ 53d); vi 8 ip-la-xu id-ku-u i-da-šu-un; also I 43, 23 id-ku-u; I 49 d 2 ad-ki-e gimir ummānāti-ja. *Asb* i 66 ad-ki-e (^{amēl}) e-mu-qi-ja ḡi-ra-a-te; ii 25 id-ka-a ḡa-bal-šu (cf BA i 11; & *ibid* on II 22—7); ii 126 ad-ki ummāni-ja set my troops in motion {setzte meine Truppen in Bewegung}; viii 71 (^{amēl}) e-mu-qi-šu-nu id-ku-u-ni their armies moved on {ihre Streitkräfte setzten sich in Bewegung}; ad-ka-am-ma umma-na-a-ti KB iii (2) 92—3 col ii 52. I 69

b 42 um-ma-ni-šu ma-du-tum id-kan-ma. *Babyl. Chron.* iii 17 id-ki-i he called out {er bot auf} KB ii 280—1. II 65 b 5 narkabātišu id-ka-a KB i 198—9. *Nabd-Cyr Chron.* (= *Nabd Ann*) i 7 šarru ummānišu id-ke-ma; *ibid* ii 15 id-ki-e-ma (KB iii, 2, 128—31; BA ii 216—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) b 16 Ištar (^{amēl}) nakru id-kam-ma Ištar called in the enemy {den Feind entbot} Ištar {BA ii 428 fol; *ibid* 19 (^{amēl}) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u whom thou hast called in {den du entboten}.

ip Snv 23 di-ka-a karaš-ka || pux-xir ummānka. SMITH, *Asb* 122, 45 (puṭṭirišūma) di-kiš-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him {lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los}, but KB ii 250 {löse ihn im Ansturm der Schlacht}. di-ki a-na-an-[tum D 98, 43 excite opposition {er-rege Widerstand} JENSEN, 335; K 828 R 1 māla ša ši-i di-ki-e-ma (PINCHES, *Texts*, p 8).

pm di-ka-a (= ZI) ri-ša-ši-na (inaṭṭalū nūr šamši) IV 19 a 48—9 they lift up their head (in expectation) {sie erheben ihr Haupt (in Erwartung)}; cf S^c 3, 7 ZI = di-ku-u preceded by ša-qu-u be high {hoch sein}. *Dibbara*-legend ii 9 di-ku-u there gathered {es scharten sich} BA ii 430.

aq Nergal nāš kakki di-ku-u (= ZI-ZI) a-na-an-tum IV 26 a 12—3.

ps i-di-ik-kam-ma KNUDTZON, 56 b 4; Bēl (^{amēl}) nakra a-xa-a-am i-da-kaš-šum-ma IV 55 (= IV² 48) 13 Bēl will call up a foreign enemy against him {Bēl will einen auswärtigen Feind wider ihn aufbieten}; on the other hand, see BOISSIER, *Diss.*

Š especially in connection with libbu. Neb ii 10 ana ša-da-da se-ir-di-e-šu u-ša-ad-ka-an-ni lib-ba he moved my heart {regte er mir das Herz an} also Neb, *Bors*, ii 6 (li-ib-ba); V 34 c 2 (li-ib-ba-am); I 69 b 37 u-šad-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma.

Ů *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 14 i-mu-ru-ka-ma um-ma-nu kak-ke-šu-nu in-na-ad-qu were put in readiness {wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt} BA ii 427—8. Derr. the following 2:

dikūtu gathering, call {Aufgebot, Aufhebung} e. g. IV 55 (IV² 48) 35 ina di-ku-ti um-ma-nat... šarru di-ku-u; Anp ii 51 a-na (māti) Za-mu-a aš-ku-na di-ku-tu (AV 1962). K 2729 (BA ii 566 fol) R 2 ... ki di-ku-tu la ir-ri-du-u a call to arms shall not be made {Aufhebung soll man nicht veranstalten}; also K 4289 R 11 (la) ... di-ku-ut māti ir-ri-du-u BA ii 572. di-ku-ut ma-da-la (ZA iv 109 rm 1; KB iii, 2, 4—5, 3); also call to arms, etc.; letting loose {Aufbietung (zum Kampf) etc., Entfesselung}. K 2867, 13 the gods taught me {die Götter lehrten mich} di-ku-ut a-na-an-ti.

diktu 2. in K 2729 O 13 bēl di-ik-ti leader of the army {Führer der Kriegs-schar} BA ii 566.

NOTE. a-si-qi (often in Anp) according to BA i 456 Q^t of dik(q)ū = adtēki (cf ma'as-su = ma'adtu but??). is ija asēq I gathered around me || ich versammelte um mich.

dakū (דכא, דכה), break, tear down, crush, overthrow {brechen, niederwerfen, stürzen, zerdrücken} etc. pr Asb v 33 ul-tu kussi šarrū-ti-šu id-ku-ni-šum-ma from his royal throne they drove him {vom Throne seiner Herrschaft stießen sie ihn}; vi 58 ad-ka-a šedē lamassē I overthrew {ich stieß um} KB ii 206—7; x 74 an-xu-us-su ad-ki (or at-ki? דכה). Neb v 65 of those gates ni-ri-ba-ši-in abullāte ad-ki-e; vii 57—8 i-ga-ru-ša | ad-ki-e; V 64 b 35 bitu šu-a-tim ad-ki-e(-ma); V 63 a 29 i-ga-ru-šu ga-a-a-pu-tim ad-ki (ZK ii 344). ps SCHENK, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178—9, 23 (aban) na-ru-a ul-tu aš-ri-šu la ta-da-ki do not remove {entferne nicht}. K 2729 R 27 ša ul-tu naq-bi-ri biti ḡa-al-lu i-di (rar-ik)-ku-šu whosoever removes him from the grave, the house wherein he rests {wer aus dem Grabe, dem Hause wo er ruht, ihn aufstört} *ibid* R 24 ... a-šar ḡa-al-lu la ta-dak-ki-šu. H 71, 14 (= D 92, 5) e-ri-ba i-di-ik-ki 72, 29—32 (= D 92, 6—9; II 14, 29—32) eq-la i-xar-ra-ar | zēr-šu i-na-ḡa-ar | iḡḡūrē u-kaš-ša-ad | ḡi-ba-ra i-di-ik-ki (MEISSNER, 12 rm 3; & IDEM, ZA ix 276—7 no 10; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108 perhaps: diḡū.

On this text see also BERTIN, RP² iii 95 *fol.*

§ V 45 *col* vii 13 tu-dak-ka. Der.:
diktu 3. IV 68 (IV² 61) c 25—6 mu-še-
çu-ta-ka | di-ik-tu a-na-ku HEB. ix
158—9 thy guide, thy vengeance am I
{deine Führerin, deine Rache bin ich}??;
cf *ibid* c 58—9 *Esarhaddon* ina lib-bi
(^{al}) Arba-ili | a-ri-it-ka di-ik-tu
a-[na-ku] (or here *adj*?).

dikmennu, dikmēnu. AV 1947. II 35
e-f 12—3 di-ig(q)-me-en-nu || la-'-mu
& (13) di-di-lu (*cf* *ti*ēlu); also II 28
e-f 56—7 (ZA viii 383; & *ibid* 23) > AV
2030 (u-me-rum) followed by *ti*-tal-
lum (*cf* S 28 R16). T^M vi 32 ki-ma di-ig-
me-en-ni (*cf* *ibid* p 144); IV² 56 b 24
di-ik-me-en-nu, G § 113 (p 106 end)
reads *tiqmēnu* (√*qamū*, *q. v.*).

dakkassu. Sn iii 35 gu-ux-le dak-
kae-si. Are V 45 *col* vii 14 & 35 connected
therewith?

dak(q?)irū II 23 e-f 14 da (> II R iš)-
ki-ru-u || i-çu *etc.* (AV 1825).

diksu II 43 d-e 17 di-ik-šu || zi-b(p)u
(AV 1964; 2920).

dālu (דל) a) go about, pursue, slander {um-
hergehen, nachstellen, verländen} *etc.*
AV 1837. T^M 135. II 27, 50 dubbubu
ša da-a-lum calumniate by slandering
{verländen durch Nachrede} see above
& ZA x 207 ii O 8. II 35 e-f 53 da-a-lu
between a-ka-šu & ša-ra-pu as || of
alāku; *cf* also K 2032 (BA ii 39). IV 16
b 7—8 gal-lu-u lim-nu ina āli i-da-
al ana ša-ga-aš ni-ši (Br 4881). per-
haps IV² 30* O 16 ša-qu[m]-meš ina
mu-ši i-du[-ul] (*var* -dul). T^M 131.

b) busy one self with, work {sich be-
schäftigen, arbeiten} *etc.* MEISSNER & ROST,
107 no 21; *ibid* 100 no 10 O 15: ki-i
an-ni-i ina šēp-šū-nu i-du-ul-lu
as they do this afoot {wie sie dieses zu
Fuss verrichten}. perhaps also Anp iii 34
in ships made of skins, ša ina paq(?)u?-
li iš-tu (*var* TA) XX i-du-la-an-ni,
I crossed the Euphrates river {auf Schiffen
von Hammelhäuten . . . überschritt ich
den Euphrat} see, however, KB i 100—1;
& SAYCE, RP² ii 166 √*lū*, (*cf* above,
p 20 *col* 1).

Der. da-a-a-lu & dālu 1.

NOTE. GUYARD, ZK i 98, 2 read *šālu* (طال,
šallonger, s'étendre; *cf* *ti*allu).

da-a-a-lu, adj. (?). K 279, 26 Nabū-šar-
uṣur (^{amēl}) da-a-a-lu. S 760, 7 ina
eli ṭe-e-me ša (^{māt}) Akkada-a-a
(^{amēl}) da-a-a-li a-sa-par. K 645, 22
(in a letter to the king) (^{amēl}) da-a-
a-li šu-pur a-na (?) a-sa-par
i-si-nu-te i-tal(ri?)-ku-ni. III 46
no 3, 31 Šamaš-ikṣur (^{amēl}) da-a-a-
lu as a witness {als Zeuge}. V 29 g 35
da-a-a-lum preceded by da-al-b(p)u,
Z^B 93, general meaning perhaps: servant
{allgemeine Bedeutung vielleicht: dienend,
Diener}. f (?) in IV 57 (IV² 50) a 3 it is
said of him *da-a-a-li-tum* ša bi-
ri-e-ti (see above, p 197 *col* 2).

dallu (√*dalalu*) a) needy, humble, sub-
missive {elend, niedrig, unterwürfig}.
V 23 b-d 27 TUR-TUR = rappu : dal-
lu (L^T 152; AV 1842; Br 4103) preceded
by daq-qa-qu-tum (22); duq-qu-qu-
tum (23) *etc.*

b) devoted, befriended {ergeben, be-
freundet} II 29 e-f 57 da-al-lu, with it-
ba-ru & it-ba-ar-tu a || of {eb-ru?};
cf perhaps V 40 g-h 10 (H 199) ta-al-
d(tal-[lu] Br 25).

NOTE. di-el, *cf* S^b 285 di-el-lu = a-
ku-u (aqū?) > dillu, √*dalalu* but see
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 78 perhaps = *tir*(tar?)-
kul-lum (S^b 284; *maš* || *Mašbaum*; AV 1976.
d(ṭ)alū f. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 43
XU-SI-RI-XU = da-lu-u = bal-lu-
du . . . (*q. v.*) D^S 116; AV 1838 & 6923;
Br 2065; ZA x 202 *ad* l 10, where da-lu
occurs as a name of a plant.

dālū 2. √*dlū*; § 108; C. ADLER, *Proc. Am.*
Or. Soc., October '88, xcix. Z^B 18; AV
1838, draw, pull up, *esp.* water {ziehen,
heraufziehen; speziell vom Wasser: schöp-
fen} II 38 e-f 5 . . . BAL = da-lu-u;
6 . . . BA]L-KI-TA = dālū ša-pil-ti
(Br 265 & 293); V 13 c-d 38 ḲAB-AG-A
= da-lu-u (Br 8153). — II 73 (= D 92)
10—12 du-la-a-ti u-rat-ta | (^{lq}) zi-
ri-qa i-lal-ma | A-MEŠ (= mē) i-da-
al-lu pails he hangs up, the beam he
binds fast, and water he draws {Schöpf-
eimer befestigt er, den Schwengel (?) bin-
det er an & das Wasser schöpft er} OFFERT,
GGA '77, 1430—1; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3;
HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108. Nabd 786, 11
(^{amēl}) da-li-'.
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Derr. *dalū* 3., *dultu*, *dilūtu* & perhaps *dilittum*.

dalū 3. pail {Eimer} *da-lu-u* (c. t.). *da-la-ni-MEŠ* *xurāḫu* golden pails, pitchers {Goldene Eimer, Schöpfgefäße} among the tribute of *Ja-u-a mār Xu-um-ri-i* (Šalm Ob end, no ii) Lay. 98, 2; KB i 150—1 no ii; cf *ibid* no iv. perhaps = 𐎢𐎣. KAT³ 209 *rm* **; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—14; T⁰ 13; SCHEIL: des sceaux d'or. Also cf ZA x 205 R 2.

dullu 1. service {Dienst}. *√dalū* MEISSNER & ROST, 59, properly ac of 𐎢, form like *kunnu*. T⁰ 64; AV 1266; BA i 509 *√dalalu*, often in c. t., etc. NE 15, 40 UN-MEŠ (= nišē) *u-ma-al-lak-ka* *dul-la* will be of service to thee {werden dir Dienst leisten}; V 53, 11 *ma-a dul-lu*; V 54 c 41 (K 620) *dul-la-šu-nu i-ba-ši*, ZA v 142, 17 (cf ZA iii 397) *du-ul-la 𐎠a-ab-ta-ku-ma* as I have taken upon me the obligation {da ich die Verpflichtung übernommen habe} cf *ibid*, *rm* 4; & l 19 *ana du-ul-li-ja luškun*, especially in connection with *epešu* a) do service, work {Dienst tun, Arbeit verrichten} & b) pay attention, give heed {auf etwas Acht geben} BA ii 23. not *tul-la* (AV 2329) nor *til-la* (AV 8914; PINCHES, PSBA vii 148); S. A. SMITH, ZA ii 229 order, command {Befehl, Auftrag}; in c. t. especially: working, making {Bearbeitung, Herstellung} || *pitqu* T⁰ xvii 15. JA xvi ('90) 310, 13 renders *dullu* ornament, decoration {Schmuck, Verzierung}.

dullu 2. *√dalalu*. frailty, misery {Hinfälligkeit, Elend}? Sm 949 O 15 with *murḫu du-ul-lu la pa-ša-xa mul-lanni* (has the charm filled me). but it may be simply *dullu*, 1.

dalabu be pressed, be in trouble {gedrückt, in Not sein}; Z^B 93 & 119 be hot, high tempered {heiss, hitzig etc. sein} AV 1832. NE 72, 19 ... *ra-ma-ni ina d(t)a-la-b(p)u* || *ši-ir-a-ni-ja nissatu* (ŠAG-PA-RIM or šak-pa-rim, *√kaparu*?) *um-tal-li*. II 36 c-f 56 *da-la-bu* || *a-ka-šu*, *da-a-lu*, between *xa-a-šu* (hasten) & *ra-pa-du* (spread out) all verbs of motion (cf ZA x 78). Here D 98 R 31 *ša-aš-miš id(t)-lu-b(p)u qit-ru-bu ta-xa-zi-iš*, JENSEN, 337 *fol* they stormed,

rushed one against the other {sie stürmten gegen einander an}; also cf II 66 no 1, 4—5 *lštar d(t)ili(b)pāta māti munarrid(t)at xuršāni lštar* rushing forth upon the land, crushing down the mountains {lštar, welche auf das Land sich losstürzt, die Gebirge niederdrückt} (cf, however, *dalaxu*). This latter meaning well suits the:

𐎢 pursue hotly, press upon {bedrängen, verfolgen, bedrücken}. *u-dal-li-ba* (amēl) *nakru* III 38 no 2 R 53; SMITH, *Asb*, 136, 70 *Dunānu* & *Sangunu* whose fathers had oppressed the kings my fathers: *ana šarrāni abē-ja* | *u-dal-li-bu-ma* (KB ii 256 *u-ṭal-li-pu*) {die den Königen meinen Vätern scharf zugesetzt hatten}; *Asb* ii 104 (amēl) *Gimir-ra-a-a mu-d(t)al (var da-al)-li-bu nišē mātīšu* (KB ii 174 *rm* 4: with *p* not *b*, according to II R 66, 4); also K 2675 (= III 29 = SMITH, *Asb* 74) R 20 the Gimmerians *mu-dal-li-bu-uti mātī-šu*.

𐎢 *anāku Asurnaḫirpal šu-ud-lu-b(p)u pa-lix-ki* ZA v 68, 16 afflicted, thy servant {niedergedrückt, dein Diener}.

Derr. *dalbu*, *dalbiš*, *dilibtu*, & *dalibtu* (?).

dalbu. V 29 g 34 *da-al-bu*, followed by *da-a-a-lum*, AV 1840.

dalbiš *adv* in need {in Not} etc. III 38 no 2 R 55 ... *iš dal-biš uš-šu-ši-iš a-ta-me-ma*.

dilibtu need, trouble, affliction; fever (?) {Not, Trübsal, Drangsal; Fieber?} H^{CV} xxxvii; HOMMEL, VK 181 & 478. IV 1 col iii 41—2 *mur-ḫu (var mu-ru-uḫ) di-lib-ti ša māti i-aš-ša-šu*. IV 61 (= IV² 54) *a* 13 *mur-ḫu di-xu a-nun-tum di-lib-tum* (T^M vii 117 & 125); & *ibid* 39—40 *āxuz qātsu puṭur aran-šu* | *šussi ṭi-a u di-lib-ta e-li-šu*.

dalibtu, *idem*. e. g. ZA v 68, 24 *da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti* cut off his affliction {entferne seine Drangsal}; *pl* *da-al-pa-a-ti māl a-tam-ma-ru* ZA v 67, 12 the afflictions which I see {die Drangsale, die ich sehe}.

dalabanāti Neb iii 52 *erinu zu-lu-lu* | *da-la-ba-na-a-ti-šu* | *kaspi u-za-i-in*.

BALL compares 𐎢𐎠 be sharp, pointed; 𐎢𐎠𐎠

a goad; RP³ li 110 translates: 'chambers' & adds: perhaps related to Hebrew חֲבֵרִים or inmost recess of the temple; JENSEN, ZA vii 174: wol für tal-ba-nā-ti. ПОКОЯ, *Wadi-Brissa*, 37 'dépendances, batiments'.

daldallū. IV² 29* b 11 am-me-ni i-q-ri-b-ki-na-ši ba-a-gu ša na-a-ri dal-dal-lu-u ša gišimmari why does he offer you mud from the river and palm-branches? {warum bietet er euch Schlamm aus dem Flusse und Palmzweige an?} JOHNSTON, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118. cf V 26 g-h 49 IQ-TAL-TAL = dal-dal-lum a part of the gišimmari {ein Teil der gišimmari} (Br 2596; or tal-tal-lum? AV 8735).

dalxu disturb, disarrange, trouble, confound {in Unordnung bringen, stören, trüben, verwirren}. AV 1833; Z^B 81; GGN '83, 103 rm 1; RÊJ xiv (27) 158. id LU (= GUG) Br 6915; II 48 c-d 45; s³ I O iii 8 lu-u | LU | da-la-xu (= H 25, 518); II 66 c-d 51 (Br 6913); ZK ii 83, 7. sulā ana da-la-xi IV 2 b 16—7; 55—6 (H175no7); prānāku ad-lux-ma šu-u ul ip-lax-an-ni K41a14 (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 fol); ps II 47 a-b 10 LU-MEŠ = i-dal-la-xu; IV 26 a 51—2 (LU-LU) = i-dal-la-x; TM iii 149 a-dal-lax lib-ba-ki I will disturb thy heart {ich werde dein Herz verwirren}. pm a-di šanūti-šu da-al-xa-ak K 479, 27 a second time (?) I am disturbed {zum 2ten Male (? i. e. zwiefach) bin ich verstört}. BA ii 41—2; aq IV 7 a 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zumrišu the destroying evil (disease?) of his body {das zerstörende Übel innerhalb seines Körpers} Br 172; BA i 389. Istar da-li-xat ta-ma-a-te munar-rid(t)at xuršāni II 66 no 1, 4 see above, s. v. dalabu. da-li-ix K 513, 14. šārē dālīxa D 97, 11 written IM^{GU} JENSEN; Z^B 71, above. Samš i 18 kaku dal-xum (= dālīxu; KB i 174 dil-xum) cf II 43 d-f 28; also SCHEIL, *Samš*, p 33. NE 44, 56 da-la-xu u ša-ta-a.

Q³ H 126, 25—6 me-e ad-tal-xu (> ad-tā-li-xu) ul izakkū (25 A-LU-LU-A-MU) the water, that I have stirred up, does not get clear {das Wasser, das ich getrübt, wird nicht rein}; III 4, 15 id-dal-xu.

Q³ IV 3 a 3—4 id-ta-na-la-xu makes confusion {richtet Verwirrung an}.

J intensive of Q. II 22 c-f 66 LU-LU = dul-lu[-xu]. H 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (LU-LU cf 126, 25; Br 11332). IV 22 b 37—8 = no 2, 4—5 ina ū-mi uš-šu-uš ina mu-ši dul-lux (= LU-LU, Br 526); V 64 a 36 dul-lu-xu pa-nu-u-a my face became disturbed {mein Antlitz ward verstört} § 65, 38.

Š ac D 97, 13 qir-biš ti-āmat šu-ud-lu-xu to destroy, confound {zu verwirren, vernichten}.

U become disturbed, confounded {be-unruhigt, verwirrt werden} IV 5 b 21 id-da-li-ix (sc. tāmtum); ZK ii 83, 5 id-dal-lax followed by e-šu-u; cf K 258 O 23.

U¹ IV 11 a 1—2 ka-la ma-a-tim it-ta-ad-lax (Br 6915) was disturbed {ward beunruhigt}.

Derr. dalxu, dilxu, duluxxū, dula-xānu, dalixtu, dulixtu.

dalxu (being) in disorder, disarranged, disturbed, confounded {in Unordnung, Unruhe gebracht, verwirrt} c. g. Sg Cyl 31 mu-ta-ki-in (p³n) (māt) El-li-pi dal-xi (LYON, *Sargon*, 64); *Khors* 52 u-taq-qi-na da-li-ix-tu māteu (or noun?); *Khors* 121 (māt) El-li-pi da-li-ix-tu u-taq-qin-ma; *Nimr* 9 mu-ta-qi-in (māt) Man-na-a-a dal-xu-ute; also *Ann* 157.

dilxu, c. st. dilix trouble, disturbance {Störung, Verwirrung} AV 1973; G § 79; Z^B 83 rm 2. *Khors* 136 ina di-li-ix māti (see above, baṭalu); II 48 O (col iii) c-d 46 KA⁽¹⁾ GU = di-il-xu followed by i-ši-tum (47) Br 770; II 22 c-f 64 LU-LU | di-il-xe (Br 6920) followed by (65) ma-ga.... & (66) dul-lu[-xu]?

dulxānu disturbance, trouble, unrest {Verstörtheit, Unruhe} § 65, 35. II 47 c-d 12 dul-xa-nu || ak(q)-kul-lum (& xi-il-lu, Br 2795—6). Z^B 94 trouble of mind, imbecility.

duluxxū. PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 7 du-lu-ux-xu-u a-mat limut-tim excitement {Beunruhigung} § 65, 38.

dalixtu f, pl dālīxāti confusion, disturbance, trouble {Wirren, Wirrnis, Un-

ruhe} etc. perhaps Sg *Khors* 52; V 60 a 4—5 ina e-ša-a-ti u dal-xa-a-ti ša (māt) Akkadi. K 3927 R 3 (H 75) ina ik-li-ti-ja nu-um-mir dal (JENSEN, *Diss.* 63 rm 1 ri) -xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki Z^B 105. Rm III 105, 15—6 when there arose in Borsippa {als in Borsippa entstanden} e-ša-a-ti dal-xa-a-ti si-xi | u six-ma-ša-a-ti.

duluxtu. JA xvi ('90) 316, 24 ad T. A. u šī-i ri-e-ši la iš-šu-u, ki-i du-lu-ux-ti.

dalaku be weak, humble, submit oneself; serve, obey either man or god; in latter case: worship {schwach, unterwürfig sein; dienen, gehorchen; in Bezug auf die Gottheit: verehren} L^T 149; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 14 fol compares J^S; ZA v 64; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 173 rm 1; 351 rm 2; 404; Z^B 73—4; G § 112 (p 103) rm 2; AV 1834. ac ana da-lal ta-nit-ti⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur (ilat) Ištār | u ilāni rabūti bēlē-ja Ašb ix 112—3. (KB ii 229 {um die Hoheit Ašur's . . . zu preisen}); cf viii 8. TP v 27—8 da-lil ilāni rabūti | a-na da-la-li (AV 1834 omits) a-na na-piš-ti umaššeršu. KB ii 256—7, 73 a-na da-lal ax-ra-a-ti (= SMITH, *Ašb.* 136). K 4874 šupū ana dalali. pr ad-lu-ul nar-bu-ut ilāni rabūti Salm, *Mon.* O 49 (Z^B 97; CRAIG, *Diss.* 27); pr *Synchr. Hist.*, iv 27 (KB i 202—3) ta-na-ti (māt) Ašur lid-lu-lu ana ūmē [ça-at]. IV 61, 39 narbika li-[id-lu-lu] a kal dadmē, Z^B 90; D 95, 10 lid-lu-la da-li-li-šu. H 121 R 1—2 nar-bi ta-na-at-ti-ka ni-šu lid-lu-la (= SI-IL SI-IL-LA, Br 3446; Z^B 74; HOMMEL, VK 320; 481 rm 191) to the greatness of thy majesty let the people be submissive {vor der Grösse deiner Erhabenheit erstarre das Volk in Unterwürfigkeit}. IV 66 a 21 lid-lul, 23 lud-lul; no 2 b 61 (= IV² 57 no 2 b 27) lud-lul nir-bi-ka lutta'id ilu-ut-ka; 64 b 22 lud-lu-[ul], 25 lud-l[ul]; ps a-da-lal BA ii 31; Ašb iv 34—5 ina max-ri-ja i-zi-zu-u-ma | i-dal-la-lu qur-di ilāni-ja dan-nu-ti, before me he came praising the power of my mighty gods {vor mich trat er, die Macht

der starken Götter preisend}. ZA iv 12, 54 i-dal-lal; *ibid* 13, 1 a-dal-lal (var la-la) zikirka, Sp II 265 a no xxv 8 ul a-dal-lal; i 2 lud-lul-ka. ag dāliilu, e. g. in P. N. Da-lil (ilat) Ištār II 63, 4 (AV 1835).

Q^t H 129 R 17—8 (et-lum) mud-tal-lum (= KA-TAR-RA, EME-SAL) the obedient lord {der ergebene Herr} < ša tallaktašu šaqātum (19—20). perhaps Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu (or J = mudallilu?) šamši šūti (Z^B 15; DK^K 52, 1); Ašb i 13 ina e-pe-š pi-i mud-tal-li; cf JENSEN, 465 rm 5; KB iii (1) 194 rm 1 {der Gepriesene}.

J u-da-li-lu I 69 c 46. II 48 col iv; a-b 10 NAM-TIK = du-ul-lu-lum preceded by xablum; also II 38, 79; AV 2069; Br 2156. V 20 e-f 5 NAM-TIK = dul(?)-lu-lu preceded by xa-ba-lum (with same id); on 6—7 cf Br 2158—9.

S perhaps V 45 col vii 32 u-šad-lal. *Derr.* dallu, dulla 2; dallalu; dalilu; dililu, duiūlu.

NOTE. — ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 412 translates D 97, 28 zu der Stunde pries man ihn (i. e. i-na ū-mi-šu i-dul-lu-šu); see našalu (suggested *ibid*).

dallalu NE 44, 76 a-na dal-la-li tu-ut [-tir-ri-šu] J^{I-N} into a dwarf thou hast turned him {in einen Zwerg hast du ihn verwandelt}.

dalilu devotion, obedience, service {Ergebung, Huldigung, Gehorsam} Esh Send-schirli R 47 e-du ina lib-bi a-na da-li-li ul e-zib. IV 29 no 1, b 16—8 da-li-li-ka (= KA-TAR-ZU, cf 17 b 5) lud-[lul] to thee (o *Marduk*) am I devoted {dir (*Marduk*) bin ich ergeben} JENSEN, 460; Br 561; T^M ii 17, 67. V 50 a 25—6 where l 26 begins . . . da-li-li-ka lud-lul, Z^B 73, below. ZA v 59, 17 da-li-li-ki lu-ud-[lul] I will sing thy praises. da-li-li-ka či-ru-tim li-id-lu-la (Xammurabi insc, col ii 14—5. *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 9 qu'ils chantent tes louanges sublimes; cf however, HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 409 rm 4). see dalalu.

dililu *idem.* c. st. di-lil-šu-nu a-da-lal, BA ii 31; K 279, 2 P. N. Di-lil Ištār (AV 1975).

du-ul-te-bi-la-aš-šu etc., T. A. = tul > tuštābillašu cf abālu (ZA v 158, 36 & 38); BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 35, 36. ~ DA-lum cf dannu(m).

MEŠ)-šu-nu lu-šar-di (also iii 15); iv 20 dāmē qu-ra-di-šu-nu; also Anp i 53 BE-MEŠ-šu-nu. Sn v 11 *Šuzub* a-mir dāmē the sanguinary villain {der blutdürstige Räuber}; v 81 ina da-me-šu-nu gab-šu-ti in the mass of their blood {in ihrer Blutmasse}; Asb ix 37 a-na ču-um-me-šu-nu iš-ta-at-tu-u dāmē u māmē par-šu (HEBR. iii 110; BA i 175 *ad* 36 *fol*; ZA x 83); *dcl* 276 da-mu lib-bi-ja BA i 471 the blood of my heart {das Blut meines Herzens}; J^LN 40 the intention of my heart {der Sinn meines Herzens}. IV² 19 b 37—8 da-mi (= MUD-DA) ki-ma me-e i-na-q-qu-u (Br 2276); *iv 27—8 a-kil ši-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (var-mi; MUD) Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 76; *ibid* 36 a-kil da-mi, *etc.* IV 20 no 3, 17 da-mu la i-čar-ru-ru (does not flow {fließt nicht}, BA ii 292; Br 791, same id as imtu breath). K 2729 R 30 i-na ug-gat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-kil rēs-su(?) may *k. d.* seize his head {möge *k. d.* sein Haupt ergreifen} BA ii 570 (either a sickness or blood weapon {entweder eine Krankheit oder Blutwaffe}). I 70 *col* iv 7 da-mu a šar-ka | ki-i me li-ir-muk (J. OPPERT, GGA '77, 22; D^K 53; Z^B 76 *etc.*, BOISSIER, *Diss.* 25); IV 19 no 3, 48—9 dāmē u šarqa ki mē lirmuk (*cf* III 47 b 31; 43 (iv) b 17). IV² 63 iii 38—9 iš-ta-na-at-ti da-mi niš-bu-ti ša a-me-lu-ti they drink human blood that filleth them {sie trinken sättigendes Menschenblut} (*cf ibid* 43 tal-ta-na-at-ti-i *etc.*). da-me-šu-nu te-c-ir ZA v 148, 5 revenge their blood. K 2401 *col* ii 23 da-me-šu-nu nārē um-dal-li (BA ii 627 *fol*). *Creationfrg* IV 131 uš-la-at da-mi-šu.

Also = kin, family {Sippe, Familie} *e. g.* II 9 d 24 NU-SA-BE (Br 1976; 4600) = da-mu-šu; *ibid* 23 NU-NU-BE = ši-ir-šu (AV 1854). to this perhaps V 15 *c-d* 42 SU-GAR-IB-BE = u-la-pu da-mi (AV 1851; Br 12165) & *ibid* 44 SU-GAR-KI-LA-L= u-la-pu da-me(?) Br 9818 & 12167. see also Š^c 53 (V 41 *c-f* 55) mu-ud | MUD | da-mu; HALÉVY

explains this as = mutu husband, man {Gatte, Mann} *Leyden Congr.*, ii 1, 540; V 28 *g-h* 51 dam (or DAM?) -u-tu = u-la-pu (AV 1856; Br 2193); V 41 *c-f* 54 ŠEŠ = da-mu (Br 6439) same id as axu brother {Bruder}.

Also = son, child {Sohn, Kind} ? *e. g.* II 36 *c-d* 57 ma-a-ru || da-mu. ZA i 19 *fol*, *ad* II 40 *c-d* 4 E^(da-mu) TUR (Br 4068), damu & dumu (= dōmu) II 47 *c-f* 54, son, progeny {Sohn, Nachkommenschaft}, so also HALÉVY: dumu = aplu (on the other hand, see LEHMANN, 12—3). BA ii 298 *rm* ** derives dūmu from D^M. On du-mu see also V 23 *a-c* 21 *fol*; 29 (AV 2071); perhaps also V 44 *c-d* 20 (11a1) Ba-u ru-bi-ma du-me (= TUR) lu-m(x)ur (ZK ii 309 *rm* 1; ZA i 19 *rm* 2; 195; 386).

di-mu 1. (dēmu, § 63, 1) only found in *pl* tear {Thräne} Z^B 23; 42; 95. *√* *ṣ*, *ṣ*₁ *ṣ*₂ *ṣ*₃ *ṣ*₄ *ṣ*₅ *ṣ*₆ *ṣ*₇ *ṣ*₈ *ṣ*₉ *ṣ*₁₀ *ṣ*₁₁ *ṣ*₁₂ *ṣ*₁₃ *ṣ*₁₄ *ṣ*₁₅ *ṣ*₁₆ *ṣ*₁₇ *ṣ*₁₈ *ṣ*₁₉ *ṣ*₂₀ *ṣ*₂₁ *ṣ*₂₂ *ṣ*₂₃ *ṣ*₂₄ *ṣ*₂₅ *ṣ*₂₆ *ṣ*₂₇ *ṣ*₂₈ *ṣ*₂₉ *ṣ*₃₀ *ṣ*₃₁ *ṣ*₃₂ *ṣ*₃₃ *ṣ*₃₄ *ṣ*₃₅ *ṣ*₃₆ *ṣ*₃₇ *ṣ*₃₈ *ṣ*₃₉ *ṣ*₄₀ *ṣ*₄₁ *ṣ*₄₂ *ṣ*₄₃ *ṣ*₄₄ *ṣ*₄₅ *ṣ*₄₆ *ṣ*₄₇ *ṣ*₄₈ *ṣ*₄₉ *ṣ*₅₀ *ṣ*₅₁ *ṣ*₅₂ *ṣ*₅₃ *ṣ*₅₄ *ṣ*₅₅ *ṣ*₅₆ *ṣ*₅₇ *ṣ*₅₈ *ṣ*₅₉ *ṣ*₆₀ *ṣ*₆₁ *ṣ*₆₂ *ṣ*₆₃ *ṣ*₆₄ *ṣ*₆₅ *ṣ*₆₆ *ṣ*₆₇ *ṣ*₆₈ *ṣ*₆₉ *ṣ*₇₀ *ṣ*₇₁ *ṣ*₇₂ *ṣ*₇₃ *ṣ*₇₄ *ṣ*₇₅ *ṣ*₇₆ *ṣ*₇₇ *ṣ*₇₈ *ṣ*₇₉ *ṣ*₈₀ *ṣ*₈₁ *ṣ*₈₂ *ṣ*₈₃ *ṣ*₈₄ *ṣ*₈₅ *ṣ*₈₆ *ṣ*₈₇ *ṣ*₈₈ *ṣ*₈₉ *ṣ*₉₀ *ṣ*₉₁ *ṣ*₉₂ *ṣ*₉₃ *ṣ*₉₄ *ṣ*₉₅ *ṣ*₉₆ *ṣ*₉₇ *ṣ*₉₈ *ṣ*₉₉ *ṣ*₁₀₀ *ṣ*₁₀₁ *ṣ*₁₀₂ *ṣ*₁₀₃ *ṣ*₁₀₄ *ṣ*₁₀₅ *ṣ*₁₀₆ *ṣ*₁₀₇ *ṣ*₁₀₈ *ṣ*₁₀₉ *ṣ*₁₁₀ *ṣ*₁₁₁ *ṣ*₁₁₂ *ṣ*₁₁₃ *ṣ*₁₁₄ *ṣ*₁₁₅ *ṣ*₁₁₆ *ṣ*₁₁₇ *ṣ*₁₁₈ *ṣ*₁₁₉ *ṣ*₁₂₀ *ṣ*₁₂₁ *ṣ*₁₂₂ *ṣ*₁₂₃ *ṣ*₁₂₄ *ṣ*₁₂₅ *ṣ*₁₂₆ *ṣ*₁₂₇ *ṣ*₁₂₈ *ṣ*₁₂₉ *ṣ*₁₃₀ *ṣ*₁₃₁ *ṣ*₁₃₂ *ṣ*₁₃₃ *ṣ*₁₃₄ *ṣ*₁₃₅ *ṣ*₁₃₆ *ṣ*₁₃₇ *ṣ*₁₃₈ *ṣ*₁₃₉ *ṣ*₁₄₀ *ṣ*₁₄₁ *ṣ*₁₄₂ *ṣ*₁₄₃ *ṣ*₁₄₄ *ṣ*₁₄₅ *ṣ*₁₄₆ *ṣ*₁₄₇ *ṣ*₁₄₈ *ṣ*₁₄₉ *ṣ*₁₅₀ *ṣ*₁₅₁ *ṣ*₁₅₂ *ṣ*₁₅₃ *ṣ*₁₅₄ *ṣ*₁₅₅ *ṣ*₁₅₆ *ṣ*₁₅₇ *ṣ*₁₅₈ *ṣ*₁₅₉ *ṣ*₁₆₀ *ṣ*₁₆₁ *ṣ*₁₆₂ *ṣ*₁₆₃ *ṣ*₁₆₄ *ṣ*₁₆₅ *ṣ*₁₆₆ *ṣ*₁₆₇ *ṣ*₁₆₈ *ṣ*₁₆₉ *ṣ*₁₇₀ *ṣ*₁₇₁ *ṣ*₁₇₂ *ṣ*₁₇₃ *ṣ*₁₇₄ *ṣ*₁₇₅ *ṣ*₁₇₆ *ṣ*₁₇₇ *ṣ*₁₇₈ *ṣ*₁₇₉ *ṣ*₁₈₀ *ṣ*₁₈₁ *ṣ*₁₈₂ *ṣ*₁₈₃ *ṣ*₁₈₄ *ṣ*₁₈₅ *ṣ*₁₈₆ *ṣ*₁₈₇ *ṣ*₁₈₈ *ṣ*₁₈₉ *ṣ*₁₉₀ *ṣ*₁₉₁ *ṣ*₁₉₂ *ṣ*₁₉₃ *ṣ*₁₉₄ *ṣ*₁₉₅ *ṣ*₁₉₆ *ṣ*₁₉₇ *ṣ*₁₉₈ *ṣ*₁₉₉ *ṣ*₂₀₀ *ṣ*₂₀₁ *ṣ*₂₀₂ *ṣ*₂₀₃ *ṣ*₂₀₄ *ṣ*₂₀₅ *ṣ*₂₀₆ *ṣ*₂₀₇ *ṣ*₂₀₈ *ṣ*₂₀₉ *ṣ*₂₁₀ *ṣ*₂₁₁ *ṣ*₂₁₂ *ṣ*₂₁₃ *ṣ*₂₁₄ *ṣ*₂₁₅ *ṣ*₂₁₆ *ṣ*₂₁₇ *ṣ*₂₁₈ *ṣ*₂₁₉ *ṣ*₂₂₀ *ṣ*₂₂₁ *ṣ*₂₂₂ *ṣ*₂₂₃ *ṣ*₂₂₄ *ṣ*₂₂₅ *ṣ*₂₂₆ *ṣ*₂₂₇ *ṣ*₂₂₈ *ṣ*₂₂₉ *ṣ*₂₃₀ *ṣ*₂₃₁ *ṣ*₂₃₂ *ṣ*₂₃₃ *ṣ*₂₃₄ *ṣ*₂₃₅ *ṣ*₂₃₆ *ṣ*₂₃₇ *ṣ*₂₃₈ *ṣ*₂₃₉ *ṣ*₂₄₀ *ṣ*₂₄₁ *ṣ*₂₄₂ *ṣ*₂₄₃ *ṣ*₂₄₄ *ṣ*₂₄₅ *ṣ*₂₄₆ *ṣ*₂₄₇ *ṣ*₂₄₈ *ṣ*₂₄₉ *ṣ*₂₅₀ *ṣ*₂₅₁ *ṣ*₂₅₂ *ṣ*₂₅₃ *ṣ*₂₅₄ *ṣ*₂₅₅ *ṣ*₂₅₆ *ṣ*₂₅₇ *ṣ*₂₅₈ *ṣ*₂₅₉ *ṣ*₂₆₀ *ṣ*₂₆₁ *ṣ*₂₆₂ *ṣ*₂₆₃ *ṣ*₂₆₄ *ṣ*₂₆₅ *ṣ*₂₆₆ *ṣ*₂₆₇ *ṣ*₂₆₈ *ṣ*₂₆₉ *ṣ*₂₇₀ *ṣ*₂₇₁ *ṣ*₂₇₂ *ṣ*₂₇₃ *ṣ*₂₇₄ *ṣ*₂₇₅ *ṣ*₂₇₆ *ṣ*₂₇₇ *ṣ*₂₇₈ *ṣ*₂₇₉ *ṣ*₂₈₀ *ṣ*₂₈₁ *ṣ*₂₈₂ *ṣ*₂₈₃ *ṣ*₂₈₄ *ṣ*₂₈₅ *ṣ*₂₈₆ *ṣ*₂₈₇ *ṣ*₂₈₈ *ṣ*₂₈₉ *ṣ*₂₉₀ *ṣ*₂₉₁ *ṣ*₂₉₂ *ṣ*₂₉₃ *ṣ*₂₉₄ *ṣ*₂₉₅ *ṣ*₂₉₆ *ṣ*₂₉₇ *ṣ*₂₉₈ *ṣ*₂₉₉ *ṣ*₃₀₀ *ṣ*₃₀₁ *ṣ*₃₀₂ *ṣ*₃₀₃ *ṣ*₃₀₄ *ṣ*₃₀₅ *ṣ*₃₀₆ *ṣ*₃₀₇ *ṣ*₃₀₈ *ṣ*₃₀₉ *ṣ*₃₁₀ *ṣ*₃₁₁ *ṣ*₃₁₂ *ṣ*₃₁₃ *ṣ*₃₁₄ *ṣ*₃₁₅ *ṣ*₃₁₆ *ṣ*₃₁₇ *ṣ*₃₁₈ *ṣ*₃₁₉ *ṣ*₃₂₀ *ṣ*₃₂₁ *ṣ*₃₂₂ *ṣ*₃₂₃ *ṣ*₃₂₄ *ṣ*₃₂₅ *ṣ*₃₂₆ *ṣ*₃₂₇ *ṣ*₃₂₈ *ṣ*₃₂₉ *ṣ*₃₃₀ *ṣ*₃₃₁ *ṣ*₃₃₂ *ṣ*₃₃₃ *ṣ*₃₃₄ *ṣ*₃₃₅ *ṣ*₃₃₆ *ṣ*₃₃₇ *ṣ*₃₃₈ *ṣ*₃₃₉ *ṣ*₃₄₀ *ṣ*₃₄₁ *ṣ*₃₄₂ *ṣ*₃₄₃ *ṣ*₃₄₄ *ṣ*₃₄₅ *ṣ*₃₄₆ *ṣ*₃₄₇ *ṣ*₃₄₈ *ṣ*₃₄₉ *ṣ*₃₅₀ *ṣ*₃₅₁ *ṣ*₃₅₂ *ṣ*₃₅₃ *ṣ*₃₅₄ *ṣ*₃₅₅ *ṣ*₃₅₆ *ṣ*₃₅₇ *ṣ*₃₅₈ *ṣ*₃₅₉ *ṣ*₃₆₀ *ṣ*₃₆₁ *ṣ*₃₆₂ *ṣ*₃₆₃ *ṣ*₃₆₄ *ṣ*₃₆₅ *ṣ*₃₆₆ *ṣ*₃₆₇ *ṣ*₃₆₈ *ṣ*₃₆₉ *ṣ*₃₇₀ *ṣ*₃₇₁ *ṣ*₃₇₂ *ṣ*₃₇₃ *ṣ*₃₇₄ *ṣ*₃₇₅ *ṣ*₃₇₆ *ṣ*₃₇₇ *ṣ*₃₇₈ *ṣ*₃₇₉ *ṣ*₃₈₀ *ṣ*₃₈₁ *ṣ*₃₈₂ *ṣ*₃₈₃ *ṣ*₃₈₄ *ṣ*₃₈₅ *ṣ*₃₈₆ *ṣ*₃₈₇ *ṣ*₃₈₈ *ṣ*₃₈₉ *ṣ*₃₉₀ *ṣ*₃₉₁ *ṣ*₃₉₂ *ṣ*₃₉₃ *ṣ*₃₉₄ *ṣ*₃₉₅ *ṣ*₃₉₆ *ṣ*₃₉₇ *ṣ*₃₉₈ *ṣ*₃₉₉ *ṣ*₄₀₀ *ṣ*₄₀₁ *ṣ*₄₀₂ *ṣ*₄₀₃ *ṣ*₄₀₄ *ṣ*₄₀₅ *ṣ*₄₀₆ *ṣ*₄₀₇ *ṣ*₄₀₈ *ṣ*₄₀₉ *ṣ*₄₁₀ *ṣ*₄₁₁ *ṣ*₄₁₂ *ṣ*₄₁₃ *ṣ*₄₁₄ *ṣ*₄₁₅ *ṣ*₄₁₆ *ṣ*₄₁₇ *ṣ*₄₁₈ *ṣ*₄₁₉ *ṣ*₄₂₀ *ṣ*₄₂₁ *ṣ*₄₂₂ *ṣ*₄₂₃ *ṣ*₄₂₄ *ṣ*₄₂₅ *ṣ*₄₂₆ *ṣ*₄₂₇ *ṣ*₄₂₈ *ṣ*₄₂₉ *ṣ*₄₃₀ *ṣ*₄₃₁ *ṣ*₄₃₂ *ṣ*₄₃₃ *ṣ*₄₃₄ *ṣ*₄₃₅ *ṣ*₄₃₆ *ṣ*₄₃₇ *ṣ*₄₃₈ *ṣ*₄₃₉ *ṣ*₄₄₀ *ṣ*₄₄₁ *ṣ*₄₄₂ *ṣ*₄₄₃ *ṣ*₄₄₄ *ṣ*₄₄₅ *ṣ*₄₄₆ *ṣ*₄₄₇ *ṣ*₄₄₈ *ṣ*₄₄₉ *ṣ*₄₅₀ *ṣ*₄₅₁ *ṣ*₄₅₂ *ṣ*₄₅₃ *ṣ*₄₅₄ *ṣ*₄₅₅ *ṣ*₄₅₆ *ṣ*₄₅₇ *ṣ*₄₅₈ *ṣ*₄₅₉ *ṣ*₄₆₀ *ṣ*₄₆₁ *ṣ*₄₆₂ *ṣ*₄₆₃ *ṣ*₄₆₄ *ṣ*₄₆₅ *ṣ*₄₆₆ *ṣ*₄₆₇ *ṣ*₄₆₈ *ṣ*₄₆₉ *ṣ*₄₇₀ *ṣ*₄₇₁ *ṣ*₄₇₂ *ṣ*₄₇₃ *ṣ*₄₇₄ *ṣ*₄₇₅ *ṣ*₄₇₆ *ṣ*₄₇₇ *ṣ*₄₇₈ *ṣ*₄₇₉ *ṣ*₄₈₀ *ṣ*₄₈₁ *ṣ*₄₈₂ *ṣ*₄₈₃ *ṣ*₄₈₄ *ṣ*₄₈₅ *ṣ*₄₈₆ *ṣ*₄₈₇ *ṣ*₄₈₈ *ṣ*₄₈₉ *ṣ*₄₉₀ *ṣ*₄₉₁ *ṣ*₄₉₂ *ṣ*₄₉₃ *ṣ*₄₉₄ *ṣ*₄₉₅ *ṣ*₄₉₆ *ṣ*₄₉₇ *ṣ*₄₉₈ *ṣ*₄₉₉ *ṣ*₅₀₀ *ṣ*₅₀₁ *ṣ*₅₀₂ *ṣ*₅₀₃ *ṣ*₅₀₄ *ṣ*₅₀₅ *ṣ*₅₀₆ *ṣ*₅₀₇ *ṣ*₅₀₈ *ṣ*₅₀₉ *ṣ*₅₁₀ *ṣ*₅₁₁ *ṣ*₅₁₂ *ṣ*₅₁₃ *ṣ*₅₁₄ *ṣ*₅₁₅ *ṣ*₅₁₆ *ṣ*₅₁₇ *ṣ*₅₁₈ *ṣ*₅₁₉ *ṣ*₅₂₀ *ṣ*₅₂₁ *ṣ*₅₂₂ *ṣ*₅₂₃ *ṣ*₅₂₄ *ṣ*₅₂₅ *ṣ*₅₂₆ *ṣ*₅₂₇ *ṣ*₅₂₈ *ṣ*₅₂₉ *ṣ*₅₃₀ *ṣ*₅₃₁ *ṣ*₅₃₂ *ṣ*₅₃₃ *ṣ*₅₃₄ *ṣ*₅₃₅ *ṣ*₅₃₆ *ṣ*₅₃₇ *ṣ*₅₃₈ *ṣ*₅₃₉ *ṣ*₅₄₀ *ṣ*₅₄₁ *ṣ*₅₄₂ *ṣ*₅₄₃ *ṣ*₅₄₄ *ṣ*₅₄₅ *ṣ*₅₄₆ *ṣ*₅₄₇ *ṣ*₅₄₈ *ṣ*₅₄₉ *ṣ*₅₅₀ *ṣ*₅₅₁ *ṣ*₅₅₂ *ṣ*₅₅₃ *ṣ*₅₅₄ *ṣ*₅₅₅ *ṣ*₅₅₆ *ṣ*₅₅₇ *ṣ*₅₅₈ *ṣ*₅₅₉ *ṣ*₅₆₀ *ṣ*₅₆₁ *ṣ*₅₆₂ *ṣ*₅₆₃ *ṣ*₅₆₄ *ṣ*₅₆₅ *ṣ*₅₆₆ *ṣ*₅₆₇ *ṣ*₅₆₈ *ṣ*₅₆₉ *ṣ*₅₇₀ *ṣ*₅₇₁ *ṣ*₅₇₂ *ṣ*₅₇₃ *ṣ*₅₇₄ *ṣ*₅₇₅ *ṣ*₅₇₆ *ṣ*₅₇₇ *ṣ*₅₇₈ *ṣ*₅₇₉ *ṣ*₅₈₀ *ṣ*₅₈₁ *ṣ*₅₈₂ *ṣ*₅₈₃ *ṣ*₅₈₄ *ṣ*₅₈₅ *ṣ*₅₈₆ *ṣ*₅₈₇ *ṣ*₅₈₈ *ṣ*₅₈₉ *ṣ*₅₉₀ *ṣ*₅₉₁ *ṣ*₅₉₂ *ṣ*₅₉₃ *ṣ*₅₉₄ *ṣ*₅₉₅ *ṣ*₅₉₆ *ṣ*₅₉₇ *ṣ*₅₉₈ *ṣ*₅₉₉ *ṣ*₆₀₀ *ṣ*₆₀₁ *ṣ*₆₀₂ *ṣ*₆₀₃ *ṣ*₆₀₄ *ṣ*₆₀₅ *ṣ*₆₀₆ *ṣ*₆₀₇ *ṣ*₆₀₈ *ṣ*₆₀₉ *ṣ*₆₁₀ *ṣ*₆₁₁ *ṣ*₆₁₂ *ṣ*₆₁₃ *ṣ*₆₁₄ *ṣ*₆₁₅ *ṣ*₆₁₆ *ṣ*₆₁₇ *ṣ*₆₁₈ *ṣ*₆₁₉ *ṣ*₆₂₀ *ṣ*₆₂₁ *ṣ*₆₂₂ *ṣ*₆₂₃ *ṣ*₆₂₄ *ṣ*₆₂₅ *ṣ*₆₂₆ *ṣ*₆₂₇ *ṣ*₆₂₈ *ṣ*₆₂₉ *ṣ*₆₃₀ *ṣ*₆₃₁ *ṣ*₆₃

dam-mu-qi(n), 42 e-pu-uš u-da-mu-qu (= it was damqu, K 620); IV² 59 no 2, R 22 lu-u damqa-at; cf P. N. Taš-me-tu dam-qat ZA i 199, 2.

§ H 79, 19 ša ċar-pi xu-ra-qi mu-dam-mi-iq-šu-nu at-ta (cf balalu & HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 21 no 254) purify {läutern}. — Neb iii 62 bitu as-miš u-dam-mi-iq, KB iii, 2, 17 {den Tempel versah ich mit Schmuck}; TIELE, ZA ii 185 (med) {ich weihte den Tempel feierlich ein}; also see BALL, PSBA '87 (ix) 102 & 107; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43. Neb v 49—50 ana mašdaxa ilūtišu u-da-am-mi-iq. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 40 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-kir abi a-li-di-šu who kept pure the name of the father, his begetter {der den Namen des Vaters, seines Erzeugers, unbefleckt erhalten}; on Marduk bu-un-nu-u du-um-(mu)-qu ku-um-mu (Br 3795) see bunnū. — show favor, make favorable {freundlich, günstig machen} S 769, 10 (AV 6010; Br 7380) nam-ga-ru ša šip-ra du-um-mu-qa . . .; IV 42 col ii, 25 at-ka ana du-um-mu-qi; V 64 b 26 Anunitu ša u-dam-ma-qu it-ta-tu-u-a A who makes favorable my omens {A, die meine Zeichen günstig macht}. Neb iv 25—6 ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin mu-da-am-mi-iq i-da-ti-ja Sin who makes my omens favorable {Sin, der meine Zeichen günstig macht} JENSEN, 127 rm 1; AV 5423. Esh Sendschirli, O 5 Sin nannaru nam-ru mu-dam-me-iq idāti-ja. D 134 C 12 dum-mu-qu ša a-ba-rak-ku (DH 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118). Asb x 69 ina ma-a-al mu-ši du-um-mu-qa šunātu-u-a || ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (KB ii 232—3; Z^B 38; WZ i 160) were favorably {waren freundlich}; cf IV 3 b 26; 22 b 30; 10 b 33—4 lu-u u-dam-me-iq (= ŠI-BIR, Br 9445; Z^B 72, below); u-dam-mi-iq ZA iv 15, 4. pc li-da-am-mi-qu e-gir-ra-a V 65 b 36 (cf 64, 35); li-dam-me[-iq-šu] V 51, 12 (ZK ii 277 & rm 3); also 51 b 61—2, cf Z^B 12, 5; IV 19 b 6 ⁽¹¹⁾ DAMU . . . e-gir-ra-šu li-dam-me-iq. ip V 44 c-d 46 ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl du-me-qa-an-ni (§ 30; Br 3851; 7290; cf ZA i 237). P. N. Du-um-mu-qu, Nabd 760, 8, etc.

Š tu-šad-ma-aq ZA iv 229, 20.

Derr. damqu; damqil; damiqtu; dum-qu, dunqu; dumuqtu (7).

damqu / damiqtu c. sl. damqat. id § 9, 266; AV 1863; § 65, 7. a) light, clear of color {hell, licht an Farbe} V 28 d 14—5 ċu-ba-tu damqu (ŠI-BIR) preceded by ċubātu banū; perhaps also II 6 c-d 29 & 38 (Br 7488; Z^B 38—9) see banū 4. b) pure, clean, good {lauter, gut, rein} e. g. kaspa dam-ga-am × kaspa pi (= qa?) -at(d)-ra-am (L^T 125; BA ii 559 adru; V 65 b 4 iċ-ċi dam-qu-tu (ZA ii 298, below). V 33 col vi 15—6 ċa-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id; ibid vii 28 ana šarri dam-qi (|| tābu). I 66 c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; cf I 65 a 17 & see zuluuxū. perhaps also V 27 g-h 49—50 mū dam-qu & mū la dam-qu; see IV 10 O 22—3 & 25—6 (Z^B 67); 1 c 43—4; 46 a 7—8. Sg Cyl 34 Sargon muš-ta-bil a-mat da-me-iq-ti (or noun?, see below). Khors 5. c) pious {fromm} Sniii 31 (am⁶¹) ċabē-šu damqūti (written ŠI-BIR-MEŠ); Neb Senk ii 16 li-bi(pi)-it g(q)a-ti-ja dam-ga-a-tim (var dum-qa-a-ti). d) friendly, gracious, favorable {freundlich, gnädig, günstig} V 52 a 21—2 la-mas-si dam-qu (Br 7291); cf še-e-di dum-qu la-mas-si dum-qi H 99, 44 (93, 11) & I 65 b 55 la-ma-sa ša da-mi-iq-tim. Br 9447. also utukku damqu (see utukku). K 183, 9 pa-lu-u damqu (BA i 617 & 622); 12 ma-xi-ru dam-qu (× famine). IV 8 b 48—9 a-na qa-at dam-qa-a-ti ša ilišu (§ 122) to the gracious hands of his god {den gnädigen Händen seines Gottes}; 4 b 3—4 a-na qātā SI-BIR-MEŠ (= damqāti) ša ili-šu lip-pa-qid; IV 4 b 46—7; 11 b 47—8 da-mi-iq-ti-šu šu-tur; 19 b 20—1 qa-at damqāti ša ili[-šu]; 15 b 50—1 ana qātā ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš dam-qa-a-ti. ina šumi damqi irbū they grew up in a happy state (MEISSNER, BA ii 566 ad K 2729 O 19 & R 20; 569 {in Wol-wollen}, perhaps = damiqtu). H 85, 28 šu-ut-tu NU (= la) da-me-iq-tu; II 35 g-h 72 etlu dam-qu; ad 71 cf Br 9446. V 65 b 33 milku damqu. — H 30, 684 ŠIG-GA (Z^B 72; PINCHES, ZK ii 191)

= dam-qu; 685^r ŠA-A = damqu. *Adv*
to damqu:

damqiš graciously, favorably {gnädiglich,
in Gnaden} V 35, 27 a-na ja-a-ti, etc.
28 da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub blessed graciously
{segnete in Gnaden} BA ii 212—3;
KB iii (2) 92, 25 da-am-ki-iš ēpuš.

damiqtu (properly *f* of damqu) *noun*;
a) favor {Gnade} id *e. g.* Asb v 23 (be-
ginning); x 73. G § 112; ZK ii 425 *rm* 1;
Br 1853 & 10955. V 66 b 28 da-mi-iq-
ti-šu-nu | li-iš-ša-kin i-na pi-i-ka
(ZK ii 351) grace, favor for them {Huld
für sie}; *ibid* 24 damiqt-tim An-ti-
'u-kus-us šar mātāti; Sg *Cyl* 23 da-
mi-iq-te (var -ti) Šarrukēn & 34
muš-ta-bil a-mat damiqt-tim (ZK ii
425, below); simat damiqt-tim Asb iii 88
(ZK ii 316); V 51 a 33—4 a-mat da-me-
i-ka-ka. perhaps Neb iv 62 ana (11)
Sin na-aš ča-ad-du da-mi-iq-ti-ja
(Z^B 105, above); *ad* Asb x 72—3 (ana
damiqt) *cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 252.
bēl damiqt-tim K 2729 R 26. KB iii
(2) 6 col iii 60 fol da-mi-iq-tim | ti-
iz-ka-ar-am mayest thou proclaim unto
me favor, says *Nabopolassar* to *Marduk*
{mögest du mir Gnade verkünden} or 27
of zakaru? (*q. v.*). I 51 no 1 R 18—9
(= D 124) e-ip-še-tu-u-a a-na da-mi-
i-qt-tim xa-di-iš | na-ap-li-is-ma; *cf*
I 52 no 3 b 25 (ZA ii 131 a 11—2);
V 62 no 2, 32 dam-qa-a-ti xa-di-iš
[nap?]-li-sa-ma devota laete aspic(it)e
et (LEHMANN). K 2729 O 8 i-ta-nab-
ba-lu (721) ina dam-qa-a-ti. also
cf IV 10 b 40 (ana da-me-i-qt-ti te-ir);
66 (no 2) R 23 (ana damiqt-ti) 26 (ana
damiqt-tim); IV² 60* a, C 8 a-na da-me-
i-qt-ti.

pl damq(g)āti (*sc.* epšēti) pious
deeds, acts of piety {fromme Werke} AV
1858; POOLSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 202; *cf* KB
iii (2) 4, 32—4 O *Marduk*, my lord e-ip-
še-ti-ja | dam-ga-a-ti | xa-di-iš na-
ap-li-is-ma (see above) V 35, 14 b
ip-še-e-ti-ša dam-qa-a-ta (*cf* BA ii
210—11 & KB iii, 2, 122—3 & *rm* 2).
I 52 no 3 b 26 da-am-ga-a-tu-u-a li-
iš-ša-ak-na ša-ap-tu-uk-ki (on thy
lips {auf deinen Lippen}) KB iii (2) 56
—7; ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6.
I 67 a 3 e-bi-eš da-am-ga-a-ti; *cf* I 8

no 5, 3. Neb i 15 *Nebuchadnezzar* (12)
ša.... da-am-ga-a-ti Bābili u Bar-
zi-pa-ki | ište-ni-'e-u ka-a-a-nam.
N who is always thinking of pious deeds
for *B* & *B* {*N* der stets auf fromme Werke
für *B* & *B* bedacht ist} vii 3 a-na dam-
ga-a-ti āli-šu Bābilu. Neb *Bab*, a
17 da-am-ga-a-ti āli-šu; I 69 a 17
dam-qa-a-ti E-sag-gil (E-šak-kil?);
Sn i 6 *Sennacherib* sa-xi-ru dam-qa-
a-ti (*Bell* 2). D 87 i 68 (= II 46, 53;
AV 1853; Br 11159) IČ-GU-ZA ŠI-
BIR-GA (IV 10 b 39) = kussū da-mi-
i-qt-tum.

NOTE. IV 61 (no 2) 20—1 (qāb) damiqtī per-
haps = bribe || Be-steuchung, *cf* guzalū.

dumqu, dunqu, c. st. dumuq. id § 9, 266;
cf §§ 49 a; 65, 3. POOLSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 43.
also tu-um-ku (§ 19). AV 2078; Br 9447.
V 11, 18 = H 107, 18 SI-IB = DUB =
dum-qu (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57); a) fa-
vor, grace {Gunst, Gnade} Esh vi 53.
šēdi ŠI-BIR (var dum-qi) lamassi
ŠI-BIR (var du-un-[qi]) Br 9447. Asb
i 133—4 ša e-pu-us-su-nu-ti | du-
un-qu the favor I had shown them {die
Gnade, die ich ihnen erwiesen}. V 62 (no 2)
35 at-ma-a du-um-qi-ja (Br 7292)
pronuntia(-te) clementiam. V 66 col ii 17
liš-tak-ka-nu du-un-ki-ja (AV 2090);
I 51 no 1 b 28 ki-bi (var -be) du-um-
ku-u-a. *del* 277 ul aš-kun (var -ku-un)
dum (var du-un)-qa ana ram-ni-ja
| nēšu (written UR-MAX) ša qa-q-a-
ri (J^W 93, 5) dum (var du-un)-qi (var
-qa) i- (var e-) te-pu-uš not to myself
have I done a favor, to the lion of the
ground favor has been shown {ich habe mir
selbst keine Woltat erwiesen, dem Erd-
löwen ist die Woltat erwiesen worden}
JI-N 40. K 523, 15 (amēl) apil šipri ša
du-un-qu messenger of grace {Gnaden-
bote} BA i 191—2; § 123, 2; *cf* ABEL
& WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 R 22 nam-ga-
ru ša šip-ru du-um-mu-qa i-qab-
bu-u. V 35, 15 lit-taš-qa-ru a-ma-
a-ta du-un-ki-ja let words be spoken
in my favor {mögen Worte zu meinen
Gunsten gesprochen werden} BA ii 212—3;
§ 142. Neb i 66 ki-ma du-um-ku-ka
according to thy favor {gemäß deiner
Gnade}. K 2729 O 10 u-tir-ru gi-mil-
lu du-un-ki (BA ii 566). Beh 51 ša du-

un-qu ana nišē id-din-nu. I 69 b 50 šēr dum-qi a favorable omen {ein günstiges Zeichen}. ZA iv 11, 10 u-sa-at dumqi. NE 42, 6 ana du-un-qi (var dum-ki) ša Gilgameš. u-ru-ux dum-ki (Sp II 265 a no vii 4 & often) ZA x 10; *ibid* no vi 11 gi-mil du-um-ki.

b) Object of favor: the best, most precious {Gegenstand der Gunst: das Beste, Vorzüglichste} AV 2073. TP ii 32 du-muq nam-kur-ri-šu-nu aš-ša-a. Anp ii 133 I built a statue of *Ninib* {ich baute ein Standbild *Ninibs* ina du-muq aban šadi-e u xurāqi ru-ši-e V 33 col vii 14—5 palē-šu ina dum-ki (= qi § 93, 2) | lu bu-ul-lu-ul (see balalu). I 65 a 20 du-mu-uq ša-am-nim (= u-ul ša-am-nim, b 33); V 63 b 20 du-um-qu te-ir-ti an-ni-ti Poonon: the purport, sense of this oracle; perhaps: the most precious part of this oracle. *del* 228 du-muq šērēšu (J^W 90; JENSEN, ZA ii 249—51; BO iii 208). P.N. Dumki Anu (AV 2074); Du-um-muq (AV 2076); Du-um-mu-qa (& -qu) AV 2077. *etc.*

***dumuqtu** (?) *pl* I 69 c 37 ep-še-ti-ja | dum-qa-a-ti libbašunu lixdūma (KB iii, 2, 86—7; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 441 my pious deeds).

dimmerū god {Gott} cf digirū. Neb ii 58 ⁽¹⁾ šarru dim-me-ir AN-KI-A (of *Marduk*); I 65 a 34 (of *Nebo*). II 59 O 1 dim-me-ir | AN | i-[lum]. AV 1994; Br 421; 430; 4257. On Neb i 23 (read ¹¹ Ir-u-a) cf LEHMANN, *Diss* ('86) 44 no 1; *Šamašsumukin* ii 37, 2; TIELE, ZA vii 80 *etc.* V 30 a-b 8 (di-me-ir) AN | šarru.

damašu II 29 g-h 31 ŠU-KAN-QI-SA (AV 1850 -IR?) = da-ma-šum followed by da-ra-su (32). Br 7149. — **Der.**

dumšu, *ibid* 30 ŠU-SU-UB = du-um-šum. same id = šusubb(pp)u & sūnu (Br 7073).

(^{a1}) **Dimašqu** = Damascus; AV 1982; § 46 *rm* 2. II 53 b 35 (^{a1}) Di-maš-qa, also II 56 & 68. written often (^{a1}) ša imērišu, on which see ZA ii 321 *fol*; 452 *fol*; D^{Pa} 280 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 270 *rm* 2: it is a popular etymology of the Assyrians; the š is a Hittite case-ending (cf above, p 61). I 35 no 1, 21 Di-ma-aš-qi (cf 15 ^{māt} ša imēri-šu); on -šu = ina cf BA ii 280—2; & *ibid* JAKOB on Dimašqa & (^{a1}) ša imērišu. D 113, 15 ina (^{a1}) Di-

maš-qi āl šarrū-ti-šu e-sir-šu; II 52, 41 a-na (^{māt}) Di-maš-qa (*ibid* 42; 45 ana (^{a1}) Di-maš-qa); (^{a1}) Ti-ma-aš-gi (T. A.) BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xiv *rm* 4. Löwy, PSBA '89, 273 = מצח רר locality of (refreshing) drink or watering.

dimtu 1. *f* tear {Thräne} = dimu 1. § 9, 1; AV 1999; II 7 e-f 31 A-ŠI (ir) = di-im-tu (Br 11609; 14211); V 22 e-h 6 (cf V 22 e-h 68) A-ŠI (e-ir) = di-im-tum (preceded by ba-ku-u, 67) || girrānu, tānixu, unninu, tazzimtu, *etc.* = H 36, 868. II 32 a 48 (SMITH, *Asb* 123, 48) a-na ni-iš qātāka ša taš-ša-a ēnā-ka im-la-a di-im-tu. H 117 O 21—2 [mē ul ašti?] dim-tu = A-ŠI, 21) maš-ti-ti tears are my drink {Thränen sind mein Trank!} || bikitum kurmati (20). 119, 13 pa-nu-ša dim-tu dul-lu-xu (Br 11332); 120 R 24 ina dim-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (cf 124, 3 beginning; Z^B 95); 122 O 5 [ina pānišu ša ina dim]-tim laib-ba-lum (Z^B 34; 42). also IV 24 b 50—1 (H 208 no 49) [di]-im-tum.

dimtu 2. pillar, post {Säule, Pfeiler!} = dimmu; || asitu (p 77 col 2). *pl* dim(m)āte AV 1999. Sn iii 3 ina di-ma-a-te (var di-im-ma-ti) sixirti āli alul pagrēšunu; Anp ii 19 (cf i 84) their heads I cut off di-im-tu ina pūt (or rēš?) ālišunu ar-čip a pillar (there-with) I raised in front of their city {ihre Köpfe schlug ich ab & eine Säule errichtete ich (damit?) vor ihrer Stadt}. Sg *Cyl* 44 ki-ma di-im-ti (var -te) nadū.

da-ma-tu[m] (or ?) AV 3452; 8139; Br 5198 *ad* K 4152, 20 SIM-GUŠ-GI same id as V 27 e-f 7 = ši-i-bu (= li-e-rum).

dimmatu wailing {Wehklage} V damamu. II 29 g-h 40 di-im-ma-tu preceded by ba-ku-u (AV 1993; Br 10815). IV² 63 col iii 41—2 tal-tam-di-i (= taštaddi?) mārāt (¹¹) A-nim a-kal di-m-ma-te | u bi-ki-ti. *Anu's* daughter may throw down the food of wailing and crying {*Anu's* Tochter mag hinwerfen die Speise des Heulens und Weinens} J^{I-N} 60 *rm* 1. **dimi(i?)tum**. STRASS, *Camb*, 158, 24 šipāti ana dimitum ša pišanna wool for a cover of pišannu {Wolle zu einem Ueberzug von pišannu; cf Arb *adim* (ZENKPFUND, BA i 632 *ad* 498). See di-mu 2.

d(?)imētu. Br 2231, IV 8 col iv 26—7 di-me-tum [ultu] kirib [ap-si-i it] ta-çi JENSEN, ZKi 294 morbus(?) ex(medio) oceano exiit id XU-ŠE-BIR (ZK ii 61 = JENSEN, *Diss.*, 91). IV 19 a 1—2 di-me-tum ultu kirib apsi it[taçā]; S^c 305 XU-ŠE-BIR = dji-mi-tu (cf HOMMEL, VK 512 & 141) preceded by [a]-ri-bu: iç-çu-ru. JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, '95 col 251: the word according to its id signifies a bird similar to the raven (cf Br 2229 ad S^c 304); it could be > *dayiatu & correspond to HEBR. נֶזֶר, which signifies an unclean bird, like the raven. Also cf ZK ii 274 & rm 2; Z^B 96 (22—3); G § 42 (p 42) rm 2.

dannu 1. f dannatu (√dananu, 1) strong, powerful, mighty; stark, kräftig, mächtig; Br 6194; AV 1886; id (§ 9, 162) ka-la | KAL | aq-çu : aš-țu; dan-nu : aq-ru S^c 276—7; K 55 R 13 foll; H 5, 127; 23, 458; Br 6173 & 6178; = rabū Br 7379; H 59, 22 KAL-GA = dan-nu; V 31, 39 aš-țu: dan-nu; = dar-ru V 47 b 7; = kab-tu, *ibid* b 4.

TP i 28; iv 40 (šarru rabū) šarru dan-nu (cf Anp i 33; Sg XLV, 1; Antioch. *Cyl* 2); iii 15 (19) ti-i-b taxāzi-ja | dan-na (& 66); cf Esh Sendschirli R 15 ta-xa-zi-šu dan-nu; Sg Ann 285 taxāzi-ja dan-ni; TP v 36; vi 25; vii 78 ki-çir šadi-i dan-ni; Anp i 14 zikaru dan-nu; Neb ix 9 dūru da-an-num. II 43 d-e 24 rixçu dannu; II 15 a-b 14 gu-šura dan-na (= GIŠ-UR AG-GA). da-an-num (= AGGA) Xammurabi iv 7 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9); D 95 (d 18) 9 ina pu-uš-qi dan-ni (cf Z^B 99; G § 53; JENSEN, 361); IV 2 a 18—9 qar-ra-du dan-nu (UR-SAG-KAL-GA); 13, 19 e-ra-a dan-nu (> GAR-AGGA Br 6194; 12088) the hard copper; das harte Kupfer; cf 14 no 3, 17—8; V 27 a-b 17 erū dan-nu large vessel; grosses Gefäß; IV 19 b 3—4 mu-ru-us-su dan-na; b 54—5 nak-ru dan-nu (Br 1038); H 85, 45 (= D 132) a-šak-ku mar-çu, ašakku dan-nu; *ibid* 50 nam-ta-ru mar-çu, namtāru dan-nu; V 31 f 51 a-lu-u dan-nu (Br 7391). ku-uç-çu dannu (var dan-nu) Sn iv 75; V 55, 9 dan-na (māt) Lu-lu-bi-i the powerful Lullubaeen; der gewaltige Lullubäer; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 33 ed-lu dan-nu; cf IV 33 a 7

ed(t)-lu-mi da-an-nu (D^K 57 rm 6); ZA v 142, 7 gi-ir-ru da-an-nu the road (is) difficult. Anp i 33 dan-na-ku (KB i 58 & rm 1); Esh Sendschirli R 20 dan-na-ku dan-dan-na-ku, etc. Bit dan-ni K 1014 O 1—2 > bit-amēli (dannu = ed(t)-lu) MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit-zillāni* 5 rm **; V B. A. III, 212: rm.

f KAL-GA = dan-na-tum (ZK ii 83, 10); (1^c) qaštu dan-na-tu Esh Sendschirli R 29; cf Sn v 58; ina qašti-ja dan-na-te TP vi 65; (1st) Gula dan-nat (or kal-lat?) Ešara V 56 b 39; also cf II 5 a-b 46 dan-nat (1¹) Šamaš (Br 14395); III 9, 40 dur-ri dan-ni-ti KB ii 28—9 the strong fortress; die feste Burg; but?.

pl kakkēšunu dan-nu-ti TP i 50; dan-nu-(u)-ti Asb vii 11 (|| ez-zu-ti, 53); cf Sg Ann 276; TP ii 70 šadē dan-nu-ti; iii 16 (20) & 32—3 gab-'a-a-ni dan-nu-te (var -ti); vi 62 rīmāni dan-nu-te šu-tu-ru-te; vi 70 pirē b(pu-xa-li dan-nu-te; vi 98 ina šanā-te dan-na-a-tet through long periods; gewaltige Zeiträume hindurch). la-pa-an (1^c) kakkē Ašur dan-nu-ti | ip-par-šid Asb vii 119—20; also vii 70—1 (dan-nu-ti); Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Salm Ob 36; 152 kakkē-ja dan-nu-te, maxāze dan-nu-ti a-di çi-ix-ru-ti KB ii 240—1, 37; cf Sg Ann 285; ālāni (-šu, -šunu) dan-nu-ti(-te) often (Asb ii 130 etc.), see ālu; id e. g. KNUDTON 8, 64; 56 b 4 KAL-GA-MEŠ. BA ii 274 rm ** duppu (written IM) xxii ka-ma E-ME-KU ul dan-nu-ti 22^d tablet for such that are not able to speak the *Emeku* {22^a Tafel für solche, die der *Emeku* nicht mächtig sind; f see above, & Sg Ann 42 birāti dan-na-(a)-ti. *adv* danniš (q. v.).

NOTE. 1. šarru da-num (-LUM) the mighty king || der mächtige König, defective writing for dan-num as du-ni for dannu, etc.; cf JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 116 rm 5, 122; also see *Rec. des Travaux*, II 78, 25; L^T 102 rm 2; ZA iv 504 & fol, l 5; ZA ii 172, 2; 174, 2; D^K 74; AV 1839; Br 6094; dūru da-num I 65 a 49; b 5, etc. Neb vi 28 & 33 (FLEMMING, *Neb* 47); ZA ii 189; 360, 2; u kakku(?) iz(?)-zi da-num ZA iv 107, 26; kārū da-num Neb v 2 & 2; abau da-num *ibid* ix 24; erinnu da-num, ix 3.

2. andannu probably a compound of an (e. st. of ānu 1) & dannu (Z^B 18 rm 1, √¹;¹;¹).

dannu 2. *m pl* dannūtu (orig. *adj*?) with or without determinative (*karpāt*) jug, tub, vessel {Fass, Gefäß; etc. K 55 R 15 IM-KAL-GA = dan-nu (sc. diqaru) MEISSNER. *Diss.* 46 *rm* 2; T^C 65; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 249 & 279; cf Arm³ WZ iv 116 *rm* 4. (*karpāt*) dan-nu šikari Nabd 173; 600, 4 etc. *c. st.* perhaps V 27 b 6 dan (or kal?) -gu-uk-ku AV 1876. elat 3 (*karpāt*) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu labirūtu besides 3 empty old caskets {ausser 3 leeren, alten Fässern} Nabd 572, 1 *fol*; 130 (*karpāt*) dan-nu-tu re-qu-tu (KOHLER & PEISER, ii 58 *rm* 1 incense-vessels {Weihrauchgefäße} riqūtu *adj* /riqqu) also cf Nabd 204, 1; Neb 575, 1 etc.

dannu 3. = dannītu 2 (*q. v.*) III 43 a 10 & 23 dan-an-ni = dānni BA ii 133—4.

dānu 1. = *ḏn* AV 1873; D^H 49; D^{Pr} 32; ZDMG 40, 725 : 3; ZA iii 345 no 12. judge {richten}. V 55, 6 Nebuchadnezzar šar ki-na-a-ti ša di-in mi-ša-ri i-din-nu who judges rightly {der ein gerechtes Gericht abhält} KB iii, 1, 164 *fol*, see below. dīnu dānu often: pronounce judgment, help one to his rights {oft: Recht sprechen, zu seinem Rechte verhelfen} V 24 a-b 38 *fol* mamman amassu ul išin dā-a-nu (= DI-TAR) di-in-šu ul i-din (Br 9540); IV 55 (IV² 48) 9—10 if the king oppresses (i-da-aḡ) the citizens of Sippara a-xa-am i-din (but helps the stranger to his rights) {wenn der König die Sipparenser bedrückt, dem Fremden jedoch zu Recht verhilft}; IV 21 b 33—4 ša di-e-ni (= DI) ra-ma-ni-šu i-din-nu (H 200 no 14); Z^B 78 *fol*. the great gods di-in ket-ti it-ti (= against) Ummanigaš i-di-nu-in-ni helped me to my just rights against U (*i. e.* justly revenged me on U) {die grossen Götter halfen mir zum Rechte gegen U (*i. e.* nahmen für mich gerechte Rache an U) SMITH, *Assurb.*, 174, 35 *fol*. Asb x 120 di-e-ni it-ti ni-bit šumi-ja li-di-nu-uš; I 70 c 16 lu-u-di-in kul (= šu) din-šu-nia (BA ii 145—6 suggests kul dīnišu = denial of his right {Aufhebung oder Verweigerung seines Rechtes}); ZA v 144, 32 di-na-ša-a-šu axū'a lidin may my brother straighten this dispute (T. A.); ps D 101 *frg* l 3 lu-da-an e-liš u šap-[liš] will judge above and below {wird oben und unten richten}.

HAUPT, KAT² 58 l 4. T^M ii 11 ina ba-li-[ka] (¹¹) Šamaš da'ānu ul i-da-a-ni di-i-nu; 2. *ibid* l 94 ta-da-an-nu di-i-nu. According to WINCKLER, *Sargon*, a-dan, *Khors* 7 (cf KB ii 52—3); *Stele*, 12; ip *e. g.* P. N. Ša-lam di-ni-in-nu D^{Pr} 201 *rm* 2: give us a peaceable decision {verschaffe uns eine friedliche Entscheidung}; IV 56 a 14 di-ni di-na grant me justice {gewähre mir Recht} § 94; IV 8 col iv 25 di-e-ni di[-in pur]ussā (-a) purus (-us); D 94, 24 di-na di-nu try a trial; pm P. N. Nabū-dan-in-an-ni II 64, 37; also name of Eponym of 742 B. C. (AV 5742); § 10; Ašur-da-a-an (§ 89 i); aḡ dānu (dā'īnu); Sg *Cyl* 53 the 2 gods da-i-nu (-te) tēnišēti (§ 64; LE GAC, ZA vi 208; AV 1811).

|| ša-pa-tu II 35 e 1—2; V 28 e-f 89 ša-pa-tu = da-a-nu; H 9 & 200, 14 KU-UD = da-a-nu; II 7 e-f 22—3 KUD (PSBA 5 Nov. '89, 17) & KUD-DA = da-a-nu (Br 356; 364—5; 388; ZA i 191 *rm* 1).

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 50 tu-ša-ad-dan.


Š^t pm 1 *sg* šu-ta-du-na-ku (?) LEHMANN, ii 65.

Derr. dānu 2; dīnu, dānūtu, & dītu (?)

dānu 2. = dājanu : da-a-a-nu & dā-ja-nu judge {Richter} §§ 13; 64. D^S 52. id *e. g.* TP i 7 (¹¹) Šamaš dān (DI-TAR § 9, 22) šame-e u erḡi-ti (cf Esh Sendschirli O 6); H 30, 699 = da-a-a-nu. IV 1, col ii, 32 niš (¹¹) Šamaš be-ili da-a-a-ni ša ilānīlu-u ta-ma-a-ta; 3 b 32—3 ki-ma da-a-a-ni; V 65, 3¹ pa-pa-xu (¹¹) Šamaš da-a-a-nu; also see II 58, 11—16; 17 ilu dājanu šamē erḡitim (= AN-DI-TAR-AN-KI); 18 = AN-DI-TAR-SI-DI. Neb iv 29 *ana* (¹¹) Šamaš da-a-a-nim ḡi-i-ri ša kiš-šat nišim (cf LE GAC, ZA vi 208). On Šamaš as the lofty, supreme judge of heaven and earth, see T^M p 29 *rm* 7. Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat zikir šumika kab-tu tam-tal-ku ZA v 59, 10 *M.* judge of the (4) regions, the fame of thy name is great, thou takest counsel. Hymn to Šamaš (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59, 24) (¹¹) Šamaš ša ma-a-ti da-i-nu (or aḡ?); IV 28 a 20 (¹¹) Šamaš da-a-nu (= DI-TAR, 19) ḡi-ru ša šame-e

u erçi-tim atta, also R 5—6; IV 15 a 49—50 (Br 9540); IV 8 col iv 23 aš-šum da-a-a-na ta[-am-xa?]-ta nu-rak-ka JENSEN, *Diss.* 16. V 65 b 29 ⁽¹⁾ da-a-a-nu; *pl* da-ja-ni-im (c. t.); da-a-a-ni-e Neb 109 etc. often DI-TAR-MEŠ. *cf* P. N. Nabū-da-a-an III 4, 3 & 35 (AV 5741); DI-TAR = dān(u) a first part of P. N. often (AV 1812—21).

Der. Abstr. noun: da-ja-nu, dānūtu (q. v.).

dīnu, dēnu, m (§ 84) a) judgment {Gericht} GGN '83, 98 *rm* 3; AV 2006; *cf* above *ad* V 55, 6; ZA iv 10, 45 da-a-a-na (*var*-an) muš-ta-lum ša di-in-me-ša-ri i-di-nu; V 24 a-b 26 DI = di-i-nu (H 9, 15); 29 di-i-nu gam-ru; 30 di-i-nu la gam-ru; 31 di-in-šu ga-mi-ir; 32 di-in-šu la ga-mi-ir; 33 di-in-šu di-i-nu. ina di-in ki-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 5; bit di-i-ni = lawcourt {Gerichtshaus} 84, 2—11, 344 etc. KB iii (2) 64. 21 Šamaš at-ta-ma ina di-i-nim u bi-ri i-ša-ri-iš a-pa-la-an-ni thou, o Šamaš, answer me truly in judgment and dream {O Šamaš, antworte mir wahrhaft in Gericht und Traum}. b) right {Recht} dīna šūxuzā: pronounce judgment {Recht sprechen}; IV 2 c 3—4 Šamaš be-el di-ni (Z^B 83; Br 9526); IV 13 a 60—1 a-na di-in (= DI) šarri; 62—3 di-in-šu amat-su li-; P. N. Nabū-di-e-ni-ēpuš Eponym of 704 B. C. (AV 5743); II 67, 85 muš-te-šir di-in mal-ki, etc. c) lawsuit {Rechtsstreit} etc. IV 55 O 1 šarru ana di-ni la i-qul; 10 di-na a-xa-am ina mātišu iškān; H 75 R 2 today ina di-ni-ja i-ziz-za-am-(ma) in my vindication stand by me. *pl* di-na-a-tu at-tu-u-a Beh 9; 104; NR 11 my judgments, laws {meine Rechte, Gesetze}. S^b 185 di-i | DI | = di-e-nu (Br 9525); H 30, 693 DI-IN = di-e (*var* i)-nu; H 7 e-f 32 DI = di-i-nu (Br 9526).

NOTE. — 1. di-in in prayers etc. || in Gebeten etc. = choice, decision in favor of || Wahl, Entscheidung für, Къвързон, 29—30; also perhaps: a sacrifice for decision || Weissagungsoffer.

2. Perhaps P. N. (āi) Di-in-tu, Sn iv 56.



dunnu *f.* a) strength, might, power {Stärke, Macht, Gewalt} AV 2088 (√dananu);

e. g. Sg Khors 13 dun-ni (*var*-nu) zik-ru-ti (KB ii 52—3); *cf* WINKLER, *Sargon*, 191 below. ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri Sg Cyl 30 (LYON, p 64); Nergal is called belum a-ba-ri u dun-ni III 38 no 1, O 2. Sn v 46 kima zī kab-te | ša dun-ni e-ri-ja-a-ti. b) firm, secure foundation {fester, sicherer Grund, Grundfeste}. Sg Nimr 16 eli du-un-ni qaq-qa-ri; Ann 421 dun-nu-šin (*cf* Khors 160). *pl* narbi dun-ni-šu Xammurabi iv 2 (*Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9; KB iii. 1, 114—5). II 48 c-d 18 we have a city Du-un-nu (Br 3540); II 52 d 61 dun-nu sa-i-di(ki).

dunnu 2. bed, couch {Bett, Lager}. AV 2088, II 23 c-d 64 ^(1c) du-un-nu = ma-a-a-al-tum; II 7 e-f 24 ZAG-GAR-DU = du-un-nu (Br 6505); Sp II 265 a (no xxi 4) i-na ki-rib ^(1c) dun-ni (ZA x 10). Connected with dunnu 2 are madnanu (II 23 d 65) & the following 2:

dinnū II 23 c-d 67 din-nu-u || ki-it-bar at-tum (AV 2009) both || of ma-a-a-al-tum = amartum ša irši. perhaps rather tin-nu-u = tenū = iršu, Z^B 44—5; AJP xi 502 *rm* 3.

dinnūtu II 7 e-f 25 IÇ-NA-AŠ-NA = din-nu-tu (AV 2010; Br 14339).

d(t)anību. (amāl) rab da-ni-be K 538, 21; PINCHES, RP² ii 89 chief of the metal workers {Leiter der Metallarbeiter}; *cf* V 19 a-b 53 [...] A-ŠUR-RA = da-ni-bu followed by []  A-ŠAR-RA = ta-ši (or -lim?)  (AV 1871; Br 14459).

NOTE. — S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii reads K 538, 21 ta-ni-bat and says: STRASSMAIER read somewhere (?) the word ta-ni-ba-te.

di(?)-nig'k,q)-tum 82—6—16, 4 (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 96); II 60 b 23 ša dinigti (*ibid* a bēlit pi-a-zi).

dandannu (√dananu 1) very strong, omnipotent, allpowerful {sehr stark; allmächtig, allgewaltig} § 61, 1a; AV 1877. e. g. of Ninib giš-ri dan-dan-ni Anp i 1; Šamš i 20 dan-dan-nu či-ru šurbū; of Nergal ilu dan-dan-nu, Salm. Ob 10. ⁽¹¹⁾ Lu (DIB)bara rabū dan-dan ilāni ZA v 59, 4; I 6 no viii A 3 Sennacherib dan-dan-nu (ēmid kal malkē); Esh Sendschirli O 23 Esh calls himself la

pa-du-u tu-qu-un-tu ru-bu-u dan-dan-nu; *ibid* R 20 dan-dan-na-ku; II 31 c-d 41 rab dan-dan.

dunnamū. coward, weakling {Feigling, Schwächling} etc. *Šūzūb* the Chaldean is called xab?-[lum] dun-na-mu-u Sn v 8. AV 2087. II 28 b-c 68 DIM-DIM-MA = dun-na-mu-u, together with u-la-lu (66) & enšū (67). Br 4253; cf ZA iv 23; *ibid* 11, 20 dun-na-mu-u i-ša-as-si-ka (& see *ibid*, pp 15, 16 & 226). Sp II 265 a (no xxiv 8) dun (var du-un) -na-ma a-me-lu; *ibid* no xxiii 4 dun (var du-un) -na-ma-a (ZA x 11).

dananu 1. be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty {fest, stark, mächtig sein oder werden} AV 1869; OPPERT, ZDMG x 802.

Q p5 i-dan-nin-u KNUDZON, 41 a 6; i-dan-nin-nim, *ibid* 151 b 6; cf III 54 c 37; 65 a 58; pc IV 31 R 19 lid-nu-ni qu'il se fortifie (HALÉVY; J^W V 177); K 2455 šu-nu li-ni-šu-ma ana-ku lu-ud-nin (= TM ii 84); pmt ālu dān (-an) dan-niš Anp i 114; cf ii 98; iii 51 (AV 1877). Perhaps in P. N. of Eponym of 866 B. C. Man-nu dan (-an) ana ili (KB i 204—5 col iii); Nabū-danninanni (II 64, 37) or 177. li-ip-tu-šu da-an | ma-ri-iq a-dan-niš K 167, 15—6 his frailty is great, he is very sick {seine Hinfälligkeit ist arg, er ist sehr krank} BA ii 23. V 54 b 19 (K 678) čibit-ka lu dan-na-at (= daninat?) thy guard is strong {deine Wache ist stark}; *ibid* 10 EN-NUN (= mačcartu) dan-na-at a-dan-niš. V 47 b 1 zi-qa-tum dan-nat. T. A. (London) 33, 9 da-na-at; 1sg ta-an-na-ku; also da-na-ti (29, 55); ag c. g. ZA v 58, 36 ap-su-u dan-ni-nu the mighty ocean {der mächtige Ocean}.

J make firm, strong; strengthen, fortify {fest, stark machen; befestigen} etc. ač a-na dun-nu-un (var dun-nin) Uralimmu Sn iii 32 to fortify Jerusalem {Jerusalem zu befestigen}. a-na du-un-nu-nim ZA ii 125, 4 (additions to ZA i 344, ii, 3) for protection {zur Sicherung}; cf ZA i 339, 7. V 34 c 18 i-ga-ar bi-ti šu-a-ti a-na du-un-nu-nim; V 35, 38 (med) [ad-]ma-na-šū du-un-nu-nim aš-te-'e-e-ma (BA ii 214—5); pr u-dan-ni-na Šamš i 43 (cf KB i 170—1; SCHILL, Šamš, p 36); TP III Ann 111 e-ki-mu u-

dan-ni-nu-šu; Sg Ann 88 etc., u-dan-ni-na; 248 udannina ma(č)cartu; ZA iii 316, 80. Ašb i 22 u-dan-ni-na rik-sa-a-te fixed the obligations {festigte die Beziehungen}; iv 129 dūrišu u-dan-nin-u (-ma); ZA i 345, 10 u-da-an-ni-in (cf ii 125, 10). V 62 no 2, 57 lu-u u-dan-ni-in || ušmid(56); Nebix 43 u-da-an-ni-in | xu-ur-sa-ni-iš. I 52 no 3. col ii 21 ma-ač-ča-ar-tim na-ak-li-iš u-da-an-ni-in, cf Neb vi 54. V 65 b 1 išidsu u-dan-nin-šu its foundation I strengthened {seinen Unterbau verstärkte ich}. D 94, 10 šī-ga-ru u-dan-ni-na šu-me-la u im-na (ZA ii 198 rm 1); Creationfrg IV 127 (end) u-dan-nin-ma; also K 3445, 8 (end) u-dan-ni-n[ul]. H 50, 8 (II 9 c-d 50) u-da-an-nin = u-ša-ki (= qi)-ir (ZK ii 269; ZA i 176 rm 1); 10 u-dan-ni-nu (pl); 14 u-da-an-ni-nu. p5 u-dan-na-an H 50, 12; V 45 col iv 59 tu-dan-na-an (ZA iii 411 rm 1); arkāt-su (of a house) u-dan-na-an: firmavit (FRISEN, *Jurispr. Babyl.*, 38—9); pmt uššūšu ul dun-nu-nu-u (-ma) cf Sg Pp 14; KB iii (2) 78, col ii, 15 it is said of a temple ri-lik-sa-ti-ša la du-un-nu-nim its structure will not strong {sein (des Tempels) Gefüge war nicht stark}; du-un-nu-nu = puqqulu ZK ii 339.

Š ša ki-ma ti-iq | ri-xi-či a-na māṭ nu-kur-te šud-nu-nu TP i 42—3 who unfurls his power over the enemy's land like the onslaught of a storm {der wie ein Stoss des Unwetters über das feindliche Land seine Macht entfaltet}. — Derr. dannu 1 & 2 (?), dunnu 1; dandannu. danānu 2; dunnuu; danāniš; dunnušit. dunānu; dinānu(?); danninu; danniš(1); dannatu; dannūtu; dannitu 1(?).

danānu 2. (properly ač of 1.) power, force, might {Stärke, Gewalt, Macht}. AV 1869 & 1880. II 36 c-f 56 KAL-GA = da-na-nu preceded by 54 e-mu-qu; 55 ku-bu-uk-ku (Br 6193); II 43 a-b 20 ma-ag-ša-ru || da-na-nu. TP i 47 the great gods | who kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ja | iš-ru-ku-ni (cf Sn iv 37): ii 64 ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur bēlu | da-na-na u me-til-lu-ta iš-ru-ka (cf 102). IV 68 col v 22 da-na-na šakna-ku-u-ma have I not bestowed the power (upon

three)? }habe ich dich nicht mit Macht ausgerüstet?}, da-na-an bēlūti-ja Sg *Ann* 370; da-na-an ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur, etc. *Khors* 111; Asb viii 59 (Natnu) iš-me-e-ma da-na-an ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur etc. ki-niṣ dan-an lit-sa-šu-ma (√asū) cf HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 R 16; 44—5; = ina danāni (BELSER, BA ii 195). eqļu šu-a-tu ina da-na-ni | i-ki-im-ma that field he had taken away by force }jenes Feld hatte er mit Gewalt weggenommen} KB iii (1) 158 col iv, 14—5; Esh Sendschirli O 12 the gods who gave to the king da-na-an li-i-tam power (&) glory }die Götter, die dem König Ruhmesmacht gaben}; R 32 da-na-an ep-še-ti-ja (also 52); Anp i 93 li-ta u dan-na-ni majesty and power }Hoheit & Macht}; cf ii 107 ina šib-qi u da-na-ni; iii 23 li-ti u da-na(-a)-ni; 25 li(-i)-ti u da (var dan)-na-ni; in 25—6 šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu | da-na-a-nu ka-ja-ma-nu it seems to be an *adj* (cf KB i 98—9; KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355 below). *ibid* ii 5—6 ta-na-na kiššū-ti-ja šuturti etc.

TP III *Ann* 63 [ina] li-i-ti u da-na-ni ša Ašur bēli-ja (cf *ibid* 23). Asb v 39 ina li-i-ti u da-na-ni of the great gods, my lords }der grossen Götter, meiner Herren}; x 38 ina li-i-ti u da-na-a-ni | u-ša-zi-zu-in-ni; x 115 the gods }die Götter} ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma liš-ru-ku-uš da-na-nu u li-i-tu. 81—6—7, 209, 5 (end) da-na-nu u li-i-ti; P.N. Da-na-nu (AV 1868); Dan-na(-a)-nu, § 63.

danāni forcibly, by force }mit Gewalt}. Sn iv 46 e-ki-mu da-na-niṣ had taken away by force }hatte mit Gewalt weggenommen}.

dunnunu strong, fortified }stark, befestigt} *e. g.* Sg *Ann* 37 dūrāni dun-nu-nu-ti. *adv* found in:

dunnuni Lay. 38, 16 dun-nu-niṣ ak-si i covered firmly }deckte ich fest (zu einer festen Masse)}.

dunānu figure, bodily appearance }Gestalt, körperliche Erscheinung} usually, but not always in connection with an (*c. st.* of ānu). Br 3618; V 50 b 57—8 GAR-SAG-IL-LA = ɕa-lam an du-na-ni-šu (ZB 18 rm 1, |√|ṛṛ); same id = di-na-a-nu (*q. v.*). K 1284, 33 ɕa-

lam an du-na-ni-šu bi-ni-ma. TM v 21 (šiptu) du-un-na-nu du-u[n-n]a-nu pāri-is pu-ru-us-si-e-ni (strength }Stärke}).

dinānu probably || of preceding. II 7 c-f 26 GAR-SAG?-IL-LA (Br 3617) = di-na-a-nu, AV 2001; V 16 c-d 13 SAG = di-na(?) -nu (Br 3512; AV 6504 = di-nu-nu); TM vii 134 ... ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bel (?). person, self }Person, selbst} in K 823, 2 a-na di-na-an sukkalli bēli-ja lullik; also Rm 215, 2 (both in PINCHES, *Texts*, p 7).

dannīnu earth }Erde} JENSEN, 161 *fol*: terra firma (√dananu) AV 1883; also cf *Berliner Phil. Wochenschrift*, '90, 929. V 21 c-d 59 dan-ni-nu = ir-qi-tim; II 29 g-h 36 read un-ni-nu not dan-ni-nu (as AV 1883 & Br 14085); D 96, 12 iptiqa dan-ni-na; Sin is called āširu of the dannīnu (K 1880; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, p 1047). HALÉVY, combines the word with 𐎠𐎵 strong, mighty monster; so also JENSEN, ZA vii 174—5 perhaps in form (formell) = dannīnu; *Assyr. d-n-n* for original *t-n-n*. ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 63 rm 9 compares *Dēndāin* (Henoch 60, 8) name of a vast desert.

dannis = dannīṣ (*q. v.*).

du-un-qu(-qi) = dumqu (*q. v.*).

danniṣ *adv* of dannu strong, with power }stark, gewaltig}; after *adj* = very, much }nach *adj* = sehr, bedeutend}. AV 1884; ZA iii 395, 5 da-an-ni-iṣ. ma-a-ti-iṣ da-an-ni-iṣ T. A. (London) 8, 11; cf ZA v 154—5, 11. Anp i 48 šadū marṣu dan-niṣ; 114 ālu dān (-an) dan-niṣ; ii 104 ālu mariṣ (var mar-qi) dan-niṣ the city was very inaccessible }die Stadt war sehr unzugänglich}; iii 51. II 47 c-d 54 ma-'a-diṣ = dan-niṣ (ZA i 396 rm 4; Br 7269; 7272; 7276). in T. A. (London) written da-an-ni-iṣ, ta-an-ni-iṣ (on *t* for *d* see JENSEN, ZA v 201 *fol*); HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 126 rm on BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*; da-an-is (8, 27) & ta-an-ni-is; also DAN (or KAL); dan-is (8, 26); ZIMMERN, ZA v 154 rm 3 *ad* T. A., London, 8, 3; ZA vii 118, etc. used interchangeably with adanniṣ (HEBR. x 107, below). da-ni-iṣ (*Berl. Akad. Monatsber.*, '88, 1344).

dannatu (properly *f* of *dannu*) *a*) fortress, citadel {Veste, Burg} AV 1881; ZK ii 83, 19; ZA v 103 *rm* 1. Sn ii 24 dan-na-at na-gi-e šu-a-tu ačbat I took (the city) for the fortress of that district {ich machte (die Stadt) zur Burg jenes Bezirkes}; Anp i 50 ina ki-rib šadē dan-na-su-nu iškun; Sn iv 71 the rest of his cities a-na dan-na-ti u-še-rib he brought into the fortresses {den Rest seiner Städte brachte er in die Burgen}; Esh iv 4 dan-na-as-su u-dan-nin-ma; I 43, 40 the rest of his people a-na dan-na-na-ti u-še-li he brought into fortresses {den Rest seines Volkes brachte er in die Burgen}. *b*) foundation of a building {Grundfeste eines Gebäudes} etc.; || libittu 1. IV² 39 b 5 dan (OPPERT lib) -na-su ak-šu-ud; TP vii 77; Sg *Nimr* 16 a-šar u-ma-si-ma dan-na-su akšud; etc. *c*) trouble, misery {Mühsal, Elend, Not}. *e. g.* V 44 c-d 58—9 ina pu-uš-ki u dan-na-ti (= SAL-KAL-GA, Br 6194 & 10949) qa-ti čabat in violence and misery come to my help {in Bedrängnis und Not komm mir zu Hilfe} Z^B 25, *med*; GUYARD, JA '81 (xvii) 252. V 35, 25 (eud) dannat (written KIKAL, SCHRADER ki-rib) Bābili, BA ii 232 the misery of B {die Not B's}. cf III 65, 16 + 21 + 25 + 37 with b 19 & 21. V 55, 24 ul id-dar dan-na-at eqli not did he fear the bad condition of the land {nicht fürchtete er den schlechten Zustand des Feldes}.

NOTE. — In the phrase: X gun xurāci ina dan-na-ti etc. TP III *Ann* 25, 99 etc. *dannatu* is used to define more precisely the weight || In der Phrase . . . handelt es sich um eine nähere Bestimmung des Gewichtes, cf Sg *Nimr* 21: XXIV manā kašpi ina rabi-ti, ROER 101.

dānūtu, dajanūtu judgeship {Richteramt}. V 65 b 18 ina pa-pa-xⁱ/_a bēlūtika šubat da-a-a-nu-ti-ka; cf dānu (2).

dannūtu, strength, firmness {Stärke, Festigkeit} AV 1888. V 20 c-f 25 NAM-KAL-GA = dan-nu-tum (Br 6194) followed by aš-šu-tum (26). II 33 c-f 14 NAM-KAL-GA-A-NI-KU = ana dan-nu-ti-šu; cf IV 13 b 17—8 ana dan-nu-ti-šu; TP ii 5 the city a-na dan-nu-ti-šu-nu | lū iškunu they selected for their citadel, stronghold {die Stadt machten sie zu ihrer Stärke (i. e. Festung)}; *ibid* ii 12 & 36 (šā) dan-nu-ti-

šu-nu; iii 104; v 99 etc.; Sg *Ann* 122; 350; *Khors* 54. Anp ii 3, 16, 40 (dan-nu-su ak-šud); ii 69 (šā) dan-nu (*car* to šarrū) -ti-šu (Br 9955). Asb v 75 nāru šu-a-tu | a-na dan-nu-ti-šu iškun; x 32 u-ša-pa-a dan-nu-us-su-un ina puxur ummānātiija I praised their power {ich pries ihre Macht}. āl dannūti (-šu, -šunu, etc.) occurs often, see above; TP III *Ann* 28; ālāni dan-nu-ti-šu I 43, 37; cf Sn ii 9; Neb *Babylon* ii 22. (šā) Nergal ša dan-nu-us-su šu-tu-qat IV 24, no 1, 48—9. D 113, 5 foll (šad) Sa-ni-ru ubān šadi-e | ša bu-ud (māt) Lab-na-na a-na dan-nu-ti-šu | iškun. Šams i 7 dan-nu-su ašarid A-nun-na-ki; TP III *Ann* 175 (māt) Si-il-xa-zi-ša dan-nu-tu. A || of dannūtu perhaps:

dannitu 1. K 537, 10 ina (šā) dan-ni-ti a-sa-kan-ma, AV 1885. also (ča-bit or?) bit dan-ni-ti Sg 12, 58 (AV I c.); cf TP III *Ann* 140; & P. N. of city (šā) Dan-ni-te V 54 (K 537) 10.

dannitu 2. = duppu tablet, writing, document {Tafel, Schriftstück, Urkunde} AV 1885; K 2729 B 22 (colophon) u lu-u šarru u lu-u rubū ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu u-ša-an-nu-u whosoever changes the contents of this document {wer den Inhalt dieses Schriftstückes ändert} cf *ibid* 35 id IM. (amē) A-BA (or a-ba?) ča-bit dan-ni-ti (-te) III 48 no 2, 26; 50 no 3, 36 (BA ii 134) = (amē) a-ba ča-bit dup-pi (III 48 no 1, 31 etc.). *dannitu* a document written on clay-tablets × asumētu (Anp iii 89; BA ii 203, 26) which signifies an inscription hewn in stone and ornamented with figures and pictures (MEISSNER; BA ii 570).

dani(i?)tum V 28 c-d 80 lu-lu-un-tum (ring, Z^B 104) = lu-lu-un-tum = naxlaptu ta-xa-zi; 81 da-ni-tum = lu-lu-un-tum = naxlaptu taxāzi; perhaps coat of mail {Panzer} V 77; Br 1872.

duppu m; pl duppāni & duppāti id DUB (§ 9, 137; S^c 323) & IM (ZA iv 72. 3); etc. & IM-DUB which = kungu tablet {Tafel} PEISER. clay-tablet; writing, document, etc. {Thontafel; Schriftstück, Urkunde, etc.}; MEISSNER, 113; any kind of writing {bedeutet jedes Schriftstück}; *ibid* 103 sometimes || kunukku

(cf perhaps S³ 5 iii 2). AV 2093; Br 8360. PSBA, 5 Nov. '89, 14; JENSEN, ZA iv 348. du-up-pu ZK ii 68; dup-pu II 43, 36 & 42. S³ 38 du-ub | DUB | tu-up-pu (H 17, 271); S³ 291 (H 28, 615) i-mi IM | dup-pu; V 32 a-b 11—17 qa-tum ša dup-pi (Br 8383—4; 8480; 8392; 8497; 8500; 8394); *ibid* 8. II 48 e-f 40 IM-GE-A = e-si-ri ša DUB (= duppi) Br 8449. in c. t. changes with u-an-tim. ina kanak dup-pi šu-a-tu V 61 col vi 17. qān duppi, duppāni etc. = calamus } Schreibrohr; written GI-DUB-PA-AN (Br 2469) = qa-an dup-ba-an (var-ni) II 24 a-b 12; 44 e-f 63; V 32 d-f 44; Br 3943 qān dubbān; also GI-DUB-BA-A = D 86 i 34; V 27 c-d 8; Br 2468. See ZEHPFUND in *Trans. of Stockholm Or. Congr.*, I, 2, B, 269. D 83 iii 75 foll pu-u-ç-çu-u ša qān duppi (GI-DUB-BA) Br 3900. V 17 a-b 16 DUB-BA-AN LA L-E = something said ša dup-pa-nim. duppišu iknuku 84—2—11, 165 & often: have their tablets sealed i. e. made a document } haben ihre Tafeln gesiegelt i. e. zu Urkunden gemacht; KOHLER & PEISER, ii 16—7. dup-pi ap-lu-ti-šu iš-šur-šu II 9 b 32—3 he wrote for him the document of his adoption } seine Adoptionsurkunde schrieb er; MEISSNER, 15 rm 4. Nabd 356, 20—1 dup-pi ma-ru-ti-šu niš-šur-ma. IV 34 no 1, b 33—5 uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su dup-pu šu-a-tum iš-šur his mind was induced and this tablet he wrote } sein Sinn ward angeregt und er schrieb diese Urkunde. ša (or ki) pi-i duppi etc. according to a contract } gemäss eines Kontraktes; Rm 277 b 13; K 2568, 38. adi dup-pi u dup-pi according to the tablets (lit^y by tablet & tablet) BO i 82, 7; ii 119, 5 & 11; 122. adi duppi ana duppi = secundum utriusque pactum, i. e. emptoris et venditoris, Neb 346, 8; 207, 10 etc.; aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-qa BA ii 563—4 (V. A. Th 793, 11).

pl ki-i pi-i DUB-MEŠ S³ 327 (colophon); II 21 a 32; 47. ki-i KA DUB-MEŠ-ni (= pi duppāni), gab-ri (māt) Ašur (māt) Akkadⁱ ki V 50 b 30; & often.

cf II 23 a 63; 33, 75; 38, 76; 40, 59. ki-i pi-i dup-pa-a-te ša-a-a-ma-nu-te Sg Cyl 51 according to the price tablets } gemäss den Preistafeln; KB ii 47. dup-pa-a-ni K 161, 8 (ZK ii 2); II 42, 26; IV² 17 b 51; 57 b 64. K 666 R 5 (BA i 626). DUB-MEŠ(-ni), var dup-pa-ni aš-šur D 49, 39; II 42, 57. dup-pa-nu Nabd 356, 28; dup-pa-a-nu iš-šur-ma 84, 2—11, 79. dup-pa-nu-šu-nu (T. A.).

II 31, 55 mentions the officer (amēl) ša eli dup-pa-a-ni. There were dup-pāni xurāçi, erē, a-bar, abni ukni etc.

NOTE. — 1. T. A. (London) has dup-pi, dub-bi, tu-up-pa-ša ni-mi-e-ki (#2, 35) & dup-pa (cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, XIV § 6 a; & *ibid* rm 3; p 68).

2. SCHUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 3 (end) Nebo is called na-ši duppu ši-mat ilāni; with this compare Zā-legend (K 3454 & K 3935) ii 7 DUB-NAM-MEŠ (= duppāmāt) ilūtū (1) Zā-a it-ta-na-šal-ma to the fortune-tablets of his divinity Zā fixes his gaze } auf die Schicksalstafeln seiner Gottheit haftet Zā den Blick, & 20 duppāmāt ik-šu-da qa-tu-š-šn. K 140, 3 (1) Nabū nāš dup-ši-mat ilāni; also *Creationfry* III 47 & 105.

3. Etymology, e. g. SCHRAEDER, *ABK*, 15 med; KAT³ 424, 13 foll; HEBR. vii 184. (רַפּוּ?)

4. Derr. dupšarru & dupšikku.

duppudu, דַּפּוּדוּ (?). ZA v 59, 6: du-up-pu-du šu-uš-ru-xu qi-e ša-ru-ux.

d(ṭ)appinnu. K 263 O 60 dap-pi-in-nu explained by ku-uk-ku nellu (?) K 864, 23; 164, 8 ina (subāt) tap-pi-ni tašakan ina qabli ša ḫalmi tašakan BA ii 636.

d(ṭ)up(pus(s)ū AV 2048. *adj.* Šalm. Ob 74 axu du-bu-us-su-u (KB i 135) his younger (?) brother } sein jüngerer (?) Bruder. Sn v 4 *Ummanmenanu* axu-šu dup-pu-us-su-u; Nabopolassar speaks of Na-bi-um-li-ši-ir (10) tu-ub-bu-su-um (11) da-du-u-a (ZA iv 111, 127—8 the beloved, my son) cf KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 6. II 29 a-b 65 DUB-UŠ-SA = dup-pu-su-u. Br 3942; cf JENSEN, *Diss.* 38 = ZK i 318—9; ZA i 392.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps to be read ṭup(p)ušu weakminded } schwachsinig.

2. JENSEN, ZA viii 235 tuppussū & talīmu must be } not < > OPPERT, ZA vii 335). JENSEN sides with DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 272 rm 1.

da-ap-pu see ṭappu. ~ dippu cf d(ṭ)ibb(pp)u. ~ du-up-ga-at, etc cf tub(p)ukt e. st. tub(p)ka t. ~ dapanu, dāpinu, dappiun, dapnu see ṭū. ~ dapru cf dabru. ~ di-pa-ru see ṭipāru.

***daparu**, דפרן \int turn, take away, snatch away, remove \int wenden, wegnehmen, weg-reissen, entfernen \int Z^B 46 fol; G § 103 (p 94). V 40 c-d 6 TE = du-up-pu-rum (5 = nisū, Br 7690); perhaps V 45 col iv 50 tu-dap-par (?) p m 3 pl, m. du-up-pu-ru-ni they drove away \int sie vertrieben \int T. A. (London) 59, 17. ZIMMERN, ZA vi 158 = דפרן ip H 117 R 8 xi-ṭe-ti dup-pi-ri, blot out, o *Ištar*, my sin \int tilge, o *Ištar*, meine Sünde \int Br 4401 (or דפרן, Z^B 47); IV 66 a 53 (cf IV² 59 no 2, b 19) dup-pir lum-ni uṣur napišti. H 87, 65 li-i ša ina zumri du-pu-ru (so Z^B 46 etc.) read kup-pu-ru (דפרן). \int ša nablūša mud-dap-ri-tum ana māt nu-kur-ti ja-za-nu-nu ana-ku H 127 R 15—6 devouring flame \int verzehrende Flamme \int ; Br 4611; cf ZK i 96 (mut-ta-ṭal-tu); ZA i 65 rm 2; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 96.

Ṭ K 155 R 14 lid-dip-pir ⁽¹¹⁾ nam-tar li-ni-i' iratsu.

duppuru *adj?* ZA x 202, 8 da-da-ru dup-pu-ru, descriptive *adj* of dadaru (cf 204, 7).

dapranu a tree \int ein Baum \int Syr *dafrānā* (Lyons). D^{Pa} 103; AV 1898. Anp iii 89 gušurē of ^(1c) e-ri-ni ^(1c) šur-man ^(1c) dap-ra-ni burāšē etc. did *Asur-nācirpal* cut down on mount *Xamān*. Anp *Balawāt* (= V 70) R 4 ^(1c) gušurē ^(1c) e-ri-ni | ^(1c) šur-man ^(1c) dap-ra-ni a-kis. Anp *Stand* 18 ēkal ^(1c) e-ri-ni (var ERIN-n^a/i) ēkal ^(1c) šur-man ēkal ^(1c) dap-ra-ni etc. I built \int baute ich \int ; also *ibid* 21. doorwings (of the same material) I hung into the gates \int Thürflügel (von demselben Material) befestigte ich in seinen Thoren \int Sg *Cyl* 63 ^(1c) dap-ra-ni; Sn *Rass* 84 ^(1c) dap-ra-a-nu used as building material. a || is;

dupranu. II 67, 74 ^(1c) dup-ra-a-ni (KB ii 223 eine Pinusart). K 165, 5 ^(1c) dup-ra-nu ^(1c) e-lam-ma-ku (AV 1898, 2094); II 45 g-h 54 1ḫ-šim-DUB-RA-AN = dup-ra-an-ni (Br 3944 & 5173). Sg *Bellinc*. 61 ^(1c) dup-ra-ni; also cf Sg *Ann* 419; XIV 72; *Khors* 159 ^(1c) dup-ra-ni burāšē u ^(1c) bu-uṭ-ni.

dupsikku (or **tupsikku**?) a badge of slavery, worn on the head? \int Sklavener-

abzeichen, auf dem Kopfe getragen? \int HERR. vii 183—6; JENSEN, KB ii 292 ad 235, 92 (tup = tuppu bord \int Brett \int & ŠIG (ŠEG) brick \int Ziegelstein \int); also see Boissier, *Diss.*, 9 etc. Sg *Cyl* 56 al-lu dup-šik-ku (var -ki) u-ša-aš-ši I let them wear chain (?) and the badge of slavery \int liess sie Ketten und Sklavener-abzeichen tragen \int ; cf *Esh* v 2; III 16 v 8; Aab x 92 ^(1c) al-lu dup-šik-ku u-ša-aš-ši-šunūti ušazbila ku-dur-ri; I 49 iv 5—7; Sn *Rass* 69 etc. V 32 no 4, 67 GI (du-(uṣ)-su) GA-TU = dup-šik-ku || ku-du-ru, Br 2496. III 45 no 2, 2 al-[lu] du-ub-ši-ki (cf BA ii 150). Sg *Cyl* 5 mu-ša-aš-ši-ik dup-šik-ki Dur-ilu (KB ii 40—1), see našaku. ZA iv 110 & 133, 101 (114, 130) ba-bi-el tu-ub-šik-kam, KB iii, 2, 4 col 6, 55; 64 foll lib-nāti u ṭi-iṭ-ṭam | ina ga-ga-di-ja lu az-bi-el | tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim lu-u-la-bi-iš. 88—5—12, 101 col 2, 14 foll. ^(1c) al-lu | dup-šik-ku | u-ša-aš-ši-šun-nu-ti-ma.

b) slavery, servitude \int Sklaverei, Frohndienst \int K 4289 R 10—11 u nišē šu-a-tu-nu ina il-ki dup-šik-ki | di-ku-ut māti ir-ri-du-[u] BA ii 572. KB iii (1) 172, 38—9 ina il-ki dup-šik-ki ma-la ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma. TP III Ann 149 il-ku dup-šik-ku ki ša Aš-šu-ri | [e-mid-su-nu-]ti etc. IV 55 (= IV² 48) a 24—5 ḫābē-šu-nu-tim dup-šik-ka e-me-da-am; 28 um-māni mātišu dup-šik-ka ana nak-rišu i-za-bil (cf zābil kudurri = bondsman), b 16 whosoever dup-šik-ku bitāte ilāni rabūti em-me-du-šu-nu-tim. (see Boissier, *Diss.*, 9 foll.) Sg *Ann* 189 & 270.

dupsarru tabletwriter, scribe \int Tafelschreiber \int = דפרן (LENORMANT); J. OFFERT. *Expéd. Mesop.*, ii 361; AV 2091; Br 3941. id e. g. V 41 b 48 ša (amēl) IM. DUB-SAR = dupsarru H 17, 278; IV 14 no 3, 3—4 dup-šar minma šumšu ša a-na in-me-ki; IV 27 b 29—30. *Nebo* is called dup-šar gim-ri Sg *Cyl* 59; also dup-šar gim-ri šip-ir ilu-ti-šu BA iii 186—7 rm (AV 1996); S^c 332 fol; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 177, 3 dup-šar ilāni ḫa-bit qān duppi ellitu; V 43c-d 33 Nabū called ba-nu-u šip-ir ilu-ti-

šar-ru-ti. II 48 *a-b* 38 (Br 12254 & *fol*) DIM-SAR (= dijsar) ¹¹ Na-bi-um (HCV 29 *rm* 7). (^{amēl}) dup-šar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu V 65 *a* 32 (KB iii, 2, 110—111); (^{amēl}) rab dup-šar-ri IV 9 *b* 43; III 2, 3 *etc.* ♂ 252, 12 A-ZU = dup-šar-ru (Br 11379); S^c 238; H 23, 447: dub-bi-sag | ið | dup-šar-ru. Br 6011; L^T 180; V 43 *c-d* 28; PSBA xv 111; II 60, 29; K 4349 dup-šar-ri among list of officers (BA i 219). *pl* (^{amēl}) DUB-SAR-MEŠ KNUDTZON, 109 *a* 9.

NOTE. — See also D^H 13; D^{Pr} 138; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732; KAT¹ 104 *etc.*; ZK i 10 *rm* 1; ZA ii 293 *rm* 1; iv 67 below; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 6-8; *Proc. Am. Phil. Assoc.*, '88, p. xvi; HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 81 *rm* 1.

dupšarratu *f* a female scribe {Tafelschreiberin} NE 19, 47 EDIN dup (character um) -šar-ra-at erçi-tim ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 63).

dupšarrütu. *abstr. noun.* Art of tablet writing {Tafelschreibekunst}. AV 2092. II 21 *a* 28 dup-šar-ru-tu; 23 *a* 49 dup-šar-u-tu. Asb i 32 kul-lat dup-šar-ru-u-ti is the wisdom of *Nebo*; ana dup-šar-ru-ti V 16 *b* 4 (*ad a* see H 141); V 41 *a-b* 46 sa-na-qu ša dup-šar-ru(?) -ti perhaps: to condense. II 9 *c-d* 66 dup-šar-ru-ta (NAM-DUB-SAR) u-ša-xi-su he taught him the art of writing {er lehrte ihn schreiben}; cf V 36, 52—3 dup-šarrütum axazu; LEHMANN, 70; 74; ii 65; BA i 122—3; Br 8673 & *fol.* V 25 *c-d* 19 dup-šar-ru-[tu u-ša-xi-iz?]; D 49, 31 dup-šar-u (var-ru) -ti; also II 60 *no* 2, 34; 33, 67; 27, 27. II 51, 65—6 i-xu-zu ēna na-mir-tu ni-si-q (see nisqu) dup-šar-ru-ti; V 16, 64; II 38, 67.

dācu, דָּאַע. oppress, suppress {bedrücken, unterdrücken}; JENSEN, KB ii 170 *v* 177. II 49 *no* 5 (*add* AV 1899) da-a-çu (IV² 51 *a* 20) || zāru (77), māšū (imīš, 77); = ešū ša a-pi (*i. e.* -ma) -tim. D^{Pr} 65 & *rm* 1 compares דָּאַע, see, however, NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 730. MEISSNER & ROST, 98, 105 da-a-a-i-çi a-ma-ti-ja who acts contrary to my word {der meinem Worte zuwiderhandelt}. IV 55 (IV² 48) 9 when the king mār Sippar i-da-aç-ma a-xa-am

i-din; *ibid* 11 i-da-as-su-nu-tim; IV² 51 *a* 35 ilu i-da-aç (^{11a}) Ištar im-te-eš.

⌋ Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xxii 2) tu-da-a-aç (ZA x 10). **Der.** perhaps:

dā(a?)çātu enmity, hostility, oppression {Feindschaft, Anfeindung, Bedrückung}. II 35 *a-b* 9 da-ça-a-tum = çal-ti. K 2675 *R* 23 *Mukalli* ša ana šarrāni abēja kakkē šitpuru e-tap-pa-lu da-ça-a-ti; Asb ii 69 the king of Tabal who against my fathers id-bu-bu da-ça-a-ti had planned enmity (S. A. SMITH & AV 1803 da-za-a-ti; others ʔa-za-a-ti); cf viii 68; IV² 51 *a* 37 see be-en-nu 1, evidently a *pl* da-ça-a-tum || zi-ra-a-ti. V 48 *b* 25 on the 21st of Ijīār da-ça-a-tum. II 43 *d-e* 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da[-ça-a-tum?].

daqqu small, young, tender {klein, jung, zart} AV 1905. II 36 *a-b* 56 da-aq-qu || šer-ru; *ibid* 55 la-(a)-ku-u (Vlakū, BA ii 40); çixru; la-ʔa-u (54; 77) D^{Pr} 133; II 29 *e-f* 63—66 da-aq-qu (in *col f*) = e-da-aq-qu (63 *e*), da-ki-qu (64 *e*), du-ga-qu (65 *e*), su eš-šu (66 *e*). see V 23 *c* 34—5; Vdaqqu.

diqdiqqu (AV 2018) & duquququ (AV 2097) a small bird {ein kleiner Vogel} § 61, 1*a*; D^S 100*fol*; LHOTZKY, *Anp* 22. II 37 *a-c* 17 []-KU-XU | di-iq-di-qu; duq-duq-qu | iç-çur sa-me-di (Br 13898; LHOTZKY ni-me-di {Zimmer-vogel}); *ibid*, *b-c* 66 di-iq-di-iq-qu du-uq-du-qu = iççur sa-me-di (Br 3157); *c* 41 iç-çur a-ša-gi || di-iq-di-iq-qu; V 18 *a-b* 6 XU(?) -TI-ER-GA-XU = di-iq-di-iq-qu XU (Br 2060). Vdaqqu(?).

daqqu perhaps be small {klein; gering sein} cf II 44 *no* 1 (*add*, AV 1902). ⌋ crush, break to pieces, make small {zerschlagen, in Stücke brechen, zerkleinern} || xuppū, purruru, xulluqu (*q. v.*). KGF 108 *rm* 2; دَقَّقَ; Eth *daqāqa*. Sg *Cyl* 9 kima xaç-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu-ma (LYON, *Sargon*, 60) I crushed {ich zerschlug}; II 67, 2 TP who all the unsubmissive {TP der alle die unbotmässigen} kima xaç-bat-ti u-da-q-qi-qu; || karpāniš uxappi *Khors* 14. Sg *Rp* (WINKLER,

Sargon, 164) 10 kima xaç-bat-ti-u-da-qu-i-qu; Bit-Šilāni ki-ma xaç-bat-ti-u-da-q-i-iq (1 sg pr) LAYARD, 17, 8 (KB ii 4).

Derr. daququ; perhaps diququ & duququ-qu; & the following 6:

daququ || daququ; written da-ki-qu.

da-qa-ki-ta (AV 1901) smallness, youth? {Kleinheit, Jugend?}. II 36 a-b 46 foll we have ç-i-x-xi-ru-tu (*b*) = (a) 46 sa-az-za-ru, 47 ax-ru-u-tum, 48 sa-az-xa-ar-tum, 49 si-is-si-ru, 50 da-qa-ki-ta, 51 du-qa-qu-u, 52 ç-i-xe-ru-tum, 53 zu-xa-ru-u. çixxirūtu itself a || of māru.

daququqūtu, *idem*. V 23 b-d 21—2 TUR-TUR = daq-qa-qu-tum, preceded by ç-i-x-xi-ru-tum, a || of un-nu-šut-tum (25) etc. AV 1904; Br 4101.

duququ see daququ.

duququ see da-qa-ki-ta youth {Jugend?} AV 2095; § 65, 38 *rm*.

duququqūtu smallness {Kleinheit?} AV 2099; V 23 b-d 23 TUR-TUR = duq-qu-qu-tum (Br 4102).

dīqa(ā)ru earthen jar {thönernes Gefäß?} § 9, 184; AV 2016; BA i 68; 287 & 316. D 88 iv 16 (1c) ... | ku-ut (*cf* kutū vessel {Gefäß?}, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 25 no 298) um-ma-ri, followed by 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri Br 8120—1. II 44 g 52—3 ... kal-kal-lu-u; 54 ma-al-tu-u TUR (= çix-ru); 55 ma-al-tu-u rabu-u; 56 di-qa-ru (also *ibid* 49); 57 di-qa-ru-tum (= [um-ma]-ru in *col f*); 58 bi(?) 'i-il-tum (a list of vessels); II 48 e-f 47; 46, 16 & 17 di-qa-ru-m (Br 4062); V 18 a-b 3 LUT (u-tul) KAN = di-[qa-ru]; 4 LUT KAN-NI = di [...] ; 5 LUT KAN-MAR-TU = di-qa-ru-m (Br 12457 & 12463; AV 2770); V 42 e-f 36 LUT <E>? = di-qa-r[u] Br 9136. NEXII *col vi* 11—12 šūkulat di-qa-ri kūšipāt akālī on which lines *cf* e. g. J^W 56; HAUPT, BA i 69—70 = 𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎢𐎠 gnawing hunger {nagender Hunger?}; HALÉVY, ZA iii 338—9 diqaru || akalu; les matières digérées des repas; DW 382; 384 *rm* 23; {in einem Troge zum Essen hingesetzt, ist er die Überbleibsel des Essens (die man auf die Strasse geworfen)}; J^{I-N} 43 & 55 *rm* 109 {ich sah (den Totengeist) sich verzehren in nagen-

dem Hunger, vergebens lechzend nach Nahrung}. ZIMMERN (bei JEREMIAS, l. c.) šūkulat di-qa-ri kūšipāt akālī: {das im Trinkgefäß Uebriggebliebene <X> zu den Speiseresten}.

dāru 1. 𐎠𐎢𐎡, last, endure, be lasting, eternal {dauern, ewig sein?} D^S 19; D 140 𐎠𐎢𐎡; others 𐎠𐎢𐎡; Q pr 3sg i-du-ru T. A. (London) 9, 35; li-du-u-ra' (10, 25); pm da-(a)-ri (§12) in P. N. Bēl-lu-da-ri, Eponym of 730 B. C.; Šarru-lu-da-(a)-ri Sn ii 62; II 63, 1 (AV 8082) etc. Derr. the following 5:

dāru 2. eternity, far future {Ewigkeit, ferne Zukunft?}. V 64 c 21 lu-bi-el a-na du-ri da-a-ri for ever {auf ewig?} ZA i 27; NE 18, 7 ana du-ur] da-a-ar; *cf* ana du-ur da-ra KB iii (2) 78, 38; NE 71, 22 ul a-te-ib-ba-a du-ur [dāri?]; *cf* 67, 14. Šamši-iluna (KB iii, 1, 130) ii 1 foll: ni-ši-im ra-ap-ša-tim | in šu-ul-mi-im | a-na da-ar [da?] -ra-am | ra-biš lūmā'eranni. IV 63 *col iii* (= IV² 56 b) 53 lu-u šak-na-a-ti še-e-ni ša du-ur da-a-ri. *adj*:

dāriš(u) eternal {ewig?} HAUPT, KAT² 500; § 80b. AV 1921; Sg *Cyl* 75 a-na da-riš forever {auf ewig?}. *del* 156 ana da-riš; *cf* NE 43, 42 (?). a-na da-riš TP i 27 & 38; Anp i 25 (*rar* 𐎠𐎢𐎡-ri-iš); D 18 *rm* 1. ana da-riš ZA iv 15, 12; v 58, 39; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 168, 28; IV 23 a 20 ana da-riš AN-NIN-1Ç-ZI-DA (*cf* II 59 d-f 36; IV 1 *col* 3, 44—5; BA ii 417 *rm* * & 424) ib-ri-ka, J^W 73. K 477, 9 šulmu ša šarri bēli-ja a-na da-ri-iš. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii, 4 Šamaš u Marduk da-ri-iš ūmu | liballiṭuka.

dārū (*Nisbe*-formation of dāru) future, everlasting, eternal {zukünftig, ewig dauernd, ewig?} HAUPT, GGN, '83, 98 *rm* 3; § 67, 37; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 197. AV 1923. II 33 c-d 71 DA-A-RI-A = da-ru-a; also II 28 c-d 46 (AV 1916; Br 6895). Often written DA-ER = dāru-u, according to § 25 = ag dā'ir, dā'er, AV 1822. Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 62 tim-me-en-na da-ru-u du-ru-uš qa-a-ti a foundation for the future, a dwelling forever. I 51 no 1 (= D 124) R 20 ba-la-ṭam DA-ER (= dāra)-a; ku-um-mu da-

ru-u KBiii (2) 90, 17 the eternal sanctuary {das ewige Heiligtum}; šu-ma-am DA-ER-a-am ša šarrūti-ja ZA i 341 R 11; ii 128 b 14. I 66 c 23 a-na či-il-li-šu (of Babylon) da-ri-i | ku-ul-la-at ni-šim ta-bi-iš upaxxir; cf 81—6—7, 209, 12 (4c) çillušuunu da-ru-u their everlasting protection {ihren ewigen Schutz}; ibid 29 Esarhaddon calls his father (28) li-ib-li-pi da-ru-u ša Bēl-ba-ni (ZA ii 388; cf Lay. 64, 36; JENSEN, 6 foll.). V 35, 22 Cyrus calls himself zēru da-ru-u ša šarru-u-tu ša Bēl u Nabū of ancient royal lineage {althköniglichen Geblüts}; cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiii *rm* 1 ad, A. H. 82, 7—14. Asb x 112. mē naq-bi da-ri-i ZA iv 11, 9 the waters of the perennial spring {die Wasser der ewigen Quelle}. f dāritum. da-ritum T. A. (London) 31, (6) 37; perhaps II 16 a 28 [ana?] tāmta da-ri-ta(?). V 65 b 11 šu-bat da-ri-ti the everlasting abode {dem ewigen Wohnsitz}. Nerigl i 4 ana epešu šarrūtišu da-ri-ti; V 64 a 16 šarru-u-ti-ja DA-ER-ti i. e. dāri-ti. Also see Sp II 265a, *no* vi 11.

pl m ana ūmē da-ru-tu V 65 b 43 (ZK ii 316); ša-ma-at-u-um dāru (DA-ER)-u-tim Neb ii 63; cf Sg *Ann* 449; *Khors* 192; Pp IV 144 (ū-me da-ru-ti); me-e da-ru-tim KB iii (1) 122—4 (Xammurabi) i 27; cf ZA ii 360. f (ūm, ūmē) dārāti eternity (properly: everlasting ages) {Ewigkeit (eigentlich: ewig dauernde Zeiten)} AV 1923. šanāti da-ra-a-ti K 509, 4; 562, 4: ūmē arkūti, MU-AN-NA-MEŠ (i. e. šanāte) da-ra-a-ti; xaṭtu išartu kussū da-ru-u ana šar mātāti, ana da-ra-a-ti T. A. (London) 8, 15; § 70a, *rm*. ana DA-ER-a-tim ZA ii 119 b 9; I 52 no 6, 8; I 66 c 58; KB iii (2) 4, 41. ana DA-ER-a-ti V 65 b 52; Neb x 18; Nerigl ii 41; Ant Cyl 33 (= V 66 b 3) a-na da-ra-a-ti. ana da-ra-tim-ma (T. A. cf *Berlin Akad. Monatsberichte*, '88, 1353). bēlū-ti-ja ša da-ra-a-te(-ti) i 27 no 2, 14. LYON, *Manual*, 6, 23. (ki-na-tu-tu | ša) da-ra-a-ti D 134 C 14—5. (BA i 583—4; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les*, 118; Br 6660). IV 18 b 34—5 ana ū-me da-[-??] LT 101. I 49 d 26—7 parakkēšunu u-šar-ma-a

| šu-bat da-ra-a-ti; V 35, 32 dāra-a-ti; ina parak da-ra-a-ti Asb vi 124; cf III 27 b 84. 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, May '91, cxxxi) 21: pa-rak-ka da-ra-a-ti; K 186, 4 (ā) da-ra-a-te. K 2701, a (end) [in]a kussi ša da-ra-a-ti [ūšab?] WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 2061 ii 16 (H 203) da-ra-a-tum (sc. šanāti, ZK i 252—3). same id as šu-~~u~~-tum. V 21 a-b 15 DA-ER = ar-ka-tu (AV 1822). Cf P. N. Da-ra-ta-a-a K 186, 3 (= V 53).

dārišam for ever, eternally {für immer, auf ewig} *adv*. Sn i 62 (end) da-ri-šam.

dūru 1. duration, ages, eternity {Dauer, Zeiten, Ewigkeit}. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178, 13 ukin uššūšu a-na du-ur da-riš; *ibid* 16 u-kin da-riš. V 65 b 23 call my name ana (var a-na) du-ru ū-me for the rest of the days (i. e. for ever) {nenne meinen Namen für die Dauer der Tage}. K 890, 15 ša du-ur šanāti-e. also see above *sub* dāru 2 & dāriš.

dūru 2. m wall; fence {Mauer; Zaun, Hürde} according to LEHMANN, 114 also fortress, castle, but never dwelling {nach LEHMANN, 114 auch Burg, Schloss; aber niemals Wohnung}. AV 2107; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 141. id § 9, 239; S^h 351 ba-ad | id | du-u-ru (Br 4386), cf II 50 a-b 24; 25 du-u-ru ŠU-AN-NA-KI (Br 8408); 28 dūr EN-KIT-KI (= Nipur) Br 8409. id used *e. g.* TP vi 11 BAD-MEŠ (= dūrāni)-šu-nu rabūti; *ibid* 18 dūru-šu [ana]? la-ra-ça-pi; 27 dūra-šu raba-a; 100 dūrāni an-šu-te. bit dūrāni Sn i 34 fortress, stronghold {Festung}; cf i 79 dūrāni-šu udannin. II 19 a 47 Ninib mu-ab-bit du-ri māt nukurtim abu-ba-niš ib-ta-'a. II 21 c-d 16 six-xi-rat du-ri (Br 4393). ina eli dūr ša Uruk (Kⁱ) NE 48, 174; also *del* 284. ZA ii 361 b 18 dūra ça-ra-am. Anpi 114; ii 72 dūr ēkalliš (wall {Mauer}); ii 59 Dūra-a-a (var to Du-ra). Asb viii 101 ina (Kⁱ) La-ri-ib-da (BA i 170 *rm*) bit dūri-ša (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251); V 62 a-b 54 du-u-ru Si-ip-par. Neb iv 47—8 ina tu-ub-ga[-at] (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 105) dūr Bābili ša-ki-iš e-pu-uš (KB iii, 2, 18—9); V 34 b 9—10; IV 63 b 26

ina tupqat dūri. Neb ix 33 dūra ra-ba-a ina abnē dannūtīm ēpuš(ma); 19 dūra da-an-num. I 65 a 42 Im-gu-ur Bēl du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-am u-ša-ak-li-il. also see II 50, 24 foll. Dūr Imgur Bēl; Dūr Nimitti Bēl etc. (I 49 d 19—20). every dūra of the big cities in Babylonia had its corresponding šalxū (q. v.). T. A. (London) 29, 53 du-u-ri; 26, 44 id + šī. Dūr Kurigalzu etc. II 50 a-b 32 (D^{Pa} 207; Br 5109); AV 2281 & Br 7404 ad II 50 a-b 63. TP III Ann 140 dur-ri (Rost, Diss.) a var to dūri (see, however BA ii 308 & 310; KB ii 8 reads (māt) Urarṭi ša-dur-ri). Perhaps also P. N. of city Du-^u-ru II 53 b 40, KAT² 168 ad Josh 17, 11.

del 129 the light fell {das Licht fiel} eli dūr appi-ja (131 & 274 -šu) Z^B 96; JI-N upon my face {auf mein Gesicht} see appu. D 136 R 8 ša ša-di-i du-ur-šu-nu ša-pu-u ana-ku of the mountains their mighty stronghold I am {der Berge gewaltige Burg bin ich}; also cf G § 95.

II 24 a-b 16 (= V 32 d-f 48) GI-NAM-SIB-DA = du-ru = ma-gal-lu ša (amēl) rē'i (AV 2108; Br 2432). PEISER, KAS 85 ad 48—50.

See D^{Pa} 80 & 216; D⁸ 135 rm; BAER-DEL., Dan pf x; KAT² 430; FLEMING, Neb, 47, beginning; HEBR. ii 145; LYON, Sargon ad Sg Cyl 71.

durū in ān du-ru-u descriptive (or (?) of da-al-tum II 23 d 17; 27, 17 (AV 528).

daragu f. way, path {Weg, Strasse} דרגר. II 38 c-d 25 XAR-RA-AN = da-ra-gu (AV 1908; Br 8566) xarrānu, urxu; followed by mōtequ (28), padānu (28) kibsu (29) &:

da-rag-gu (30), idem. Br 9197. H 40, 237 XAR-RA-AN = da-ra (var rag-; du-ur)-gu AV 1909; SMITH, Asb, 77, 4 da-rag-gu la iš-ku-nu.

durgu way, road {Weg, Steg} AV 2109; LYON, Sargon, 80 ad Bull-inscr. 51; Sg Cyl 10 e-mu-ru (3 sg) du-ru-ug-šu-un; cf Khors 15. TP ii 86 mu-pi-(it)-ti du-rug KUR-MEŠ-ni (= šadāni); iv 56—7 du-ur-gi la-a pi-tu-te u-še-ti-iq.

šalm, Mon, i 6—7 a-me-ru | du-ur-gi u šap-ša-qi (LAYARD 43, 1 durug šap-ša-qi); II 19, 41 ana šī-riq-ti du-rug-šu.

*daragu 2. (?) Š I 49 d 5—7 (1c) al-lu u-šad-rig (KB ii 292 versehentlich bi-lam)-ma e-mid-da | dupšikku; Sg Bull-inscr. 51 (1c) al-lu u-šad-ri-g-ma ušalbina li-bittu (cf Esh v 2; Asb x 92; Sg Cyl 56) BA iii 272.

du-ur-du-u a || of iltu goddess {Göttin} cf ZA iii 193—7, & iltu 2).

*daraku AV 2100 idrik (c. t.); V 45 col vii 4 tu-d(t, t)ar-rak(g).

Derr. dirku, dirkatu & perhaps da-ri-ku(?). dirku small {klein} II 36 a 42 di-ir-ku || ši-xa-ru, çixru etc.

dirkatu, darkatu future generation, posterity {zukünftiges Geschlecht, Nachkommenschaft} AV 1926 ad II 35 col i 11 dar(?)-ka-tum || ax-ra-a-tu. V 21 a-b 16 A-GA-KU = d(t, t) AV 3492) ar-ka-tu, preceded by ar-ka-tu. Br 11582; L^T 102. Or /ךר/?

da-ri-ku f. AV 1919; vessel, pot {Gefäß, Topf}. BA i 634: {vielleicht die seit Alters verwandte Calabasse, eine grosse Kürbis-art mit holziger Schale}; STRASS., Nabd, 6, 21; 623, 8; Neb 432, 7; 347, 10, Cyr 123; 316. pl (karpat) da-ri-ka-nu PEISER, Babyl. Vertr., 316 col b; T^C 66: {Produkt der Landwirtschaft}.

dariku 2. piece of money {Stück Geld} c. t. STRASS., Nabd, 1013, 26 ištēn da-ri-ku; ZA iv 128 no 8; pl da-ri-ka-nu (AV, Liverpool, 17 col 1; AV 1919).

d(t)arasu. II 29 g-h 32 (also c-d 16) ŠU-BU-LU-GA = da-ra-su (cf damašum) AV 1912; Br 7213.

dararu be strong, independent {stark, unabhängig sein} II 35 g-h 23 na-ru(?) rum = da-ra-rum (AV 1913). Derr.: the following 4:

darru strong {stark} H 81 R 9—10 etlu dar-ru (= NER-ŠAR-RA, Br 6298); V 47 b 7 et-lu dar-ru; dar-ru = dan-nu (Br 2946; Z^B 116 above; ZK ii 274; D^{Pr} 54, 2); perhaps II 32 c-d 11 a-na da-ru = dar[ru] or dar-[ru-tum] AV 479. a || is

darġullu cf {arkullu. ~ daradu cf {aradu. ~ darru variegated || bunt(gefledert) cf {arru.

durru. KB ii 8, 29 = darru (BA ii 308 & 310). See düru 2.

dariru. AV 1920 *ad* II 32, 10 da-ri-i-ru || tu-ra-a-rum(?); a-na-da-ru.

duraru perhaps in II 32 *c-d* 9 tu (mistake for du?) -ra-a-rum; usually with *ān* (durāru) (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 685 *rm* 2; Z^B 116; D^{Pr} 46 = 𐎠𐎢𐎡 independence, freedom {Selbstständigkeit, Freiheit, Gleichsam(e)}). V 42 *e-f* 64 DAMAL-AR-GI = *ān* du-ra[-ru?] Br 5468; ZA i 400; *ān* du-ra-ar-šu-un *aškun* Sg XIV 4 (*cf* Khors 8); Khors 137 as-ku-na *ān* du-ra-ar-šu-un; Ann 363. See also BA iii 359.

darašu BO ii 120, 14 id-ra-āš-a-šu (he will claim him?); MEISSNER & ROST, 19 & 118 = idarašašu (3 months) he will teach him {3 Monate wird er ihn lehren}.

durušu bottom, ground, floor; foundation {Grund, Boden; Grundlage, Fundament} AV 2111; Z^B 43; D^W 16; § 65, 22. *c. st.* duruš. II 35 *e 45* du-ru-uš-šu || iš-du; nirmu & uššu. II 48, 8 du-ru [-uš-šu?] = niriḅ erçitīm (others read qub-ru). V 41 *g-h* 5 du-ru-uš-šu || ālu, [ma]-xa-zu. Sn *Bell* 35; *Rass* 62 see *s. v.* dārū. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 59 fol, 21 xar-ra-an-ka šu-šir ur-xa ki-nam a-na du-ru-uš-ši-ka a-lik.

dirratu perhaps: whip {vielleicht: Peitsche} JEREMIAS *ad* NE 44, 54 iš-dax-xa zi-q-ti u dir-ra-ta tal-ti-meš-šu. V 32 *b-c* 48 dir (AV 3493 *ṭir*)-ra-tum = tam-ša-ru.

dirtu BA ii 144, 18 (*ibid* 145): 21 measures dir-ti it-ta-din (has he given less) {20 Maass weniger hat er gegeben} ? dirtu deficiency? {Deficit}?

di(ṭi)-ri-tum II 30, 49 iḏ BAR (MAŠ?) AV 2023. preceded by pu-u-du. (or ṭi-taltum?). I 28 a 20 ina SA (= šētu) di-ra-a-te-MEŠ (in nets {in Netzen} ? utemmix.

dā, šu, 𐎠𐎢, tread down, crush {niedertreten, zertreten} AV 1929; D^B 42; D^{Pr} 191; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 191; Z^B 77; ZA i 275 fol & *rm* 1; ii 381 *rm* 2; HERR, i 179, 7 & *rm* 3 & 4; i 224, 2. Q^{Pr} 3 *pl* i-du-ša mu-ri-ši-na atānāti NE 51, 7 (J^{L-N} 15, but?); usually i(a)diš. ad-iš, § 17; Esh B iii 13; mātsu kima rimi a-di-iš Šalm Mon ii 52; ad-da-iš III 35, 4 (WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98); ag da-i-iš mātāte

nakirē Anp iii 116 (*cf* BA i 485 *rm* 1); Stand 4; da-a-iš Sg *Cyl* 32 (D^B 10 *rm* 1); da-iš Šamš i 35; Anp i 15; IV 44 (IV² 39) a 6; Esh ii 22.

Uda-iš analogical formation after verbs *mediæ* κ (BA i 451; 464 above; also ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115). Sn vi 18 pagrē ummānātešunu u-da-i-šu (to save their lives) they crushed the corpses of their troops {(um ihr Leben zu retten) zerstampfen sie die Leichen ihrer Truppen}. Der.:

dāštu (dajaštu). LAYARD, 17, 11 (KB ii 4—5) kima da-a-a-aš-ti a-di-eš (KAT² 232).

daššu 1. mountaingoat {Gazellenbock} TSBA v 346; D^B 54; II 6 *c-d* 16 BAR-KAK (ni-ta) UŠ = da-aš-šu (Br 1909); II 24 no 1, R (K 4204) UŠ = da-aš-šu AV 1931. BALL, PSBA xi 395 = a spotted deer.

daššu 2. V 32 *b-c* 39 pa-gu-mu = d(ṭ) a-aš-šu AV 1931; 6879 perhaps something made of leather. both (1 & 2) could begin with *f*.

dašu, be luxurious; sprout, bloom {üppig sein; blühen}?

U make luxurious, abundant {üppig machen, strotzen lassen}. Lvov, *Sargon*, 77. D 96, 27 māt-su lid (var li) -diš-ša-a šu-u lu šal-ma. ps I 65 a 28 lu-u-da-aš-ša-am I made abundant {ich liess strotzen} || udaxxid (*b* 35); V 63 a 23 mimma šumšu duxxudu u-da-aš-ši i-na ki-ir-be-šu-nu. IV 9 a 61—2 ri]tu u mašqitum u-da-aš-ša (Br 595; ZA viii 31—2) lets prosper food and drink {lässt Speise und Trank gedeihen}; IV 20 no 1, O 26—7 (Br 8218) as-lu ṭu-ub-bu-xu du-uš-šu-u (ŠAR-ŠAR-RA) gu-max-e zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu (JENSEN, 236). ag name of a gate {Name eines Thores} *Bēltis* mu-diš-ša-at xi-iq-bi Sg *Cyl* 68; *cf* Bull *insc.* 85 (mu-di-ša-at). Does KB ii 236—7, 5 ina e-ri-bi-ja i-da-aš (?) gimir karāšī belong to this verb?

Š^P me-lam-me uš-daš-ša-a *Creationfrg* III 28 + 86. *Derr.* the following 3:

dišu (> diššu > diš'u) luxurious growth {üppiger Pflanzenwuchs} V 27 *g-h* 57 U (= šammu) EBUR (Br 979); 58 U-LI-A

(Br 1136 & 6043); 59 U-ŠAR-RA (Br 8266); 60 U-DI-ŠUM (Br 9546) all = di-šu, JENSEN, ZK ii 20; LYON, *Sargon*, 69. AV 2026; 2029; perhaps P. N. apil rab diš-ši.

dišu *adj.*, c. g. III 41 b 39 (ina pi) nišē di-ša-a-ti lixalliqū, BELSER: the growing generation {die heranwachsende Generation}. cf ZA viii 84 || nišē rapšāti; also IV 12 R 33—4 (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 35).

duššū *adj* luxurious, abundant, fat {üppig, reichlich, fett}. AV 2134. perhaps: SCHEIL, *Nabonid-Text*, vii 48 la du-šu-u ja-a-ti | la mu-da-a-ka. I 65 a 13 sa-at-tu-ku-šu du-uš-šu-u-tim || nidbāšu el-lūtim. Sn *Bav* 33 alpē še-i immerē du-uš-šu-ti niqē ib-bi-ti lu aq-ki. S' 75 ša-ar | ŠAR | du-u-ga | du-uš-šu-u, (= nu-ux-šu, 76) Br 8218; ZA viii 83.

dūšu II 35 c-f 26 du-u-šu = ud-du-u, AV 2134 & 2482.

dušū a stone, gem {Stein, Edelstein} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 144—5 *ad* V 33 col v, 3 (aban) dušī, Dušū-stein; IV 18 b 43—4 (= IV² 18* no 3 R iv 6) (aban) GAB or DU-ŠI-A = du-šu-u; cf H 209 no 51, 3—4 TAG-GAB-ŠI-A = du-ša-a (H 39, 121) AV 2131; Br 4519.

d(ṭ)a-aš-nu V 41 g 35 followed by di-ta-nu.

dašapu. AV 1928, 2802, *ad* II 26 no 1 *add* ZAG-GA = da-ša[-pu?] ša KA-LUM-MA (= suluppi); Br 5966 (ZA-AG). Br 1426 RU-U = da-ša[-pu] ša diš[-pi]; also A-RI-A (Br 11452) = da-ša[-pu] Z^B 84. GGA '78, 1039 *ad* DELITZSCH, AL². J make sweet, agreeable {süss, angenehm machen. ša ... | ... eli šal-mat qa-qadi | 14) du-šu-pat (S² 20 du-uš-šu-pat) rēussu LEHMANN, ii 14; IDEM, *Diss* p 24: whose government was agreeable to the ḫ. g.

Σ Sp II 265 a, no xxiii 1 u-tak-ka-am (rar gam, kam, K 3452) -ma | eb-ri | li-šad-ši-ip | ki-qi?-[J. Derr. the following 3:

dašpu a sweet drink {ein süsser Trunk} AV 1930; Z^B 84; D^{Pr} 70; POHON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 68 || mat-qu. ZA vi 74 da-aš-pu = mat-qu; V 23 a-d 13 KU-UK-KI da-aš-pu preceded by ṭa-a-bu (Br 3350); 24 c-d 17 perhaps da-aš[-pu] = [mat]-

qu. 29 a-b 66 ZAG = da[-aš-pu] Br 6471, followed by di-iš-pu (Br 6472). IV 21 a 52—3 da-aš-pa (= KU-KU?) Br 3346. I 65 b 31 da-aš-pa-am si-ra-aš ku-ru-un-nim *etc.*; also a 21 ku-ru-un-nim da-aš-pa-am ši-ka-ar šadē *etc.* Neb POHON A vii 18 da-aš-pa si-ra-aš. ZA iv 240, 6 la-la-riš u da-aš-pa [...]; iv 156 no 2 mat-qu da-aš-pu.

dišpu honey {Honig} Br 3339; AV 2028; ZA iv 268; vii 219; GGN '83, 103, 4 & rm I. H 16, 229 diš-pu preceded by ṭa-a-bu; S^b 105 la-al = diš-pu. I 65 b 33 di-iš-pa xi-me-tim ši-iz-ba-am u-ul ša-am-nim; a 20 di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ši-iz-bi du-mu-uq (q. v.) ša-am-nim (see ul, 2) IV 18 a 29—30 diš-pa xi-me-ta (no 3, col i 12—3); 25 a 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tu(tam) itbalka. II 5 b 24 zu-um-bi diš-pi = V 40 c-f 51 zumbi (iḏ NUM) diš-pi (Br 9025); II 58, 73 ša-man e-ri-ni (ana) diš-pi.

duššupu a sweet drink {ein süsser Trank} or the like. Sn *Ku* iv 42; Lay. 42, 51.

dūtu. Z^B 18 rm 1; 119. V 40 c-d 34. ... UR = du-u-tum (AV 8656; Br 4831). K 4197, 7: ME = du-u-tu, followed by UR = ba-al-tu (AV 7127; Br 10362); thus du-u-tu perhaps {of ba-al-tu 2. IV 57 a 8—9 ša edli damqi du-us-su (> du-ut-šu) i-kim (said of the witch {von der Hexe gesagt}) ša ardati damiq-tum i-ni-ib-ša it-bal; l 11 ān dunāni-šu for du-us-su of l 8. T^M 54 = dūda (= AN-KAL)-šu the man devoted in love she deprives of his love {dem in Liebe ergebenen Manne raubt sie seine Liebe}. *ad* IV² 59 no 2, 19 lu-uḫ-ḡur ki-sal-la-ka-ma du-ut-ka lu-ziz (Z^B aḡbat) cf perhaps H 120 R 12 ina pa-ni-ša du-ut-ti-ša (Z^B 105) iz-ziz-zi, Br 10777; B. A. iii, 264, 9; V 47 b 29 du-u-tum um-mul-tum it-ta-per-di; du-u-tu = bu-un-na-nu-u features, outward appearance {Züge; äussere Erscheinung} (q. v.).

ditu a) decision {Entscheidung} V^{Pr}; KNUDITZON, 293.

b) KNUDITZON no 1, 23 di-ti ša im-ni u šumēli; *pl* (?) da-ti ša imni u šumēli 1 ta-na-an xal-qa, 116 b 21 (cf *ibidem* 55 below) occurs in omens & seems to be different from no a.

ditanu animal {Tier} perhaps originally leader, decider {vielleicht ursprünglich Leiter, Führer}, thus a formation from דָּן. D^S 49; ZK ii 153; 315. AV 2031; Br 8804; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, ad S^c 314 a-li-im | id | di-ta-nu: he-goat {Bock}, 315 = ku-sa-rik-ku ram {Widder}. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 416 **rm** 2 bellwether or bull.

preceded by bēlu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8885 —7). It seems to be an *adj.*, used substantively. II 6 c-d 7 di-ta-nu between šapparu & lulimu (*cf* V 41 g 36).

NOTE. — *Cf* P. N. Am-mi-di-ta-nu = Ammu (3) + ditanu. HALÉVY, ZA iv 52 no 15; JÄGER, BA ii 295; ПОГОН, JA, June '88 (xi) 645, √דָּן = chief, prince || Führer, Prinz.

Za'u tremble, shake, quake {zittern, beben} Hebr פָּנָה, עָל; Z^B 94; D^{Pr} 33; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 725. IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5 R 6 gab-bi i-zi-'u-u all trembled (see also ga'u, çāu).

Derr.: zū, 1—3.

zū 1. storm, stormwind {Sturm, Sturmwind} D 29, 251; § 9, 54 IM-DUGUD = zū; *cf* Sn v 45 kima zi kabti. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 32; Br 8478. perhaps also IV² 60* C O 17 (see xakamu). IV 19 a 15—6 id = IM ba-ri.

Zū 2. God of storm {Gott des Sturmes}; on the legend of Zū (K 3454 & K 3935) see BA ii 408—18 (BEZOLD, ZA ix 114 **rm**; & PUCHSTEIN, *ibid* 411). ⁽¹¹⁾ Zu-u it-ta-at-tal(-ma) Zū-legend, *col* ii 10; ii 22 ⁽¹¹⁾ Zu-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su; 46 a-a-u ka]-am ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-i (= ki or kima Zi, BA ii 413); 29 + 36 ⁽¹¹⁾ Za-a. Etana-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 13 ⁽¹¹⁾ Zu-u (BA ii 392—3). ZA iv 362, 4 ina libbi ⁽¹¹⁾ Zu-u; 230, 15 ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-e (PINCHES, *Expos. Times*, iv 348; probably *Merodach*, as the god of life).

zū 3. divine stormbird {der göttliche Sturm-vogel} AV 2941; Br 8479; often id AN-IM-DUGUD-XU; IV 14 no 1 O 16—7 ana ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-i (= AN-IM-DUGUD-XU) simā[-ta ēpuš] (BA ii 414/5); 18/19 al-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-i, mār ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-i *etc.* | ina takul-ti lu-še-ši-ib (*cf* Esh vi 35—7). R 5—6 ul-tu qi-ni ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-i it-bi-ma. (on IV 14 no 1 *cf* DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 108/7; HOMMEL, VK 297; 462; 474; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 184 no 4). IV 23 a 18 the gugallum (*q. r.*) is called alpu i-lit-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-i; bull, the offspring of Zū. according to

BA ii 417 **rm** * & 424 = the raincloud {die Regenwolke}; JENSEN, 91 *fol* the divine bird (Gott-vogel) in the stargroup of the horse i. e. Pegasus; *cf* V 46 a-b 20 where god Zū is brought into connection with the Pegasus-group. (kakkab) GIŠ-GIR-KUR-RA (i. e. (imēr) ANŠU) the solid-hoofed animal = AN-IM-DUGUD-XU: bird of the god Zū (BROWN, PSBA xii 137—52; 180—206 on this plate). Anp ii 107 my warriors kima ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-e XU e-li-šū-nu i-še-'u like the divine Zū-bird swooped down upon them; *Mon*, R 25; Šalm, *Babaw*, iii 5. K 61 *col* 3 (ZK ii 11 below) ša-ru bi-rit zi-e: the wind among the stormbirds. RP² iv 76 **rm** 2 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 293—99: a symbol of the stormcloud.

NOTE. — 'God Zu = god of the storm; the bird Zū = the storm-bird-god (Sturm-vogel-gott) (= 𐎵𐎶𐎵, Z^B 94); the bird nests on mount Šābu (D^{Pa} 105/6); he has wife and child' (E. T. HARTER, BA ii 416).

zū 4. V 47 b 2 & 3 explains ta-ba-aš-ta-nu as zu-u ši-na-tum (urine).

zū 5. V 47 b 10 it-bal (√tabalu) a-mir-ši-na ip-te-te (𐎶𐎶𐎶) niš-ma-a-a (Z^B 97); a-me-ra: zi-e uz-ni; perh. = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 or √𐎶𐎶, II, GESSENIUS¹² 205 *col* 2; T^M 116 ad i 9 zū = deafness {Taubheit} originally: roaring {Rauschen}.

zi-c V 31 c-f 57 KU = zi-e, Br 10561.

zā'u (?) IV 61 a 46 (= IV² 54 a 53) li-ša-aç-li-ka za-'i e-ri-ni *etc.* (Z^B 98, *med*); *cf* perhaps V 26 a-b 5 IÇ... √ LU-XAL-XAL = ša-mar za-'i. Br 14417.

za'azu, uza'iz *etc.*, see zāzu (*m*).

zu-'u-nu S^c 292; H 17, 264 ta-ag | TAG zu-'u-nu (AV 3011; Br 3805); HOMMEL

disturb, confound {verstören}. same id = ʔa-ba-xu (H 17, 261), la-pa-tu (262) ma-xa-çu ʔa mimma (263); also = xa-tu-u; la-ba-çu etc. *Derr.* zittu (2) &

zu'unu *adj.* IV 2 col v 34—5 it is said of the 7 evil spirits zu-'u-nu-ti, var zu-'u-nu-tu(-tum) ina ʔame-e ʔibitti ʔunu (Br 7468) disturbing the heavens {die Himmel verstörend}; cf JENSEN, 235 fol (& again, 510, where he explains S^c 292: 'make brilliant?').

za'a'nu (BA i 451, 464). Q zi-in-ʔa i-zi-in MEISSNER, 70 no 89, 7 he will take care of its decoration {für ihre Ausstattung wird er sorgen} (or Vēçenu?). pm Pogxon, *Wadi-Brissa*, viii col 7, 29 foll the ship MA-ID-KAN-DU ʔa kuzba zanātu which was decorated with luxury (cf JENSEN, 85 fol, see Pogxon l. c. 13, line 1; 75). J decorated, embellished {stattete aus, verzierte} AV 2813; FLEMING, *Neb*, 39; § 139 ʔu'unu. Pogxon l. c. 155 زین, u-za-im-ma corrupt form for u-za-in-ma. TP III Ann 8 u-za-'i-in-ʔu-nu-ti; Esh iv 47 u-za-in; ZA v 67, 37 u-za-'i-in-ʔi; Ash iii 116 whose temple u-za-'i-in-nu xurāqu (u) ʔarpu I had finished up with gold & silver (KB ii 186—7); *ibid* i 85—6 the splendor of my majesty ʔa u-za-'i-(i)-nu-in-ni ilāni (BA i 422); Neb iii 11 u-za-'i-in (1 sg) *ibid* 32+53 (u-za-'i-in); I 65 a 33; V 65 b 8 u-nu-tu biti ina kaspi u xurāqi u-za-'i-in-ma (ZA iii 302); V 33 b 49 lu-za (or ʔa?)-'i-i-nu-ma (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 142—3; V'çēnu load {laden, füllen}); perhaps D 94 (K 3453), 6 end: u-za-'-[int] or [-iz?].

NOTE. — ROST, 124 V'çēnu be good || gut sein, J decorate || schmücken, etc.

*zu'upu (ʔm) form {bilden} whence V 45 col ii 31 tu-za-'a-pa; D^{Pr} 86 rm 1; Tg 257 from Babylonian. *Derr.*:

zipu I 44, 78—9 ma-la (= ʔa = a-na) dul-la-a-ti siparri ʔa ana xi-ʔix-ti e-kal-MEŠ-ja ʔa Ninua ap-ti-qu ki-i ʔe-em an xi-'i-pi ʔi-ʔe ab-ni-ma erā kiribū ʔāpuk. moulds of clay (for the sculptures I formed) & poured therein (the metal); cf Su Ku iv 24 xi-'i-pi ʔi-ʔi-ʔi MEISSNER & ROST, 14; 35 no 67; 52. SAYCE, RP³ vi, pf vii rm 1: zipu loan = Tlm rūpā: ana pī zipi

māt Javanna: for the payment of the Greek loan (but cf MEISSNER & ROST, 35); so in later time.

zā'iru ag of zāru (ʔr) q. r.

zu-'u-ru(-ma) T. A. (London) 67, 5; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 88 = zūru back; Rücken; also ZA vi 136 no 4—5 zu-'u-ru(-ma), see above s. r. baṭnu; or = zumru (q. r.); T. A. l. c. 40, 11 (šir) zu-'-ru-ma.

za'aru V 31 c-d 32 EN-A-MI: RI-ŠU(?) = ʔa i-zi-'-e-ru-šu. J^t perhaps V 45 col ii 32 tu-za-ta-'a-ar.

za'erinnu V 27 c-f 34 (erā) ZA-ER-IN = ŠU (i. e. za-er-in)-[n]u.

zu'tu II 62 c-d 50 ni-qil-pu-u ʔa zu-'tu, AV 3012; Z^B 69 rm 1; Br 5405; ZA viii 81, see ʔabp.

Zābu 1. name of river {Flussname} V'zu; AV 2781. Arm zābha; زَبْح; D^{Pa} 186; properly simply: stream, river {eigentlich einfach: Strom, Fluss}. There was an upper & a lower Zāb. TP iii 94 (nār) Za-ba ʔu-pa-la-a; vi 40 & 42 ʔu-tu e-bir-tan (nār) Za-be (var-pi) ʔu-pa-li-i; also Anp ii 129; iii 135 (nār) Za-ba elēni; I 69, 29 Za-bu-um; V 69, 13 ʔu-tu e-bir-ta-an (nār) Za-ba KI-TA (= ʔupali) Greek Λύκος a mistranslation (for zibu 2).

NOTE. — According to HALÉVY from this stem also zabbu: ocean, a form *fu'alu* of זָבִי run, flow, used as id for apū (*Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 204 fol × JENSEN, 198 & 243 foll), e. g. del 36 zu-ab (var ap-si-i) & 35 *Creation* frg IV 142 uštamxir mīxrat zu-ab-bi šubat (11) Nūgimmud(1); *ibid* 143 (end) read ʔa zu-ab-bi [bi]-nu-tu-ū-šu the ocean's formation {des Ocean's Bau, ZIMMERMAN apud GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*.

*zābu 2. (zu) flow; spread; melt {fliessen; zerfliessen; vergehen, verschmelzen}. T^M ii 134 i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku (3 pl); pc 135 li-zu-bu; also iii 76; ip *ibid* i 140 (= IV² 49 b 52) xu-la zu-ba u i-ta-at-tu-ka (2 pl); v 152.

J V 45 col ii 29 tu-za(ʔat)-a-ba; TC 70 flow, said of pitch {fliessen, vom Pech}.

*zābu 3. whence muzibbu, f muzibbtu, or ʔ? (BA i 634) q. r.

zabbu f zabbatu. Pogxon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 78, 108 mankind (collectively) {Menschheit} or ʔ? II 32 c-f 20 (amāl) IM-ZU-UB = za-ab-bu, preceded by max-

xu-u. perhaps $\sqrt{\text{N}}\text{z}$. thus: name of a priest.

zabū sacrifice {opfern} = Nz . Anp iii 85 & 89 az-bi; Salm Ob 28 fol (ZA i 371; JEREMIAS, BA i 285); KB i 108 & 130 aḡbat. on $\sqrt{\text{N}}\text{z}$ see LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 29; RÉJ xiv (27) 157. **Der.:**

zibu 1. m, pl zibē victim, sacrifice {Opfer} L^T 174; GGN '83, 89, 12; D^{Pr} 174. ZA iv 13, 16 nap-tan zi-bi; TP vii 52 na-dan zi-bi (var be)-šu his sacrificial gifts; Anp i 24 na-dan (var -din) zi-bi-šu; Sg *Khors* 172 zi-i-bi el-lu-ti. Asb iii 114 ušabṭila na-dan zi-bi-ja; IV 20 no 1 O 27 zi-i-bu šur-ru-xu (Br 12171) a grand sacrifice; ZA v 59, 7 zi-i-be mimma šumūu all kinds of sacrifices; 67, 18 la mu-par-ku-u na-di-nu zi-bi-ki Asurnācipral who without ceasing offers to thee (*Ištar*) sacrifices. Sch 5 (ZA x 213) O 2 (šipal) zi-bi followed by (šipal) un (= en?)-zu.

zibu 2. (> zi'bu §§ 27 & 47) a wolf {Wolf} זָבִי, זָבִי; רִיב; Eth. *zēbē* hyena. D^S 47 & 103; ZDMG 27, 708; 34, 761—2; GGN '83, 89, 11; D^{Pr} 143; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 303 fol (jackal) {Schakal}. II 6 c-d 1 NU-UM-MA = zi-i-bu (Br 1983); & 2 UR-BI-KU (Br 11290) = zi-i-bu (= a-kilum, 3). Esh Sendschirli R 14 zi-bu na-ad-ru (pa-nu-uš-šu er(?) -um-ma) a ferocious wolf {ein wüthender Wolf}. zibu qardu KUDTSON, 30 b 6.

b) a bird of prey, perhaps: vulture {ein Raubvogel, vielleicht: Geier} II 37 c-f 4 NU-UM-MA-XU = zi-i-bu {xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-a. H 38, 63; BA ii 32 rm ad K 4205 zi-bu-u : xa-ru-xa-a-a; cf V 27 c-d 47 (Br 1984); & 82—5, 22, 915 (zi-i-bi; ZA vi 340 rm 1). Asb iv 74—5 širi-šu-nu nu-uk-ku-su-u-ti | u-ša-kil kalbē šaxē zi-i-bi XU (var caret) BA ii 192—3 & rm 7; ZA i 366 fol.

On Nagitu-Di'bīna, cf Rost, XIII; JENSEN, ZA viii 237.

zi-b(p)u II 43 d-e 17 | di-ik-šu, AV 1964 & 2920.

zūbu ZA vi 294, 17 zu-u-b(p)u plant {ein Gewächs}. MEISSNER compares זָבִי, זָבִי; D^{Pr} 84 rm 2.

zibū 1. II 42 b 33—5; AV 2921; Br 2374. (šam) zi-b(p)u-u || (šam) a-du-ma-tu; also cf II 40 no 1, 29 (AV 2922).

zibū 2. K 4373 col i 8 XU-BIR-LUB-A = (šrib) zi-bu-u.

***zababu** J perhaps in V 45 col ii 33 tu-zam-bab; AV 2783 ad V 22 a 23 za-ba-bu. **Der.** zumbu (q. v.).

(šam) **zi-bi-ba-nu** (AV 2917); Br 2364; 7262 (zi-ba-ba-nu) II 42 a-b 36 a plant {eine Pflanze}. Cf çubāt (šam) za(ça)-ba Nabd 514, 2 kind of dress so called from the color of the çāba plant {Art Gewand, so genannt von der Farbe der çāba Pflanze} BA i 526 no 22; $\sqrt{\text{N}}\text{m}$ be yellow {gelb sein} or $\sqrt{\text{N}}\text{m}$ be reddish {fuchsrig rot sein}; Perhaps P. N. Za-bi-bu-um.

Zabidā P. N. perhaps: my given one {mein Geschenker} D^{Pr} 205; also P. N. Za-ab-da-a-nu (AV 2795), Za-ab-di-ja (AV 2796) etc.

zabalu carry, bring; also lift up, honor {tragen, bringen; erheben, preisen} D^H 38—9 (but see RÉJ x 299); D^{Pr} 62; ZDMG 40, 729 = زَبَلٌ; also RÉJ xiv (27) 148; GUYARD, JA xii (1878) 220—5; xiii 100; || našū OPPERT, *ibid* xiii (1879) 557—60. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 50 fol. FLEMING, *Neb.*, 22 reads çabalu. Q ac II 15 c-d 45—7 so & so many dates {so & so viel Datteln} ina za-bal ra-ma-ni-šu ana bēl kirī suluppē imandad (AV 2784; Br 3615). pr Cyr 24, 6 idi-MEŠ (amēl) amēlūtu ša še-bar (or ŠE-BAR?) ana bit bušū iz-bil-lu-nu (T^C 69 below). pc ZA iv 111, 110—112 libnāti u ši-it-šam ina ga-ga-di-ja lu-az-bi-el (= KB iii 2, 4, col ii 64—66); T^M vii 134 ar-ni di-na-ni li-iz-bil. ps Asb x 87—8 ana epeš bit ri-du-u-ti (var UŠ-u-ti, see MEISSNER, ZA x 74 fol on its meaning) šu-a-tu nišē māti-ja ina libbi i-zab-bi-lu libnātišu (KB ii 234—5; II 16 c 34—8 a-ga-la-ku [ša] | ana pa-ri-e ça-an[da-ku] | nar-kab-ta ça[ndāni?] | šu[?]) | a-za-bil BA ii 285 fol. IV 55 (IV² 48) 28 dup-šik-ka i-za-bil del 64 3sar çābē na-aš (1c) su-us-su-ul-ša i-zab-bi-lu NI-IZ

(= šamni D 18, 148 b, etc.) here perhaps an error in the extant copies of the text; translate: 3 sars of oil carried the men, the carriers of baskets? (*Biblical World*, Feb. 1894, 113 *rm*; & ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, p 425. also see JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, on this line, > ZA iii 419). ag zābil(u) with or without prefixed (amēl) used substantively. (amēl) zābil kudur(r) i one who brings tribute, either by work or gift {einer der Tribut entrichtet, sei es durch Frohndienst oder Abgaben} AV 2788; then the action itself (> J. OFFERT, JA xiii (79) 558 & ZA i 360; see Anp i 56 (amēl) za-bel (var bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu ukīn, also ii 15; 50 & iii 125 (KB i 62, etc.); PEISER, KAS xi *rm* 2; Anp i 67 biltu u ma-da-tu u za-bil (var bi-il) ku-du-ri elišunu aškun; also ii 11 (var). Asb x 94 la-bi-in libnātišu za-bi-lu dup-šik-ki-šu (KB ii 235); KB iii (2) 92, 53 ummānāti za-bi-il dup[šik-k]u. Sp II 265a, no iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē (ZA x 4). P. N. Za-an-bil (> *zabbil?) arad (11) Sin.

NOTE. — On za-ba-lam-a-ni their offering || ihre Darbringung, cf § 25 (p 68 of German edition) *rm* 4.

V 42 a-b 42 RI | zu-ub-bu-[lu]; 43 GA | zubbulu ša GAB (= irti) L^{Pr} 63 *rm* 1; 44 GA | zab-bi-lum. V 45 col iii 61 tu-zab-bal.

Š Asb x 93 u-ša-az-bi-la ku-dur-ri || 92 (1c) al-lu dup-šik-ku (q. v.) u-ša-aš-ši-šu-nu-ti. V 45 col vi 44 tu-ša-az-bal. Nabopolassar says of Nebuchadnezzar (KB iii (2) 6 col iii 2 ti-it-am . . . (5) lu-u-ša-az-bi-il. TP III *Ann* 118 (end) u-ša-az-bil-šu-nu-ti(-ma). I 49 d 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ja aš-ši-ma | u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). Upon the corrupt, bribe-taking judge tu-ša-az-bal ar-na (ZA iv 10, 42 = K 3474 col ii 26).

Š^t perhaps KB iii (2) 4 col ii 13 lu-u-sa-az-bi-el || lu-u-ša-ar-ši-id (*ibid* p 8 no 2, col ii 10).

NOTE. — On bit zabal = lofty house (𒍪𒍪𒍪); see D^{Pr} 63/64; KAT¹ 185, 27. Derr.:

zabbilu. II 47 a-b 13 ma-xir da'a-ti = šarru za-ab-bi-lu (AV 1802, 2792; Br

4285) = king of flatterers {Oberschmeichler} BA ii 280 (V zabalū in the meaning of: praise, {erheben, loben} Gen. 30 : 20).

zabbilu an instrument to carry something {ein Gerät zum Tragen} ZA vi 291 col iv 10 zab-bi-lu (*ibid* 297; T^C 70 = 𒍪𒍪𒍪); often mentioned together with marru hoe {Hacke} 𒍪𒍪𒍪. Nabd 604, 13 : 50 zab-bi-lu (cf 895; 1119, 3); Neb 225, 1 : 60 zab-bil-lum 17 mar-re; 20 mar-re 50 zab-bil-lu Cyr 369, 9; cf 371, 10. c. st. zab-bil Neb 433, 7. a || is:

zibillu, Neb 178, 2 zi-bil-li; also:

za(b)bilānu (T^C 70 & BA i 635) shovel {Wurfschuppe, Schaufel} Neb 89, 6 zab-bi-la-nu; 433, 5 : 420 zab-bil-la-nu. BA i 530 : adilānu (q. v.); AV (Liverpool) 23 col 1 : 4 za-bi-la-nu.

(1c) zi(çi?)-bi-il-ti AV 7195; AV (Liverpool) 54 col 2 a tree {ein Baum}?

zabanum name of a tree or wood {Holz- oder Baumnname} L^{Pa} 203 *rm* 2; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 329; AMIAUD, RP² ii 80 *rm* 2.

(māt or āl) **Za-ban** e. g. Anp ii 130; II 65, 15 (KB i 198—9) ina eli (āl) Za-ban | šu-ba-li-e; KB i 200—1, col 3, 20 iš[ur] Til (bīt) ba-ri ša el-la-an Za-[ban] AV 2785. Also name of river: Esb Cylinder in tunnel of Negoub (Scheil, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 81—2) 7 . . . šapliš (mār) Za-ban eli ta-mar-ti (āl) Kal-xi.

zibānītu balance, scales {Wage, Wagebalken} AV 2915. IV² 51 a 44 (1c) zi-ba-nit la ket-ti wrong scales {falsche Wage} JENSEN, ZA vi 152.

II 44 c-d 31, V 26 c-d 11 IQ-RIN-LIB-BI = lib-bu ša zi-ba-ni-tim (Br 8168; JENSEN, 312) in d 12 a || qab-lu; see giš-ri(n)nu; II 52 d 56 zi-ba-ni-tum [ki?]. Also name of a star, II 49 e-f 43 MUL-ZI-BA-AN-NA = zi-ba-ni-tum = (11) SAG-UŠ-AN-UD; II 57 a-b 49 MUL-MI zi-ba-ni-tum = MUL-LU-BAD-GUD-UD (AV 5268) Br 2339; (11) ZI-BA-AN-NA is mentioned III 69 g 47 (Br 2338); ZI-BA-AN-NA maxrū (written ŠI-u) JENSEN, 486 ad III 57 (no 5) 31, 32, 35. See LOTZ, *Quaest. Sab.*, 31 (beg); Š^t *rm* 4; JENSEN, 55; 67 fol, 138 no 4; 146; 514; 540; IDEM, ZA v 116; 129 = the shears

za-bi-in (kal za-i-ri) cf 𒍪𒍪.

of the scorpion {die Wage, resp. die Scheeren des Scorpions} = زبانيان; also cf ZA i 239 *rm* (on p 260); OPPERT, ZA vi 112 *rm* 1; & vi 151 *fol*. HALÉVY: 'la balance' (7th sign of zodiac = α & β *librae*).

Etym. JESSEN, ZA vi 152—3 > *zibu = *zābu = zahabu gold || Gold = the (gold-)scales || die (Gold)wage; Arm 27 (FRÄNKEL, 189) > Assyrian. Also cf HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 697.

zibūtu name of a month {Name eines Monats} MEISSNER, WZ v 180; MEISSNER, 105; perhaps = sibūtu 'seventh'? (arāx) Zi-bu-tim.

zibirtu (?) *Khōrs* 122 *Merodach-Baladan* is called zi-bi-ir-ti (DELITZSCH: zi-ir ni-ir-ti) xi-ri-iç || galli lim-ni KB ii 68—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 120.

z(ç)ab(p)ru II 42 c-d 7 (šam) za-ab-ru | (šam) ka ... | 8 (šam) za-ab-ra | (šam) ka ... | AV 2797; cf II 30 no 4 O 20 𐎶 = z(ç)ab(p)-rum (AV 7150).

zibbatu (> zinbatu 𐎶𐎠 q. v.); 𐎶𐎠, Arm 𐎶𐎠, 𐎶𐎠, 𐎶𐎠; H: 𐎶𐎠: tail {Schwanz, Schweif} GGN '83, 89, 14; HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 368; D^S 121 *rm* 2. II 14, 158 (š 9, 115) KUN = zi-ib-ba-tu; this id e. g. D 121 c 2 ina zibbatī-šu aḫ-bat-ma; also b 2 (= I 7 no ix C 1); II 20 a-b 41 (AV 6844; Br 7617); II 44 g 18 (1^c) KUN part of a sacrificial animal (JEREMIAS, BA i 287); IV 11 a 45—6 še-li-bu zib-bat-su (= KUN) im-ta-na-aš-šir (Br 2038).

zaggū in e-gi zag-gu-u V 28 c 66 garment of splendid (?) material {Kleid von prachtvollem (?) Stoff} AV 2161; = il-lu-ku (d 66); see zakū, 2 & egizaggu.

zag(zam)muk(k)u Newyear's day & festival {Neujahrstag & -fest}. It is the a-ki-tu ki šalmu; the i-si-in-num Bābili Neb iv 2 (BA ii 237—8) held in the month *Nisān* (Esh vi 46; JENSEN, 84 *fol*); Neb ii 56 i-na zag-mu-ku re-eš ša-at-ti; iv 1—2 ma-aš-da-xa zag-mu-ku i-si-in-num Bābili; vii 23 ina i-si-num zag-mu-ku; Esh vi 46 ina zag-muk-ki (arax) reš-ti-i (KB ii 140—1); 85—4—

30, 1 col i 48 za-am-mu-ku (BALL, PSBA xi 160); IV 18 no 1 O 22—3 [ZAG]-MUG = re-eš šatti (JENSEN, 84); III 52 b 51 zag-muk ana qi (not it)-ti-šu Z at its end, i. e. at the end of month *Adar* (JENSEN, 86 *rm* 3); also b 37.

Etym. FLEMING, *Neb*, 37; J. OPPERT, GGA '84, 338; AMIAUD, ZA iii 41; § 73 *rm*; JESSEN, 84 *fol*.

NOTE. — 1. POGGON, *Wadi-Brista*, = equinox (pp 72, 88, 90 *fol*) where forms za-am-mu-ku, zag-mu-kam, zag-mu-ku & zag-muk are mentioned; on POGGON see JESSEN, 86 *rm* 2.

2. On the custom of the çabatu qāt(i) (II) Bēl on the Z-festival see c. g. ROST, x, etc.

zagin. za-gi-in = uknū (q. v.) AV 2800; ZEHNFUND, BA i 506; see above p 36—7 (uknū) & 176 (banū). V 22 a-b 10; 29 g-h 43; 37 c 43 ša za-gin ellu (ZA i 177) D^{Pa} 195.

Etym. According to HALÉVY, etc. 𐎶𐎠, 𐎶𐎠 be clear, bright, transparent || klar, hell, durchsichtig sein; see, however, JESSEN, 159.

zagindurū || uknū, D^{Pa} 108; AV 2801. V 22 a-d 11 za-gi-in-du-ur: (aban) ZAGIN-A = [za-gi-in-du-ru-u?] Br 11740—1; 11785; ZA i 62 *rm* 1; V 29 g-h 44 za-gi-in-du-ru = uk-nu[*u*]; II 40 a 47 (aban) za-gi-in-du-ru-u = aban {??} AV 116 reads here a-gi-in-du-ru-u.

NOTE. — SCHULZ (ZA v 407—8) reads V 63 a 1: za-gi-nu 'Talbatro', see, however, za-ri-nu.

zi-ga-rum II 48 a-b 26 gloss to id for ša-mu-u. See zaqaru (AV 2929).

zi-da in E-zi-da (ša kirib Kalxi I 35 (no 2) 7 etc.) ZK ii 260; AV 1286; 2933. cf 𐎶𐎠 in 𐎶𐎠, DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL., *Dan* pf xii; D^{Pa} 217. Ru III 105 col i 21 (amēl) ša-tam (bīt) zi-da der š von Ezida. JÄGER, BA ii 291 zi-da = to the right (i. e. right side) a good Semitic word cf Hebr 𐤆𐤌; Tg 𐤆𐤌. E-zi-da usually explained as id for bīt kēnu. (§ 9, 163: *Nebo* temple in Borsippa). See Ezida.

za-dug-ga in P. N. Am-mi-za-dug-ga = kim-tum ket-tum V 44 a-b 22; D^K 20; in c. t. also Am-mi za-du-ga; cf 𐎶𐎠.

zabaru see çab(p)aru. ~ zibru cf çipru. ~ za-bur-tum V 47 a 34—5 read ça-bur-tum ~ za-ba-tu see çabatu. ~ za-bi-tum gazelle cf çabitum. ~ zibutum AV 2925 ad II 27, 64 etc., cf çibutum. ~ zu-ba-tu (IV 10 b 41). c. t. zu-bat (AV 3009) dress || Kleid (§ 19) see çubātu. ~ zagra cf zaqru. ~ ziggur(r)atu, zig-rat see ziqqur(r)atu. ~ zig-ga-ti in ū-um zig-ga-ti II 32 b 14 (1^b 71 *rm*) AV 2459 reads ug-ga-ti, see above, p 4 col 2, ibbū. ~ za-a-du AV 2810 & Br 13853 ad II 24 a-b 49—51 see ça-a-du. ~ za-ad-du AV 2812 cf çaddu. ~ za-di-du, AV 2808 see ça-di-du. ~ za-dim-mu, AV 2809 read çadimmu.

(^{1c}) **zi** (or **ZI?**) -**da-ru-u** II 23 c-d 53 || iršu bed, couch {Bett, Buhelager} AV 2934; cf (^{1c}) çidarū.

zāzu 1. (w) a) distribute, divide {teilen, ver- teilen, zuteilen} AV 2819; LATRILLE, ZK ii 336; OPPERT, ZA iii 122 (fixer); PEISER, KAS 73 (order, decide). Q ac Nabd 776, 12 ana zitti za-a-zu. pr H 46, 30 (= D 91 i 14 = II 11, 30) i-zu-uz he divided {er verteilte}, pl i-zu-zu (*ibid.*, 33; D 91 i 17); i-zu-uz-su he divided it (*ibid.*, 36; D 91 i 20) § 51. also H 63, 13 NI-BA = i-zu-uz (= V 40 c-d 61 foll); cf V 31 g-h 28 = i-zu xi-bi-eš-šu. H 63, 14 = i-zu-zu; 15 NI-BA-E = i-z[u?uz?]; 16 NI-BA-E-MEŠ = i-zu-[zu]. i-zu-u-zu (ina ešqim) Berl. Congr. ii 1, 349 a. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 83 (no xxiii) col 2, 4—5 a-na še-na | lu-u a-zu-uz 'en deux je partageais'. Sg Ann 369 māl-māliš a-zu-uz; Pp 50 ša māl-māliš i-zu-zu; also Lay 91, 75 (KB i 135; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 45; see, however, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 201. *Šalm*, *Balaw*, iv 1 mātū mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (3 pl) KB i 134 —5 rm). *Khors* 118 iš-te-niš i-zu-zu (KB ii 68—9); IV 5 a 62—3 itti (¹¹) A-num be-lu-ut kiš-šat šame-e i-zu-us-su-nu-ti. II 65 a 22 (end) eqlē u-šam-ši-lu-ma i-zu-zu | mi-iç-ru they halved the acres, partitioned the territory {sie halbierten die Äcker, teilten das Gebiet} KB i 196—7; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 153. i-zu-uz-zu Cyr 168, 5 Asb i 126 mātū a-xe-en-na-a ni-zu-uz KB ii 164—5; § 143 let us divide {wir wollen teilen} but this would be nizāz or i-nizūz (ZA x 76: {wir haben schon geteilt} cf, however, ZA x 244).

b) become or be divided, fight each other {sich teilen, zanken, streiten} NE 66, 27 im-ma-ti-ma axē i-zu-uz[-zu]; V 64 a 11 eli maxāzi u bīti ša-a-šu lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz-ma (so BROWN-GESNIUS, p 265, or nṣṣ?).

3 pr uza'iz (analogical formation after verbs *mediae* & e. g. uma'ir etc., BA i 451; ZA iii 14 rm 1; § 115) intensive of Q. Asb vii 8 the remainder of the booty a-na gi-mir ka-rāšī-ja | ki-ma çī-e-ni u-za-'iz; *ibid.* ix 47 u-za-'iz || u-par-ri-is (46). Camb 13 uzī-zu; Nabd 787, 6 u-za-'i-

zu; Cyr 128, 3 u-za-i-zu-ma. ZA iv 230, 16 u-za-iz-su-nu; ZA iii 312 (= Sn Rass) 60 lu-u-za-'iz I distributed {ich verteilte}. ps u-za-as-su H 46, 39 = D 91 i 23, etc. tu-za-'a-az V 45 col ii 30; it-ti a-xa-meš u-za-'a-az AV (Liver-pool) 23 col 1. perhaps *Creationfrg* IV R 53 šir qu-pu uzāzu the foul (rotten) flesh he (*Marduk*) tore away (??). K 2729 R 8 tu-za-az (?) u-ç-çu-u (BA ii 566 foll). pmt e. g. I 49 b 10; d 31—2 see birtu (2). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 51 mentions: 40 pi-it zu-'uz-tu (pl of ag) ša Erba-Marduk šar Bābili (BA ii 263: 40 zugeteilte pīt; see *ibid.* 269); KB iii (1) 188—9 reads še-pi-it zu-'uz-tu.

5 ps V 45 col vi 54 tu-ša-za-a-za (for tušzāza?).

Derr. zūzu; zīzu; zittu 1 (7).

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Sargon (passim)* from zāzu (= erect, put up) also ul-ziz Ann 69 etc.; cf nazazu. Also forms quoted in KAT² 550 s. f. vñ belong to vñ.

zīzu action of dividing {Handlung des Teilens} i-zu-zu zi-zu ga-mi-ir the division has been completed {die Teilung ist vollendet} see MEISSNER no 101, 8; cf p 155, 104; zi-zu gab-ba ga-am-ru-u (102, 10). See zittu 1.

zūzu V 37 d-f 47 ba-a | <<< | zu-u-zi Br 9996 in same group with mi-iš-lum (half {Hälfte} ZA ii 81 rm 3); <<< probably connected with id for 30; i. e. = 1/2 of 60; cf I 45 ša-la-ša-a. V 29 no 5, 40 zu-u-zu perhaps = Syr zūzā, Tlm מנא a small coin {kleines Silberstück}, JENSEN, ZA vi 60; AV 3013.

zizū K 1285 R 8 ir-bi zi-zi-e full streams of milk (= vñ, S. A. STRONG, IX. *Orient. Congr.* ii 208); CRAIG, *Hebr.* x 79: plentiful paps.

zi-za-ti II 41 no 7 g-h 24 a plant {eine Pflanze} perhaps = çīçšti (q. v.).

ziznu. II 36 a 44 zi-iz-nu small, little {klein, gering} || zillānu, dirku, laku-u, çī-xa-ru, çixru etc. (AV 2939).

zizānu 1. reptile {Reptil} cf Arm מנא (√m I, move, rise, thus = moving, creeping things, D⁸ 74, etc.; or √zāzu abundance) AV 2936; II 5 c-d 9 XU-BIR-GAN-NA = zi-za-nu (grasshopper {Heuschrecke}); 7 XU-BIR-GAN-NA-

TIR-RA = zizānu kiš-ti Br 5424 & 5426.

Zizānu 2. II 57 c-d 41 ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-za-nu = ⁽¹¹⁾ NIN-IB ina SU (: pū, in the Language of the Suteans) Br 2381. III 68 a 55 (Br 2382) ⁽¹¹⁾ zi-za-nu 𐎶. in c. f. also P. N. I-bi zi-za-na. D^B 75 & 86 fol; HAPT, *Andoc. Rev.*, '84, July, 93 rm 1; ZA iv 384; vi 60 fol (JENSEN).

zāzu 2. = 𐎶 be abundant, prosper {überfließen, gedeihen} D^{Pr} 67 rm 2; 72 fol; 152 rm 2. ul i-za-az-zu he does not prosper {er gedeiht nicht} ZA iv 10, 36. Derr. zizū &:

zāzu (zazū?) 3. abundance {Überfluss} Z^B 94; 97; D^{Pr} l. c. || nuxū, šūqu, duxdu. Eponym Canon 209 & 220 Za-za-a & Za-za-ku (AV 2817; KB i 207; § 65, 39 of a vast body {strotzenden Körpers}); za-za-a ZA vi 207; BA i 449; K 679, 12 (AV 2816); also P. N. Za-zi-ja (c. f.).

zāzāku (§ 65 no 39 & rm) richly, abundantly {reichlich} IV² 54 no 1, 52 samnu zāzāku (written NI-XE-NUN-NA-ku) = zūziš Z^B 94; LEHMANN, 146.

zazāti (pl of zāztu?) D^{Pr} 68 rm luxurious, massive {üppig, kraftstrotzend}. I 44, 75 SAL-LID (or lit?) za-za-a-ti; 81 berit SAL-LID za-za-MEŠ ul-ziz; I 7 no VIII E 7 SAL-LID za-za-a-ti; Esh v 17 LID za-za-a-te were brought by the princes of the Xatti-land. also cf Sn Ku iv 16, 17, 25, 27, 28 (MEISSNER & ROST, 12—14; & 32 no 51) Z^B 97 descriptive *adj* of the female bull colossuses (SAL-LID) {Attribut der weiblichen Stierkolosse (SAL-LID)}. BA iii 192 foll.

According to some the word is from 𐎶𐎶 wing, feather (Jer 48, 9); ABEL & WINCKLER translate: zu paarweisen Sphinxen.

zi-zu (?) K 164, 35 IX 1/2 QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi BA ii 636; AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2 mār (amēl) zi-zi.

zazuinnu. V 27 a-b 13 (erū) ZA-ZU-IN = ŠU (i. c. za-zu-in)-nu Br 11725 & fol; AV 2820 same id = gur-nu (19); also

ibid c-f 20. a kind of vessel {Behälter, Gefäß}. also see V 27 c-f 34.

zizpānu so HOMMEL for miṭpānu (q. v.), bow {Bogen} from GIŠ-BAN (VK 412, below, & ZDMG 45, 340; also read zazpānu; LEHMANN, ii 67, 21 quotes a za-az-pa-nu but cannot remember where he found it. Also see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 339 & 61; Br 1420; others read pitpānu, batpānu etc.

zuxlu (?) T. A. (London) 58, 10 𐎶 zux-li ša (māt) Mi-iṣ-ri-i.

zaxālū. AV 2822. R^{ÉJ} xiv (?) 259 𐎶𐎶𐎶 's'épanouir, rayonner'; cf perhaps Eth za-zāla, aeruginavit; zēzel aerugo (brazen, brass); the aurichalcum of the Greeks {das aurichalcum der Griechen} ROST, 103; MEISSNER & ROST, 35, 68.

II 67, 79 folding doors {Flügelthüren} i-na me-sir za-xa-li-i u eb-bi urak-kis (KB ii 24—5). Asb ii 41 šinā ^(ic) dim-me ṣirūti pi-tiq (var ti-iq) za-xa-li-e eb-bi two large obelisks made of brilliant zaxālū {2 hohe Obeliskten aus strahlendem zaxālū gemacht} (KB ii 169; on WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 106 = silver {Silber} see BA i 329 ad 300 rm 8); vi 23 wagons, carriages, & freight-wagons are spoken of | ša ix-zu-ši-na ṣa-ri-ru za-xa-lu-u (KB ii 205); Neb iii 60 rimāni dalāte bābē ina za-xa-li-e nam-ri-iš u-ba-an-nim the bulls at the entrance of the gates I made in a brilliant manner of z-metal (?). V 64 b 14 —15 ri-i-mu za-xa-li-e eb-bi etc uš-zi-iz i-na ad-ma-ni-šu (KB iii, 2, 100 —101). K 2675, 21 za-xa-lu-u ib-bu-u.

zaxannu S^b i ii 7 za-xa-an | id | = z(ṣ)-xa-an-nu; Br 9176; D^{Pa} 142; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 344; H 186 (Sm 23) 5; V 38 no 2 R 36 & no 4, 63. (BEZOLD, ZK i 62 foll).

zuxarū II 36 a 53 zu-xa-ru-u (AV 2095; 3015) || ṣi-ix-xi-ru-tu; perhaps = ṣu-xarū; cf AV 2823 ad II 34, 34 za-xa-rum (= ṣa-xa-rum.)

zakū be or become pure, free (of obligations etc.) {rein, frei, ledig (einer Verpflichtung) sein oder werden} 𐎶𐎶; Arm 𐎶𐎶; 𐎶𐎶; JENSEN, ZK ii 33 rm 1 (= Diss

za-zi-ru cf ṣa-ṣi-ru. ~ za-a-xu cf ṣa-a-xu. ~ šūqu see ṣānu (𐎶𐎶); zu-ux-xu = ṣuxxu. ~ za-ax-ma-ša-tim etc. cf saxmātu. ~ za-xi-it ka-ra-ni read ṣāxit karāni (q. v.).

63); PEISER, KAS i 81—5; *etc.* V 31 *a-b* 7 MEN-NA (H 24, 499) = za-ku-u (PINCHES, ZK ii 72 *fol*); *cf* S^b i v 11 (Br 5514); Cyr 302, 10 ana za-ki-i; pr perhaps Marduk-kudur-uṣur-iz-kam-ma (KB iii, 1, 160—1 *col* v 18); pš H 126 (*no* 21) O 25—6 (= K 257) me-e ad-dal-xu (*q.v.*) ul i-zak-ku-u (NU-SI-GI) Br 3416 the waters I stirred up, have not yet cleared, become clear (see *dalaxu*). pm V 55, 47 & *fol* aš-šu ālāni | ša ina šarri pa-na za-ku-ma : which had been independent under former kings | die unter früheren Königen unabhängig waren; 50 šar purussē i-šal-ma ki ina la-bi-ri ālāni za-ku-tum-šu-nu (§ 74, 1 *rm*) | ina i-lik (*māt*) Na-mar gab-bi-šu (KB iii, 1, 166—7; ZA iv 259 *fol*); Z^B 61, above). also V 56, 9 ana ūm ʕa-ti u-zak-ki. za-ki T^C 70 is free of obligation | ist der Verpflichtung ledig; Neb 125; 266, 7 *etc.*; PEISER, KAS 81 *etc.* maxir apil za-ki he has received, he has taken, thus buyer & seller are za-ki : in the condition of zakūtu; *cf* FEUCHTWANG, ZA v 29. K 2729 R 3 ni-bi-ri za-ku-u (BA ii 566 *fol*); ZA v 16—7 kī gamrūma za-gu-u when they were done & free | als sie fertig und lauter? waren | but rather | zaqū.

Q^t T^M i 26 e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku-(ki) I will be shining pure | ich will strahlend rein sein; see *ibid* p. 118.

3 perhaps V 47 b 27 (end) u-zak-ki he freed | machte frei; AV 2837; zakkū declare one free of obligations *etc.* | für immun erklären; PEISER, KAS 84; MEISSNER, 143 & *fol.* *cf* V 56, 9 (see above), & 31 (ālāni) ... ša šarru i-na i-lik (*māt*) Na-mar u-zak-ku-u. K 2729 O 26 u-zak-ki (BA ii 566—7); KB iii (1) 172, 38—9 i-na il-ki dup-ši-ku ma-la ba-šu-u | u-za-ki-šu-nu-ti-ma (ZA iv 262, 39). K 647 (IV² 45 *no* 3; PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) 9—10 ki-i u-zak-ku-u (*amēl*) ag-ru-tu | it-ti-ku-nu tu-uz-zik-ka-a (> tuzdikā) & R 3 ul nu-zik-ki. V 33 *col* v 22 lu [u-zak]-ki-šunūti (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 147: | ich

machte abgabenfrei); *ibid* vii 10 u-zak-ki-šu-nu-ti, & 32 Agum who mārē um-ma-ni u-zak-ku-u; V 45 *col* viii 41 tu-zak-ka; pl K 6, 32 (R 15) u-zak-ku-u. ip H 75 R 3 (ina?) dal-xa-ti-ja zu-uk-ki (Z^B 105).

J^t = J K 647 O 10 tu-uz-zik-ka-a, see above. later = give | geben; Nabd 633, 6 elat šim bīti uz-za-ak-ka, T^C 70.

Derr. tazkītu & the following 3:

zakū 2. *adj* a) clean, bright, pure | rein, klar; AV 2837; Z^B 57 *rm* 1. NE 42, 3 iddi (nadū?) mar-šu-ti-šu it-tal-bi-ša (*var*-iā) za-ku-ti-šu he put away his stained garments (stained during the killing of Xumbāba), & put on clean garments | er zog seine bedeckten Gewänder aus & zog seine reinen an (SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 246 *fol*; Z^B 57, 3; J^{I-N} 23—7). NE XII (i) 14 ʕu-ba-ta za-ka-a white, clean garments | weisse Kleider; J^{I-N} 41; (vi) 4 mē za-ku-ti i-šat-ti (*cf* BA i 51 & 65). ZA iv 238 R *col* iii 9 e-par za-ka-a e-par iz-qu-q[u]. V 28 c-d 37 ku (i. e. kū?) um-ma-rum = (lu-ba-ru) za-ku-u; *ibid* c-d 66 e-gi zak-gu-u = il-lu-ku & || me-lam-mu-u. II 47 c-d 19 ān zakū clean vessel | reines Gefäß; = ān za-xi-mu (?) AV 2826; Br 11789, 13788. b) free (of obligation, debt) | frei (von Verpflichtung oder Schuld); PEISER, KAS 81 & 112.

NOTE. — ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni H 127, 40 = zakū (?) ; I 39 ZAG (Br 6496), which = za-a-qu V 29 a-b 62.

zakkū in *Nabopol* i 19 mu-uš-te-'i-im za-ak-ki-e | ša ilāni rabūti (HUPPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inser.*, vol i, 32—3).

zakūtu freedom | Freiheit; AV 1784; 2839; PEISER, KAS ix, 10—17; 81—2 (the tithe paid to the gods by several persons). ZA vi 61 *rm*: | Steuerfreiheit, Immunität. ZA ii 346 = 𐎶𐎵; || 𐎶𐎵; ZDMG 27, 514: compromise | Vertrag. V 56, 11 i-na za-ku-ti ālāni šu-a-tum at the declaration of independence of these cities | bei der Unabhängigkeitserklärung dieser Städte. Sg Cyl 6 Sargon who to Charrān ... i-š-

zuku sanctuary || parakku, *cf* sukku. ~ zu-uk-ku see sukkuku; also zuk-ku-ku-tum (AV 3017) read sukkukutum. ~ zuk-ku-lu AV 3018; Br 3550 ad V 16 c-d 50 *cf* sukkulu. ~ zi-ku-um = šamū *cf* ziqūrit. ~ zakmuk(k)u see zagnuk(k)u.

tu-ru za-kut-su pledged its freedom }verbriefte ihre Freiheit; also cf *Ann* 2; Pp iv 2; Rp 8; see also KB ii 41 & PEISER, KAS 82. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 94 decrees, laws concerning landed property }Bestimmungen über den Grundbesitz; Sg *Ann* XIV 5 za-ku-ut baṭilta; *Khors* 10 za-kut Aššūr (cf Pp v 9) u Xar-ra-ni. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 180, 19: ša ālu ša-a-šu za-ku-su aš-kun. K 126 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 53) ana sinništi lā za-ku-ti.

zakkītum insect, fly }Insekt, Fliegenart; V 27 g-h 12 NUM-KA = zak-ki-tum = zu-[um-bi?]; AV 2840; Br 9021. II 5 a-b 13 za-ak-ki-tum. D^S 66 (or Vnp?) **zi-ku-rit** a gloss to šamū see ziqūrit.

zakarū, izkur, izakkar AV 2831; § 9, 52; GGN '83, 89, 15; also šaqaru & šaqaru.

a) call, utter, speak, announce }nennen, rufen, sprechen, verkünden; T. A. (London) 73, 24 iz-ku-ru; 29, 23 i-za-kir; 48, 18—19 ja-az-ku-ur-mi (see xašašu). Sg *Cyl* 46 xi-ri-e xiritišu ul iz-ku-ur (KB ii 46—7); 67 šume abulli . . . az-ku-ur; cf *Bull-insc.* 41 az-ku-ra nibittu; 84—5 šumu . . . azkur; *ibid* 46 ul iz-ku-ur. (see below, b). IV 9 a 57—8 a-mat-ka ina šame-e i-zak-kar(ma); 59—60 a-mat-ka ina erṣi-tim i-zak-kar(-ma). *Dilbara-legend* (K 2619 iv 19 end) a-ma-tu i-zak-kar, BA ii 429, IV 10 a 26 (end) [iz]?-kur; D 101 *frg* l 12 [i-zak]-kar; a-na ša-šu-ma MU (= izak)-ra *del* 1; 8; 263; 244 izak-ar; 27 MU-ra (var a-zak-ka-ra) a-na; H 177, 24. IV 31 O 13 iz-zak-kar (Ištar); 22 iz-zak-ka-ra (ana rabīti (ilat) Ištar) also 66 *fol*; R 29; *del* 25. pa-a-šu ēpušma i-qab-bi i-zak-ka-ra ana etc. *del* 31 (& var MU-ra); also 164, 167 MU (= izakk-)ar; 191, 198, 208 (var -ra), 224, 283; 244 (-ar). NE 43, 23 pa-a-šu e-pu-uš-ma i-zak-ka-ra; also see 45, 88; 45, 93 (MU-ra); 47, 149; 49, 199; 50, 211, etc. V 65 a 34 az-ku-ur-šu-nu-ti I spake unto them }ich sprach zu ihnen;.

b) name }nennen; esp. with šuma & nibittu. Esh vi 26 ēkallu pa-qi-da-at ka-la-mu az-ku-ra ni-bit-sa. H 67 iii 1—4 ša ni-iš ilišunu }it-mu-u; ša ni-iš šarrišunu ana axameš iz-qu

(var-ku)-ru cf BA i 292; G § 50 *rm* 1 K 4317, 1—4; Esh i 42—3 niš ilāni r a-būti a-na a-xa-meš iz-kur-u-ma by the name of the great gods they agreed mutually; often *ir c. t.*, T^C 70; AV (Liverpool) 29 *col* 1; I 70 a 22 ina narā šu-atum iz-kur he hath sworn by the name (ni-iš, 21) of the great gods on this tablet (G § 50 on l 21); šuma zakaru often. V 35, 12 ana ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar i-zak-ra šu[mšū] his name was proclaimed }sein Name ward ausgerufen; KB iii (2) 122—3; see, however, BA ii 210—11. Neb vii 14—15 many kings }ša i-lu a-na šar-ru-tim }iz-(I R er- JENSEN, ZA vii 179) ku-ru zi-ki-ir-šu-un. II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-ḡib ad-na-a-ti etc. az-ku-ur zi-kir bābi-ši-in KB ii 24—5. pm often e. g. P. N. E-ku-ur-za-kir (c. t.); II 64, 22 P. N. Nabū-za-kir; 21 Nabū-za-kir-šumu (AV 5761); *Creationfrg* I 1—2 (D 93) e-nu-ma e-liš la na-bu-u ša-ma-mu }šap-liš [ma]-tur šu-ma la zak-rat (Hebr. ix 15 & *rm* 10, & ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*).

I 70 d 23 ma-la i-na narē an-ni-i }šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked on this tablet (BOISSIER, *Diss*, 28); also III 41 b 36.

II 40 c-d 47 šu-mu zak-ru (AV 6138) same id = šitir šu-mi (46) & na-ru-u (48) Br 1632.

II 43, 5—6 a-xaz-tum = za-kar šu-mu, (6) zuk-kur-tum = za-kar šu-mu (AV 2830).

III 43 c 23—4 ilāni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. ša ina eli kunukki ša za-kur (KAT² 460 *rm*). IV 15 b 11 ša ina lib-bi-šu (¹¹) Ea šu-mu zak-ru; H 95, 60 za[-ki-rat?]; šu-mi ša ilāni (AN-MEŠ) who calls the names of the gods }die die Götter bei Namen ruft; || utū G § 20. H 50 *col* iii 18—20 u-tu; iš-qu-ur; it-ma; 21—3 u-tu-u; iš-qu-ur; it-mu-u; 24—6 u-tu-u; i-za-[kar]; i-tam-ma; 27—9 u-tu-tu-u; i-za-ka-ru; i-ta-mu-u (= II 11 g-h 18 *fol*). all same id as H 30, 680—2; II 40 g-h 26 iz-ku-ru; 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (Rec. des Travaux, I, '80, 104; L^T 96—7; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, Aug. '87). see also šaqaru. II 7 g-h 51 MU = za-ka-rum (Br 1236); = H

2 & 177, 24; 12, 115; 30, 682 PA-A | id | za-ka-rum || ta-mu-u (681) & na-bu-u (680) Br 9420. or PAD | ŠI+LU | e. g. II 7 g-h 49; *ibid* 50 PAD-DA.

NOTE. — 1. SCHWALLY, ZATW xi 176, zakaru originally: call on a god in worship || im Kulte anrufen, this was done by man, not by woman. Thus arose the forms zikaru, zikru man || Mann, cf bit zi-ka-ri (c. t.) temple? RP² iv 109. the fem. form is a later development.

2. BO iv 36 (no III) zakaru also: commemorate, whence azkaru (g. v.) commemoration day. IV 25 b 37—8; 45—6; 49—50; Br 7857 = UD-SAR; same id in II 44 a-b 12 = iz-qa[-ru?] Br 7858.

3. T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 [a-az-ku-ur-mi a translation of li-ix-šu-uš-mi lethem meditate.

Q^t iz-za-kar Neb 116, 10; iz-zak-ru (pl) Neb 247, 21. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 134 & 156 *ad Khors* 188 & Pp iv 135 lit-taz-kar but KB ii 78 lit-taš-kar (Všaqaru); also SCHRADER, KB iii (2) 35 a-ra-ku ūmē-ja li-ta-mu-u lit-taz-ka-ru amāta dunkija (BA ii 212—3: lit-taš-ka-ru). Z^t of ša-qaru with transitive meaning; also V 65 b 28; KB iii (2) 6 col 3, 59—60 da-mi-iq-tim | ti-iz-ka-ar-am (= ZA iv 113, 175) = zitkāram proclaim {verkünde; BA ii 294 *rm*.

Šu-ma la zuk-ku-ru ši-ma-tum la [šāmu?] D 93, 8 not yet was a name called on [in worship?] nor yet did [any god] determine the destiny. KB iii (1) 156—7 col i 31 um-ma-šu la zu-uk-ku-ra-[at]; ZA v 66, 1 amāti u-za-kar (1sg).

Š 84, 2—11, 172 ni-iš šamaš u-ša-az-ki-ru-šu u i-ša-lu-šu-ma iq-bi; 84, 2—11, 165: ina supi u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti (KÖHLER & PEISER, ii 16—17); Asb viii 45 a-di-e ni-iš ilāni rabūti u-ša-az-ki-ir-šu & caused him to pronounce oaths (promises) by the name of the great gods {& hatte ihn Eide (Versprechungen) beim Namen der grossen Götter sprechen lassen} KB ii 218—19. cf i 22 u-ša-aš-ki-ir-šu-nu-ti I let him swear by (JENSEN, KB ii 154 *rm* 9 for ušazkir).

Z^t izzakar (JÄGER, BA i 591 *rm* 3; § 48) = Q^t (T C⁷⁰) > itzakar. šum-ka li-iz-za-ki-ir *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 9, 8; KB iii (1) 113 may thy name be loudly proclaimed {möge dein Name laut verkündet werden}.

NOTE. — P. N. c. g. Bēl za-kar šu-me B the proclaimer of my name, V 44 d 41, Br 9420; Dūr (11) Za-kar (KB iii, 1, 132 col ii 13).

Derr. azkaru? & the following 6 (or 7):

zikru f. c. st. zikir a) calling, name {Nennung, Name} AV 2952; 2944; §§ 9, 52; 65, 2. H 12, 116 MU = zi-ik-ru, {šū-mu (114); V 21 c-d 65 MA = zik-ru (Br 6782). D 96, 14 (beg.) zik-ri (11) Igigi; 16 (end) zik-ru(-u)-šu; 20 ina zik-ri xanša-a-an ilāni rabūti. inambū zi-ki-ir-šu ZA iii 319, 93; Sn vi 65—66; Asb ix 110 ša . . . na-bu-u zi-ki-ir-ša whose name one calls {dessen Namen man nennt}. V 35, 19 iš-tam-ma-ru zi-ki-ir-šu preserved his name {bewahrten seinen Namen} BA ii 210—11; ana zi-ki-ir šu-mi-ja kabtu V 65 b 44. H 89, 33—4 ša zi-ki-ir šu-me (1a, 34) i-šu-u; IV 24 a 23—4 zi-ki-ir šu-me; 29 b 15—7 zi-ki-ir šu-me-ka (Br 9421); 64 (= IV² 57) b 10 zi-ki-ir ilāni rabūti. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 34 M-B says of himself ed-lu dan-nu | ša a-na zi-ki-ir šu-mi-šu etc. (BA ii 261; KB iii (1) 186—7); ii 41—2 mu-dam-me-iq | zi-ki-ir abi a-li-di-šu. *Khors* 4—5 zi-ki-ir šu-mi-ja | dam-qu the gracious sound of my name {meines Namens segensvollen Klang} KB ii 52—3; also Ann XIV 2. zik-ru-ka *Creationfrg* III 46.

b) speech {Rede} ZA v 67, 14 ana zik-ri-ja šu-m-ru-qi ka-bit-ta-ki lip-pa-ir to my afflicted speech let thy heart be opened. zi-ki-ir šap[ti-ja] SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 6 col = Asb ii 51 zi-ki-ir šap-te (var šap-ti) -ja the word of my lip(s) {meiner Lippe(n) Rede} KB ii 168—9. Sg *Cyl* 45 (55, beginning) zik-ri pi-ja ki-e-nu-um ZDMG 32, 181 (below); Z¹² 12 (med); cf Ps 54, 4: prayer {Gebet}; *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 30 ana zi-ki-ir šamaš qu-ra-di ċiru etc.; SCHEIL, *Insc. de Nabd* (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii) col x 34 ša . . . 36 a-na zi-ki-ir šu-mi-šu.

c) renown {Ruf} Esh Sendschirli R 33 u-šar-ba-a zik-ri šu-mi-ja. S 954 (D 136) R 2 (1štar) ša ina šu-pu-uk šamē (AN-e) nap-xat ina da-ad-mi zi-ki-ir-ša (= MU-BI Br 1238) šu-pu-uk ta-na-da-tu-u-a; ZA iv 9, 6 šupū zik-ru-ka glorious is thy renown {herrlich

ist dein Ruf; KB iii (2) 48 col 2, 45 (Gula) mu-ša-ar-ba-ti zi-ki-ir šar-ru-ti-ja renown of my kingdom {Ruf meines Königums}.

zukkurtu all that is called; the being called; existence {alles was genannt wird; das Genanntsein; Existenz} II 43 a-b 6 (see above); AV 3020.

zikaru (AV 2943) & by syncope **zikru** 2. (cf, however, § 65, 9 *rm* 1) masculine, male, man {männlich, Mann} §§ 37b; 65, 9; Z^B 104 *rm*; D^{Pr} 163 *rm* 6; ZA i 184 *fol*; 193 *rm* 1; BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 271 cols 1—2. zi-ka-ru II 7 c-d 1 = NU (Br 1964); 2 = NA (Br 1586); 3 = V 12 e 2 (d1-11) DIL (H 9 & 198, 4; Br 27); 4 BAR (or MAŠ) Br 1150; 5 (= S^c 32 gi-iš | UŠ | ni-ta-xu; Z^B 76; § 9, 94; Br 5048; H 20, 372—3 || ri-du-u, 371); 6 NITA (Br 953 & 957 = H 11 & 217, 90; § 9, 226; 7 GI (Br 2407); 8 GEŠ (or IQ) Br 5707; cf S^c 32; H 21, 409; 9 MU (Br 1237; § 25); 10 ME (Br 10382). On II 7—10 see JENSEN, *Diss*, 26; & on II 8—9 Z^B 49 *fol*. II 7 c-d 11 NI (= zi-ka-ru) Br 5328; 12 TIN; 13 MU-TIN (EME-SAL) Br 1326; cf II 25 a-b 39; V 12 e-f 3, & IV 26 a 35—6 (zi-ka-ru); H 42, 11 MU-TIN | UŠ | zi-ka-ru. V 12 e 1 KU ~~UŠ~~ = zi-ka-ru (ZKi 193). II 27 a-b 44 gloss uru to zi-ka-ru (Br 3670; H 17, 253). UŠ (or NIT?) also IV 14 no 3, 17—8 = zi-ka-ru; H 81 R 11—12 (11) Ninib zi-ka-ru mut-lil-lu-u; IV 2 b 39—40 ul zi-ka (var zik, Br 5049) -ru šunu; ul sin-niś-a-ti (var tum) šunu not male nor female they are {nicht Mann noch Weib sind sie} § 143. cf also II 35 g-h 12. zi-ka-ru qar-du says Sn of himself (i 7), also cf Sn i 49; ii 15. H 130, 47—8 [ana?] zi-ka-ri sin-niś-tum; 50 sin-niś-tu ana zi[-ka omitted by scribe, Z^B 15] -ri; 52 ša zi-ka-ri ana sin-niś-tum; 54 sin-niś-tum ana zi-ka-ri (Br 1326). NE 49, 201—3 man-nu-um-ma ša-ru-ux i-na (var ina) zik-ka-ri (var UŠ-MEŠ see NE 36, 5) || man-nu-um-ba ba-ni ina ed(t)lê (Br 5048; ZA iv 430). NE 60, 17 zi-ka-ru i-šes-ši; II 46 a 29—30 (BO iv 93) gišimmaru zi-ka[-ra-tu?] & sin-niś[-tu]; also BALL, PSBA xvi 193—5 (Br 7292—3).

On || of zikaru see II 32 c-d 12—16; 36 c-d 69—73. bit zi-ka-ri (KOHLER & PEISER, ii 7) = Standes- oder Männergebäude, wo Heiraten geschlossen werden.

zikru 2. (> zikaru) AV 2952; often || of kičru JI-N 46 *rm* 16. zikru ša (11) Ninib = peasant, Ninib being their patron god {Bauersmann, Ninib Schutzgott derselben} JI-N l. c. on NE 8, 35 & 9, 4. NE 8, 31 e-nin-na bi-ni-i zi-kir-šu now create his man {jetzt schaffe seinen Mann}; 8, 33 zik-ru ša (11) A-nim ib-ta-ni ina libbiša (ad 33 see D^{Pr} 155; D^W 196, 2). IV 31 R 11 ibtani zikru. Nebuchadnezzar I (V 55, 7) calls himself zi-ik-ru qar-du; also see V 60, 23 the warlike hero {der kriegerische Held}; Esh Sendschiri R 57 zik-ru-su sin-niś-a-niś lu-ša-lik-šu may his manliness sink down to effeminateness {möge seine Männlichkeit zur Weiblichkeit herabwürdigen (besser: möge er entmannt werden)}. niśē zik-ru u sin-niś Asb ii 40 people, male & female {Leute, Männer & Weiber} KB ii 168—9 (see JENSEN, *Diss*, 19 for similar instances); zik-ru u SAL Sn Bell 16. UŠ u SAL Sn i 48; iii 17; K 2675 R 2. Sp II 265 a, no vii 3, il-te-en | zik-ra | mut-ta-ka lud-[] ZA x 6.

zīkrūtu manliness {Männlichkeit} perhaps II 32 c-d 18 zi[-ik-ru-tum] = ur-natum; Sg Khors 13 dun-ni (var -nu) zik-ru-ti; also cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 191 (below). SMITH, *Asurb*, 11, 11 (dun-nu zik-ru-u-tu). Dibbara-legend (K 2619) ii 10 ša ana šup-lu-ux niśē Ištāz zik-ru-su-nu u-te-ru ana . . . [] BA ii 428.

zakkaru male {männlich}; cf III 59 b 34 UŠ-MEŠ (var zak-ka[-re]) Br 5048.

zikarat. III 53 b 31 (11at) Dil-bat sin-ni-ša-at, & zi-ka-rat (= ið UŠ) the Venus (star) is female or male at such & such a time (§ 65 no 9; KAT² 179). also see above ad II 46 a 29.

zikirtu (?) § 9, 63. c. st. zikrit, pl zikrēti § 32 a, a, *rm* (f to zikru) ið SAL & pl SAL-UN-MEŠ; ið e. g. SAL E-GAL = zikrit ēkalli I 35 no 2, 9. BA i 615 ad Sm 1034, 7 ina mux-xi bit zikrit ēkalli: house of the mistress of the palace = queen {Haus der Palastdame =

der Königin; also II 53 no 2 b 5; BA ii 55 on 80, 7—19, 25 l 11. Asb iv 64 (^{sa1}) zik-ri-e-ti-šū his wives {seine Weiber}.

zillu (?) 1. perhaps II 35, 71 *fol*l ardatu ša ed-lu damqu z(ç)il-la-ša lā ip-tura the maiden whose z no loving man has opened {die Magd, deren z kein liebender Mann geöffnet hat}; see, however, šillū & PRINCE, *AJP* xv 112.

zillu 2. misdeed {Übeltat} Sp II 265 a, no xxiii 5 u-ka-an (*var* kan in K 3452) -nu rag-ga (*var* -gu K 3452) ša ān zil-la-šu (ZA x 11) cf K 2866 (S. A. SMITH, *Miscell. Texts*, p 19) R 26 ikkibu ān zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-tet-tu; ZA iv 10, 39 ša ka-çir ān zil-li qar-na-šu tu-bal-la; IV 10 a 35 read ān zil (ilat) iš-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is & 47 ān zil u-kab-bi-su (ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 × Z^B 62, 67). Sn ii 72 a-na ān zil-li e-pu-šu iplax lib-bašun for the sake of the misdeed, which they (the Ekronites) had committed, their heart was very much afraid (not ana ān çil-li e-sir-ma) ZIMMERN.

zulux(x)ū, sulumxū; pl zuluxxē libation sacrifice {Opfer, Gaben} POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 58, 9 zu-lu-ux-xi-e; Neb *Grot* (I 65—6) a 17; c 11 zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu (& -ku) -tim; K 152 iv 17 (AV 7269) su-lum-xu-u between pa-si-[il-lum] & gu-uk-kal-lu (*q. v.*).

zulumxū (> zuluxxū?) a special garment {bestimmtes Gewand} V 28 a-b, 2 —3 zu-lum-xu-u = (çubāt) 'a-li; & (çubāt) ki-ti ša 'a (or 'i)-li (ZK ii 329 *fol*l); 4 su-lum-xu-u = (çubāt) lam (V¹ lamū) xu-š-šu-u (AV 3025).

Etym. — R⁶J xiv (27) 157 V¹ za-laxu sprinkle, wash {besprengen, waschen, Arm 777, *idem*; ج¹ sprinkle, pour out a libation, offer {ein Opfer ausgießen, opfern. || salaxu (*q. v.*) = 777.

zalxu V 29 g-h 41 za-a-l(?) -xu = something in SU-EDIN-KI; D^{Pa} 236; AV 2849; HAUPT, *Andov. Rev.*, July '84, 93 rm 1: lead (a Sutean word); also cf ZA iv 384 where V 29, 42 a-a-ra-xi is cor-

rected to za-a-ra-xi & explained as a || of 41; ZA iv 60 zalxu something shining {irgend etwas blankes}.

***zafalu** = 571 perhaps 'be light, worthless', BROWN-GESENIUS, 272, 'be in ruins' {vielleicht leicht(fertig), wertlos sein; in Trümmern liegen} V 24 a-b 35 di-in-šu zu-ul-lu-ul (= BA-DIB, Br 10700); see also çallu, V¹çalalu.

Derr. zillu 2. & the following 4:

zillū II 49 no 5 add (K 4313) AV 2955 zi-lu-lu-u together with su-ul-lu-u. also cf II 21, 15 zi-lu-lu gloss to id for tas(š)-xi-rum, AV 2954.

zilluliš IV 54 (IV² 48) a 14 rubū u šu-ud šaq(?) -šu ina sūqi zi-lul-liš iç-çanun-du; BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 16, perhaps 'honteusement'.

zillānu II 36 a 45 zi-il-la-nu mentioned with ziznu, lakū, çixaru etc. in the general meaning of 'small, weak, young', probably with a somewhat contemptuous flavor. AV 2956; §§ 63; 65, 35.

zillātu V 47 a 60 qin-na-zu id-da-anni ma-la-a z(s)il-la-a-tum. sil-la-a-tum = ka-ta-a-tum; perhaps sillatu (*q. v.*).

zilliru K 13 (iv 52 no 2) 11 mentions (amēl) zi-il-li-ru (AV 2957).

zamū = 707 excludere (ZA iii 79 rm 1: çamū); K 4254, 4 za-mu-u preceded by tu-ša-ru & si-ip-pn. IV 31 R 28 sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu li-it-ka prison & lock-up may destroy thy vigor {Gefängnis & Einschliessung mögen deine Kraft zerschmettern}. D 85 iv 24 ZAG-UD-DU = za-mu-u ša dūri (Br 6511) preceded by ZAG(?) -BAR-LAL-LAL = za-mi-tum & foll by amaru, nap-lusu etc. (D^{Pr} 153; Z^B 18; 108. perhaps V 29 c-d 57 & *ibid* 59).

Z exclude someone from something, deprive of (c. double acc.) {Jemand von etwas ausschliessen, berauben (mit dopp. Acc.)} § 139. IV 31 O 7 (= D 110, 7) to the house ša e-ri (*var* a-ši) -bu-šu zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra whose goer-in (*var*

zallu see çallu. ~ za-la-lu cf çalalu; zu-lu-lu (AV 3024) see çu-lu-lu. ~ za-lu-lu human race, mankind (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte, glossary*) cf çal-lu-lu. ~ zulumū see sulum(m)ū. ~ za-lu-ma-ti (AV 3021) V 31 d 15 (JENSEN, 605); za-lam (-ši) ZA v 188; V 50 b 58; za-lum-mu-u (AV 2852); zallumū & za-lam-tum II 24 c-f 13 (Br 7652); V 26 f 55—6 see under z. ~ zalapu, zalpu, zalipitu etc. cf z. ~ (lu-bar) zal-lu-ti cf çal-lu-ti. ~ zal-tum II 36, 7 (AV 2855) see çal(?) -tum; zu-la-ta (AV 3022) II 23, 30: ta-xa-zu perhaps çu-la-ta. ~ za-na-am (i-šu) II 62, 49 see z.

whose dweller) is deprived of light (J^W 251, 5). NE 17, 37 (19, 32) zu-um-mu-u nu-u-ra (see J^W 77 & 96—7 on this plate); ASB vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti . . . 103 u-za-am-me-a ugarê-šu; *ibid* 76 ki-is-pi (BA i 316) na-aq mē (J^W 54—5; HOMMEL, VK 490 *rm*) u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti (KB ii 206—7). K 2729 R 29 ki-rib E-KUR u êkalli i-tal-lu-ku li-za-am-me(-šu) BA ii 566 *fol* may exclude him from {ihn ausschliessen von}; perhaps V 29 *g-h* 25 zu-mu-u preceded by ni'-u (AV 3028; Z^B 18); *del* 226 ša ina a-xi-ša du (?) [] MEŠ-ku ax-ša zu-um-me him exclude from her (the ferry's) bord {ihn schliesse von ihrem (der Fähre) Bord aus}; D^W 276; but *cf* J^{L-X} 39 is concealed {ist verborgen}. pm ZA v 68, 11—12 si-mat | u xa-da-a ša ba-lā-ti-MEŠ zu-um-ma-ku from the beauties & pleasures of life I am debarred.

NOTE. — MEISSNER & ROST, 20 no 12: zamû (za-me-e) the west || der Westen, at of zamû > namaru (be light: hell sein) east || Osten. ZA iii 315, 71 za-me-e bit zig-gu-rat & 77 mi-ix-rat za-mi-e ad-man-ni ku-ri (read ku-tal) (Ištar) Ištar.

zīmu (= זִימ, Syr מִימ JENSEN, *Diss*, 73 *rm* 2) c. st. zim (AV 2961 & 2958) outward appearance, features, face; splendor (?) {äussere Erscheinung, Gesichtsausdruck, Antlitz; Glanz}. on m = y see ZA ii 273. iD ŠUX (Br 3021; 3043); II 24 a-b 14 ŠUX-ME = zi-i-mu (AV 2961); II 26 a-b 24 zi-i-mu (Br 3043) same iD V 51 b 24—5 = ina bu-ni(-ša). II 29, 12—13 | bu-un-na-nu-u; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 13 zi-im lab-bi taš-ša-kin-ma BA ii 427—8 the features of a lion {die Gestalt eines Löwen}. V 31 c 14 SAK-KI = zi-i-mu (Br 3642); II 18 (*add*) AV 2958 ni-iš ilu . . . ša zi-im me-lam-me ez-zu; II 49, 20 zi-im kakkabi = za(çal)-lum-mu-u splendor of the star {Glanz des Sternes}; JENSEN, ZK ii 43 *rm* 2; ZA i 57 = bu-u-nu.

II 66, 2 *Ištar* is called zi-mu nam-ru the shining, brilliant being {das helle, glänzende Wesen}; Sp II 265 a, no ii 4 nam-ra-tum zi-mu-ka. V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka zi-i-me be-lu-u-tu (royal splendor {königliche Pracht}) ša-lum-ma-at šarru-u-tu (LATRILLE, ZA i 34); SCHEIL, *Rec. des*

Travaux, xviii (Nabd Text viii 4) nu-um-mu-ru zi-mu 'brilliant éclat'. V 65 b 11 zi-i-me nam-ru-tu, perhaps IV 22 a 11—2 GU-AN-SIK-RU = zi-mu-šu šamu-u up-pu-ti (Z^B 104 arpūtē; Br 11140). K 2971 (IV 56) ii 3 zi-i-mi tur-ra-ki (p^W) bu-un-na-an-ni-e tu-uš-pi-el-li (*cf* K 3377 & 7087); V 61 *col* iv 38—9 libbašu ixdūma im-me-ru (723) zi-mu-šu (BA i 273—4) bright became his face {heiter wurde sein Gesicht}. *ibid* 44 zi-me-šu ru-uš-šu-ti (ZK ii 43; ZA i 34); I 69 c 18 im-me-ru zi-mu-u-(a) KB iii (2) 86 my face shone {mein Antlitz war heiter}.

{šam} zi-im xurāçi & {šam} zi-im kaspi (K 4140 O; K 4183) name of plants. AV 2186; 2958; Br 2377—8; II 42, 32.

NOTE. — 1. on zīmu, in addition to literature quoted in the article, see also §§ 27; 41b; & 44; ZA ii 405; D^{Pr} 163; Z^B 18, 68 (below) & 104 (neg.) zīmu > zīm'u. PINCHES, *Texts*, pf i no 40. NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 732 & *rm* 1.

2. D^{Pr} & NÖLDEKE assume *me* *zāmu (זִימ) shine || scheinen, which perhaps in ZA iv 304, 6 & 307, 8 u-zi-im I made resplendent; ZA v 68 & 71, 8 ina kussī šarrūtija u-zi-im (*cf*, however, ZA v 75); KB iii 6 *col* 3, 39 lu-u-ša-a-z-i-im-šu I made resplendent; see *asamu* & *šamu*.

zumbu (> zubbu, זִימ) fly {Fliege}; § 63; D^S 63 *fol*; AV 3031; Br 2039; HAUPT, *Sint-fluthbericht*, 28 *rm* 23; GGN, '83, 89, 13 & *rm* 1. II 5, 7—12 we find zu-um-bi ni-e-ši (7); zumbi ni-eš-ti (8); zumbi bar-ba-ri (9); zumbi kal-bi (10); zumbi alpi (11; D^S 64); 12 NUM-TAG = zumbi ab-ni (Br 9036; II 31, 76; V 27 *g-h* 15); 21 (= V 27 *g-h* 14, & II 31, 75) NUM-A = zumbi me-e, Br 9040; 24 zumbi diš-pi (*cf* V 40 *c-f* 51) Br 3339 & 9025; 25 zumbi xi-me-ti (Br 9029); V 27 *g-h* 16 = V 40 *c-f* 48 zumbu kišti arqu (& ar-qu) D^H 63; V 40 *c-f* 47 zumbu ša ri-gim-šu ma-'du; 49—50 zumbu la-bi-e; 52 zumbu a-da-mu-mu (*q. v.*) NE 51, 12 the gods ill-tu-ru a-na zu-um-bi-e turned into flies {die Götter verwandelten sich in Fliegen}; *del* 152 ilāni ki-ma zu-um-bi-e . . . ip-pax-ru the gods like flies gathered around {die Götter versammelten sich wie Fliegen}.

z(ç)ambūru a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs}; MEISSNER, ZA vi 294 ii 18 za(ç)a-

am-bu(pu?)-ru SAR || xa-še-e ZDMG 39, 258 : 7.

zimzimmu a plant {eine Pflanze, ein Gewächs} LHOTZKY, *Anp* 22; ZA vi 292 i8 zim-zim-zi-im-mu SAR = Arm ארם, perhaps cf *سليم*.

zamānu bad, evil, hostile; enemy {bös, feindselig; Feind} AV 2861; ZA v 87 *rm.* perhaps a derivative of זמח. II 35 a-b 13 read za-ma-nu (AV 4824 a-ma-nu) || lim-nu, ZA v 86 *rm* 1; *Anp* iii 104 mār za-ma-ni son of a rebel {Rebellensohn} cf, however, KB i 112—3. TP III Platt. i 2 na-gab za-ma-ni-šu; Sn i 9 lā'it la ma-gi-ri mušabriqu za-ma-a-ni (JASTROW, ZA ii 355); V 64 b 37 (amēl) za-ma-ni-ja li-ša-am-qit lis-pun ga-re-ja (LATRILLE, ZK ii 250, 37); Rm III 105 col ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256—7); cf IV 46 b 14 (IV² 40) za-ma-nu lim-nu; ZA iv 9, 56 za-ma-ni-e tu-ša-pi (cf *ibid*, p 22; but ZA v 86, below, reads tu-ša-a וְשֵׁא, q. v.) ZA iv 239, 13 (cf l 44) ni-xu-ub(p)-šu za-ma-ni u šam-[]; see also S^c 5 b 3 xa-ab(p)-šu: za-[ma-nu]? K 2675, 24 za-ma-a-ni || a-a-bi[-ja].

(*iam*) **za(ça?)**-mu-çi-ru (K 274) II 42, 12 (AV 7275), a plant {eine Pflanze} Br 13774.

zamaru cry, sing {schreien, singen} BO ii 64. זָמַר, זָמַר; II 20 a-b 1—6, to za-ma-ru in col b corresponds in a 1: SAR (Br 4347), also 3; 2 ZUR (Br 2995; S^c 5 b 3; see, however, above); 4 (du-u) TUK (also 6; Br 11241); 5 I-DIB (or LU) Br 4022; AV 2864. V 16 a-b 25 SI-SI = za-ma-ru[m] Br 3433; II 34 a-b 12 . . . LI-MAN=ka-lu-u ša za-ma-ri (Br 13916); II 30 c-d 11 LI-DU-AN-NA = e-li-tum ša za-ma-ri (AV 2863; Br 1131). K 183, 17 mārē çixrūti i-za-mu-ru they play {sie spielen} BA i 618. ip P.N. Nabū-zi-mir II 64 d 47 (AV 5763).

§ SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (NabD Text) v 11 e-ma u-za-am-ma-ru.

§ IV² 21* no 2 R 6 çir-xa mu-ne-xa šu-uz-mu-ri (cf *ibid* 7); V 45 col vi 42 tu-ša-az(ç)-mar.

§ šu-uš-qu-uš-su ina (iç) ZAG-

SAL li-iz-za-mir-ma ta-nit-ta-šu le-i-ni PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 11 (see on this text SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 544—5).

Derr. tazmertu & the foll 3.

zamāru 2. (*noun*) song {Gesang, Lied} perhaps II 29 c-d 51 IÇ-GAL: mi-xir za-ma-ri (Br 2243); K 1282 R 26 (BA i 432—3) za-ma-ru ša-a-šu a-na ma-ti-ma liš-ša-kin.

zammeru f zammertu singer {Sänger, -in} § 65 no 25; AV 2869 & fol. II 20 a-b 7—8—9 za-am-me-ru (Br 4022; 1123 5850; 14154); followed by 10: zu-um-ru. id (amēl) LUB cf § 9, 174. II 32 no 5 add (© 126; ZK ii 300, 10; 413) SAL-XUL-LI-LI za-am-me-ir-tu foll by SAL-XUL-KU-LAL Br 10956 & fol; 14385 ad II 32 no 5 add; & ZA v 98 (ad § 32 a, γ). II 60 c 12 za-am-me-ra-ku ki-i a-ta-ni I bray like a donkey (AV 2868); ad Sn i 52—3 see KB ii 256, 46; HEBB. vii 84; (amēl) LUB also BA ii 432—3 ad Dībbara-legend (K 1282) R 18. (11) z(ç)a-me-ru III 66 R b 34; Br 13787.

zumurtum II 51 c-d 45 zu-mur-tum (AV 3030; Br 4359).

zamar at once {sogleich} AV 2862. II 26, 544 tu-kun-di[-bi?] || ŠU-GAR-TUR-LAL | za-mar (Br 7257; = II 20 a-b 13) || šumma (H^F 2; 22 fol; Z^B 17 & 99; HOMMEL, *Jen. Litztg.*, '79, 521); also II 20 a-b 12 A-XI . . . | za-mar (Br 11589); III 2, 58 di-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma za-mar u-ba-ax-d(ß)a-ma. Sp II 265 a (no xx) 5 ša am-mi-e bu(pu)-ri-di-šu za-mar i-xal-liq; xxv 4 (2^d half) za-mar ul a-mur; V 65 a 37 za-mar (Z^B 99) i-tu-ru-nim-ma; AV, Liverpool, 23 col 1; but KB iii (2) 110 reads ça-pi: it was seen. IV 67 b 48 & a 62 š(s)ur-riš || za-mar. IV 61 (= IV² 54 b 2) no 1 R 2 za-mar nap-šir-šu || 4 lippuš š(s)urriš.

zumru c. st. zumur body {Leib} according to PINCHES, BO i 112 originally skin {Haut}; also see A. H. SALMONE, BO ii 64. AV 3032; D^S 122 *rm.* id SU = zu-um-ru § 9, 67; H 9 & 200, 11; II 20 a-b 10—11, cf AV 2864; 3032; Br 1817; 13867. II 30 (no 4) c-f 45 zu-um-rum;

zammukku cf zaggukku. ~ (urux zu-ma-mi (AV 3027; Neb ii 22) cf çumāmū.

perhaps same id as in IV² 1* col iii 43—4 BAR-RA = ana zu-um-ri (lā dam-qu); IV 13 b 7/8 ina zu-um-ri-ka. IV 31 O 60 it-ta-bal ʕu-bat bal (or šupil)-ti ša zu-um-ri-ša; *ibid* 61 (zu-um-ri-ja); NE 8, 36 ud-du-ur šar-ta (𐎶𐎶𐎵) ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu; Sg *Ann* 211 zu-um-ri. H 83, 6 ša-rat zu-um-ri šu-zu-uz-zu (§ 88), cf V 50 a 51—2 ša-rat zu-um-ri-šu (Br 10812 & 10816); H 85, 62 gu-li-bat zu-um-ri (Br 6571); 87, 65—66 li ša ina SU (= zumri) kup-pu-ru; a-ka-lu ša zumri amēli muš-šu-du (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116; ZK i 120; Z^B 46); 93, 13 ina zu-um-ri-šu lu-u-ka-a-a-an; 99, 45; also 87, 72 & 73. IV² 1* col iii 47—8 ina SU (= zumri)-šu corresponding to BAR-RA-NI-TA. IV 7 a 38 lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu (BA i 389) the ravaging sickness of his body {das zerstörende Übel seines Körpers} Br 172. *ibid* a 11 ilišu ina zum-ri-šu it-te-si; I 70 col iv 6 ina zu-um-ri-šu = III 43 iv 16 i-na zu-u-ri-šu (§ 49a) BA i 591; IV 4 b 25 ana zu-um-ri amēli. ina zumri also IV 3 a 48; 4 b 12; (-ja) IV 20, 7—8. c. st. often (Poexon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 155. IV² 21* b 19 ina ʕu (= zum)-ri-ja bi-rit-tu iš-kuna (Z^B 82; Br 8463). *del* 231 ʕa-a-bu lu-ʕa-pu zu-mur-šu well (i. e. healthy) may look (again) his body; 238 ʕa-a-bu iʕ-ʕa-pi (var -pa, -pu) zu-mur (var SU)-šu (J^v 90; J^L 89; ZA ii 249—51; Z^B 103; BO iii 208; BA i 141). IV² 30* b 4 zu-mur ellu; 10 zu-mur-ka; cf V 50 b 18. D 97, 5 (nablu) muš-tax-me-ʕu zu-mur-šu um-tal-li (var -ta-al-la). ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol 6 (abab) GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL ša zu-mur-šu ki-ma ūmi it-ta-na-an-bi-iʕ; D 121 (no 10) B 3 zu-mur-šu; NE 60, 14; also zu'ru (see above); BA i 591 = ʕ for m; I 32, 22 is read by some zur-rum šun-du-lu; zurru = zumru (cf IV 20 a 8; JENSEN, 468—9; & rm 6) while others read ʕur-rum heart, mind {Herz, Verstand} cf LYON, *Sargon*, 65—6; SCHUL, *Samē*, 35; KB i 176 rm * zur-rum {Nabel}. zunnū (& zu-nū) rain {Regen} V zananu 2. || dixu (q. v.); § 9, 1 = A-AN (H 35, 857)

II 55 d 8—9 (ša) ana zu-un-ni (?) šu-lu-du said of the qar-ra-du; AV 3035, Br 11400; D^S 73; Z^B 27 & 116; S^c 290 i-mi | IM | im-mu | ša-a-ru : zu-un-nu (H 28, 619; Br 8374). IV 22 b 23—4 ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši šit-mu-ru (Br 4488). id Asbi i 45 Rammān zunnī-šu u-maš-še-ra. Sn *Bav* 7 a-na zu-un-ni ti-iq (cf Asb x 74) ša-me-e tur-ru-ʕa enā-šun (KB ii 116—7); Neb *Bors* ii (I 51 no 1 b) 1 zu-un-num u-ra-a-du (cf I 69 b 57) KB iii (2) 52—3. K 183, 11 zu-un-ni dax-du-u-ti (BA i 617). TP viii 27 zu-un-ni da-ax-du-te (with resolution of doubling); cf Sn iv 78; & III 34 b 52 ra-a-di gab-šu-u-ti (cf gab-šu); also ZA iv 231, 23; v 58, 23. *Rammān* is called god ša zu-ni of rain {Gott des Regens} III 67 d 49; cf V 56, 41 bēl naq-bi u zu-un-ni; III 59 b 27 gloss zu-un-nu.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Jen. Litstg.*, 79, 522; *Jugd-inschr.*, 46 zunnū > zun-mu; zananu 2 derived from zunnū; cf D^S 71; KAT³ 126; BA i 166 no 7; 179 rm 2; on the other hand, cf D^{Pr} 73. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 44 𐎶𐎶𐎵 (so KAT³ 550).

zi-na. D^K 25, 21 (82, 9—18 O) zi-na preceded by šamū & followed by erʕitum. zīnu. decoration {Ausschmückung} see za'anū.

zi-ni. I 27 no 2, 33 mu-ʕi bāb zi-ni-ša la i-ka-si-ir KB i 119 the mouth of the sewer may he not close, choke {die Mündung seiner Kloake möge er nicht verstopfen}.

zīnū cum itti be angry {zürnen} II 29 c d 9 ŠA-DIB-BA = zi-nu-u || ša-ba-su H 40, 222; AV 2965 & Br 8077; also II 20 c 5. pr IV 67 (= IV² 60) a 42 iz]-nu-u itti-ja || is-bu-sa elija; pm H 115, 14 il-šu u (11a) iš-tar-šu zi-nu-u it-ti-šu Z^B 24.

𐎶 make angry {zum Zorne reizen} IV 58 (IV² 51) b 24 il-šu u (11a) ištar-šu ittišu u-za-an-nu-u he has provoked {hat er zum Zorne gereizt}. see T^M i 100 & 109.

𐎶 (?) libbu u-za-an-ni II 28 a 7 || libbu ittanpax (𐎶𐎶).

NOTE. — See LENOIRANT, *Et. Cuneif.*, II 8; Hebr 𐎶𐎶 reject, spurn, 𐎶𐎶 ? § 105; Z^B 2 & 23 fol.

JENSEN, ZK i 294; G § 90 & 105 = *saba su*, which originally = turn away *c. g.* V 60 c 14; H^{CV} xxxvi; = *agagu*, HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.*, 60; *ibid*; p 89 compares Hebr 737. Der.:

zinū 2. *adj* angred, angry {erzürnt, zornig}. *pl* z(s)u-ul-lu-mu ilāni zi-nu-tu SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (NabD Text) x 9; Asb iv 88 ilāni-šu-nu zi-nu-u-ti ištārāti-šu-nu šab-sa-a-te (*var* -ti) KB ii 192—3; G § 105. IV 8 *col* iv 19 ittika linūx libbi ilija u ištārīja zi-nu-ti, also 20 (end); perhaps IV 62 (IV² 55) *no* 2 O 12 ilāni-šu zi-nu-tu itti-šu ana ša-la-mi; also 22; & 5 (zi-nu-u itti-šu, but?); II 61 a 75 ilāni zi-nu-tum ana māti itūrū-ni (AV 2966). *abstr* noun derived from this *adj* is probably found in:

zinūt(u) V 48 *col* iv 29 zi-nu-ut ax-xe-o strife among brethren {Streit unter Brüdern}, but Z^B 24 retreating of the enemy {Zurückweichen des Feindes}. zi-nu-tu ir-ši (BA iii 224, 6).

zinū 3. IÇ ZI-NA-GIŠIMMAR = zi-nu-u V 26 *c-f* 49; AV 2965; Br 2344 some part of the gišimmaru tree {ein Teil des gišimmaru Baumes}; *cf* perhaps ZA iv 363 (above) & 365 (below) zi-nu-šu a-na aš-la ta-a-an (*q. v.*).

***zanabu** (𐎶𐎵) whence zibbatu (*q. v.*).

zanzaliqu part of the luluppu-tree {Teil des luluppu-Baumes} V 26 *g-h* 64—6 za-an-za-li-qu (AV 2878; Br 1468—70).

zunzunu a small insect {kleines Insekt}; LHOZKY, *Anp* 22; II 24 *c-f* 15 zir-zir-rum = zu-un-zu-nu; AV 2993, Br 4112; D^S 71; || duquduqu § 61, 1a. *cf* ZA iii 46 *rm*; *ibid* iv 239, 30—1. zaqiqu ina māt [] | zu-un-zu-na. perhaps {zananu be full, numerous, abundant} {voll, zahlreich sein}.

z(ç)anaxu II 44 *no* 1 (*add*) R (AV 2873) XU:SU-ER = za-na-xu; ŠI-RA = za-na-a-xu Br 14353.

zananu 1. *pr* iznun, pš izannan embellish, decorate richly, adorn, preserve, restore, cultivate; support {reichlich ausstatten, ausschmücken, erhalten, pflegen; unterstützen} AV 2874; (Hebr 337); G § 112; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 155; FLEMING, *Neb*, 52; LATRILLE, ZK ii 259. *ac* V 34 a 13 za-na-an maxāzē udušu ešrētim; *ibid* b 45 za-na-an ešrēti. KB iii (2) 6

(*no* 2) *col* i 6 a-na za-na-an ma-xa-zi (ūrtašu kabitti uma'iranni) = ZA ii 72. KB iii (2) 46, 24 *fol* za-na-nam ma-xa-zi | ud-du-šu ešrētim ra-bi-iš u-ma'-ir-an-ni. *pr* V 62 *no* 1, 13 (end) Esagila az-nun(-ma) § 49 b; Neb iii 14 (& 66) e-eš-ri-e-ti Bābili u-še-bi-š az-nu-un. pš a-za-an-na-an I 67 a 18. a3 zāninu often. id U-A H 39, 176; V 40 *c-f* 6 = za-ni-nu; AV 2875, Br 6095; ZA ii 93; IV 18 b 32 = rē'u za-nin-ka (JENSEN, *Diss*, 37—8; = ZK i 317—8). Sg Pp iv 5 za-nin. Anp i 23 za-nin nindabē; Asb i 37 calls himself za-nin eš-ri-e-ti-šu-un ušadgilu pānū'a KB ii 156 & *rm* 3; ZA iv 49 above; BA i 585; LEHMANN, ii 64; ZK i 270. I 51 *no* 1 b (= D 124) 30 lu šarru za-ni-na-an (= am?), KB iii (2) 54—5; BALL, PSBA xi 116 *fol* & 218 *ad* I 65 a 6 = feeder, food supplier (*cf* ?); RP² i 80, *rm* 3. The Babylonian kings called themselves za-nin of such & such a temple *c. g.* of *Esagila & Ezida*, *cf* KB iii (2) 2, 19—20; Neb i 19; V 34 a 5; KB iii (2) 46 *col* i 14; I 51 *no* 1 a 6—7; I 52 *no* 3, a 12. I 51 (*no* 2) a 4 (PSBA x 290); I 52 (*no* 4) a 6, *etc.*; so also Nabunaidus I 68 *no* 1, 4 & 7; V 63, 19 *fol*; V 65 b 24; ZA i 339, 3; ii 179; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii (NabD Text, ix 1) za-ni-nu ba-bil igi-sa... a-na-ku; *cf* V 63 b 43 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū-na'-id šarru za-ni-ni-ka. 66, 3 za-ni-in *etc.* (I 52 *no* 6); V 52 iv 22 za-nin eš-rit ilāni rabūti.

] perhaps BA iii 254, 21 lu-za-ni-nu.

Derr. zanātu (?); zinnāti & the following 2:

zanānūtu V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-ut (ZK ii 359) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a (KB iii, 2, 114—5); *Creation* *frg* IV 11 za-na-nu-tum ir-še ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 410: Ausschmückung begehren; JENSEN (*ir-mat?*). DELITZSCH (*ir-šat*).

zāninūtu stewardship, cultivation {Pflegschaft, Pflege}. Sg *Khors* 6 ša Sippar Nippur Bābili u Barzip za-nin-usu-un e-tip-pu-ša said of these cities after they had been in the hand of the enemy {von diesen Städten gesagt, nachdem sie in den Händen des Feindes ge-

wesen!; also Sg XIV 3 *etc.*; PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 27, 519 *fol.*; ZK ii 259. Neb Bors I 12 za-ni-nu-ut-su e-bi-šu u-ma-'ir-an-ni (i. e. Marduk as subject).

zananu 2. pr iznun; p5 izannan & izannun (Analogiebildung: analogy; PHILIPPI, BA ii 371, 386); § 90a, *rm* 1; KNUDZON, ZA vi 417—8; rain {regnen} KAT² 68 *rm* 3; KGF 134, below; HAUPF, GGN '83, 92 *rm* 7. S^c 91 si-i | id | su-nn-nu | za-na-nu followed by sa-pa-nu (Br 4429); H 35, 857—8 še-ig | A-AN | zu-un-nu & za-na-nu (Br 11399); also *cf* V 22 a-d 31. II 43 b 24 ŠUR (= zana)-an šame-e. pr SMITH, *Asurb.* 101, 22 a-di zu-un-nu (KB ii 244 *rm* 1; but § 133 zu-un-nu-nu) ina mātīšu iz-nu-nu ibbašū ebūru until there was a heavy rain in his land {bis es in seinem Lande stark regnete}. p5 IV 19 a 15—6 ki-ma im-ba-ri i-za-an-nu-nu (= A-AN-A-AN) Br 11399; V 12 c-d 41 A-N-U(?) = a-šam-ša-tum i-za-nu-ma, K 2401 col ii 21 abnē ak-ku-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-za-nu-un (SROOG, BA ii 627 *fol.*); K 650, 34 zunnē.... i-za-nu-un; Asb ix 81 (līstar) eli (māt) A-ri-bi i-za-an-nun nab-li. H 129, 16 ša nab-lu.... ana māt nu-kur-ti ja-za-nu-nu ana-ku. V 31 e-f 45 u-mu-us-su iz-za-na-nu; *del* 86 i-za-an-na-nu (see below) sub Š. KNUDZON, I, 104 *etc.* ūmu ŠU (= saxi)-pu A-AN (= zunnū) ŠUR (= izan)-nun; *ibid* 30 *fol.* a stormy day on which rain falls {ein stürmischer Tag, an welchem es regnet}. p5 perhaps V 33 col vii 19—21 ir-bi-tu | zu-un-na | li[-iz-nu-un-šu?] the cloud may give him rain {die Wolke möge ihm Regen geben} KB iii, 1, 148—9.

3 zunnunu rain heavily {heftig regnen}. tu-za-an-na-au V 45 col ii 36 (ZA I 96 reads -na-ar); also see s. Q.

Š let rain, pour down {regnen, strömen lassen} TP III Ann 28—9 [kīma ⁽¹¹⁾ Rammān rixilta elišunu] | u-ša-az-nin. Šalm. Mon R 98 kīma ⁽¹¹⁾ Rammān elišunu rixilta u-ša-az-nin; & O 46 (1 *sg*) Z^B 88 *rm* 1; J^W 30 (*Diss.* 28). Sn iv 76—7 ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum u-ša-az-ni-na | zunnē ša zunnē u šal-gu the heavens poured down a mass of rain, rain upon rain & snow {der Himmel

liess starke Regengüsse herabströmen, Regen auf Regen & Schnee}. V 52 b 39 —40 ta-ni-xu ina mātīm ki-ma ša-mu-ti u-ša-az-nin (*ibid* 51 = A-AN A-AN; Br 10122 or LAL-LAL; Z^B 2 & 75). *del* 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-n[u]... lim-nu ax-u-ma ZA iii 418; *cf* however, BA i 326; JENSEN: ušaznan[uk]unūši nu-ux-šam-ma he will pour down upon you rich blessing; IDEM reads *del* 40 [ina līlāti ušaznanūku]-nūši ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti. 83 & 86 mu-ir ku-uk-ki ina li-la-a-ti u-ša-az-na(-an)-nu ša-mu-tu ki-ba-a-ti; in 86 u-ša-az-na-nu & var i-za-an-na-nu (D^W 143; 316; JENSEN, 416 *fol.*; J^{I-N} 83 *rm*; § 53c). Neb iv 57 ⁽¹¹⁾ Rammān mu-ša-az-ni-in zu-un-num nu-ux-šu ina mātī-ja (AV 5573). IV 2 (IV² i*) col iv 27 a-kil šī-i-ri mu-ša-az-nin da-me (var -mi) ša-tu-u uš-la-ti (Br 884). ZA v 58, 23 tušaznan zunnē dax-dn-ti.

Š^p Anp ii 108 kīma Rammān eli-šunu ašgum nab-lu elišunu u-ša-za-nin (var ni-in) §§ 85 & 152; also Šalm. Mon. R 68. — Der. zannu (*q. v.*).

zananu 3. be full {voll sein} § 97; D^R 72 —3 originally perhaps identical with zannanu 2, *cf* perhaps **q* be full i. e. of sexual desire {in letzter Instanz wol identisch mit zannanu 2; vergleiche **q* voll sein i. e. an sexueller Begierde}. IV 61 a 42 (= IV² 54 a 49—50) nuxša xiqba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin, bi-tuk-ka za-na-na-šu lu-ka-a-an (Z^B 71; 90 & 97 *bel.*); I 67 a 27 ša li-im-num u a-a-bi i-za-an-nu i-ma-at mu-u-ti (§ 97); IV 26 (no 2) a 14—15 i-ma-at ba-aš-me ša a-me (or pi?)-lam i-za-an-nu (= AN-ÇI-AM) Br 4204; JENSEN, 277 (içannu); perhaps III 41, 26 li-za(ça)-an karassu may fill his belly {möge seinen Bauch füllen} *cf* eġenu. D 98 R 16 (= *Creationfrg* IV 99) iz-zu-ti šārē kar-ša-ša i-za-nu-ma (G § 87); 22 (= IV 115) u iā-ten eš-rit nab-ni-ti šu-u-di (?) pul-xa-ti i-za-nu (ZIMMERN: die sie grausig gebildet i-ça-nu?); see ça'anu.

3 Sg *Cyl* 39 si-mat šarrūti zu-un-nu-ra-di-šu-un | ad-mu-u ri-še-e-te (KB ii 44—5); 47 ina mi-ri-ši-ja

pal-ki ša ta-šim-ta zu-un-nu-nu-(u)-ma ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti.

§ fill {füllen, anfüllen} IV² 54 a 49 li-ša-az-nin? PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 12 šu-pu-u-ti ma-xa-zi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na šamni reš-ti followed by li-mal-la-a (15) cf SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 514—5. ZA v 67, 19 Asurnācipal says of himself anaku | mu-ša-az-ni-nu parak-kaki (hymn to *Ištar*); see *ibid* p 69—70.

¶ I 52 (no 4) col i 16—7 the east-canal which šī-ix-xa-at epirē | iz-za-(an)-nu-u-ma | im-lu-u sa-ki-ki with subsidence of earth was choked up; perhaps NE 58, 18 iš-tab-bu-u | iz-za-nun mu-u-tu (Z^B 76).

NOTE. — 1. From this √ perhaps ZUN (= XI-A) = ma'adūn & plural sign (§ 9, 186; 25; Br 8622).

2. According to JAKOB, BA ii 298 zinništu > zinnu = zannu + *adj* ending -ištu; but cf zinništu.

3. Za-nun-zi-e IV² 60* C O 17 see xakamu.

zinnāti *pl* (zananu 1) maintenance {BALL, PSBA x), embellishments (RP² vol v), restoration {Erhaltung, Pflege, Wiederherstellung} AV 2968; ZA ii 123; PSBA x 292—6 ad I 52 no 3, col i, 7—8; ZA ii 141 a 25; Neb i 12—14 (ii 42) Nebuchadnezzar ša a-na zi-in-na-a-ti | Esagila u Ezida | ūmīšam ti-iç-mu-ru; V 34 b 39—40 a-na zi-in-na-a-at Esagila u Ezida | te-di-iš-ti Ba-bi-lam^{ki}(u) Ba-ar-zi-pa^{ki}. V 63, 19 a-na zi-in-na-a-ti Esagila u Ezida; 24 it-ti zi-in-na-ti *etc.* I 67 b 13 a-na zi-in-na-a-ti aš-te-ni-'a says Neriglissar.

zanātu. KB iii (2) 46 col i 15 i-da-an za-na-a-tim perhaps mistake for za-ni-na-a-tim (cf *ibid* 114, 3).

***zanaqu** = p^u; HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Inscr.*, Vol i 32—3, col i 3—4 a-ki-ir I-ge-gi | za-a-ni-iq (11) A-nun-na-ke: vexator deorum *Anunnaki*. izanniqu T.A. (Berlin) 112, 18.

z(ç?)assari a plant {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iii 5 za-as-sa-ri SAR.

z(ç?)a-pi-tu (XU) = ša-pi-tu = aš-ki-ki-tum II 37 no 2, 50.

zāqu *f*. V 29 a-b 62 ZAG = za-a-qu, AV 2888; Br 6495.

zāqu 2. = p^u be in violent motion, blow, storm {in heftiger Bewegung sein, wehen, stürmen} Z^B 99; GGN '83, 90, 5—6 & *rm* 3. pr iziq, *del* 104 xa-an-šīš i-zi-gam-ma []-MEŠ (NE 139, 110) šad-a [elū], BA i 131. K 790, 6 ūmu ezzu ša ina çī-rim i-ziq. IV 29 no 3, 1—2 a-šak-ku a-na amēli ki-ma ša-a-ri i-ziq-ma (= BA-AN-RI, Br 2581); IV² 29* no 4 C a 10—11 ina ša-me-e ša-a-ru i-zi-gam-ma (= IM-RI-A; see on this Text *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118). Br 8395. Sn v 64 kima ti-ib me-xi-e šam-ri a-na (amēli) nakri a-zi-iq I stormed like the onslaught of a fierce storm against the enemy {stürmte gleich dem Anprall eines wüthenden Wetters auf den Feind los}. Sn *Bav* 44 kima ti-ib me-xi-e a-ziq-ma kima im-ba-ri asxupšu (KB ii 116—7); Sg *Ann* 279 kima tīb mexē az-qi. *Adapa*-legend O 2 šu-u-tu [i-zi-ga-am-ma *etc.*]; *ibid* 7 šu-u-tu a-na ma-a-ti u-ul i-zi-ig-ga & 9 (end) la i-zi-ga . . . ; R 16 šu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma (BA ii 418). SCHUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (Sippara-text) no 2 u-ul a-mur-ki ma-di-iš az-zi-iq: 'jen suis bien inquiet'. pc IV 61 (= IV² 54) b 2 li-zi-qa IM (= šār)-ka; IV 69 (= IV² 52) b 51 IM-MEŠ (= šārē) ir-bit-ti li-zi-qu-nim-ma. ps IV 3 a 2 mu-ru-uç qa-qa-di ina çī-e-ri it-taq-qip ki-ma ša-a-ri i-zaq-qa (Br 2581); IV 16 a 56—7 i-ziq-qu (i. e. izequ > izaqu = MU-U-NA-LA-AX-E-NE) Br 11732, a relative sentence; cf IV 1 a 34—5 ina çir-ri ki-ma ša-a-ri i-ziq-qu (HALÉVY, *Doc. relig.*, 12); TM vi 50; vii 4 [a-ziq]-qa-kim-ma ki-ma iłtānīaxarri *etc.* II 67, 78 doorwings of cedarwood, *etc.* whose odor rejoices (moves) the heart i. e. [ša] e-ri-si-na i-ziq-qu libbu (Rost, 103; KB ii 24—5; § 115; AV 2883).

Derr.:

ziqu storm, wind {Sturm, Wind} IV 5 a 35—6 zi-iq ša-a-re (= IM-RI) te-bu-tum Br 2582; 8395. Mandaeen 𐤌𐤓𐤕; H 40, 226. Sg *Nimr* 17 bāb zi-i-qi-a-na mul-ta-'ti-ja ina šumēli bābi-šu apti

zinništu, zinniš; zin-ni-š-a-ni-š cf zinništn *etc.* (> BA ii 298). ~ za-ap(b)-p(b)u II 25 b 73 name of a priest || Priestername, see çabbu. ~ zu-up-ru (zu-pur) cf çupru. ~ zippatum (AV 2969) *pl* zipp-pâte see çippatu.

cf KB ii 38—9; & J^W (*Diss*) 37 ad IV 31 R 18—19 a-na su-xal zi-qi (see xal-zi-qu); NE 43, 34 [ta?]-kal-lu-u IM (= šāra) u zi-i-qa.

ziqtu II 43 d-e 18 zi-iq-tum || bartum (q. v.) AV 2933.

zu-ku c. st. zu-uk with or without {mit oder ohne} (amēl). Sn iii 15—16: 46 Jewish cities were taken ina šukbus aramme u qitrub šupī | ina mit-xu-çu zu-uk šēpē u pilši niksi u kal-banāti (BA iii 101 & rm *); III 9 (no 2) 7 ina mit-xu-u-çu zu-u-ku (Rost, *Diss*, 32, 108 zu-ki) šēpā (KB ii 26, 7) Rost: proelio militum quos vocant z. š. Sg *Ann* 49: 3000 (amēl) zu-uk šēpi; 124: (amēl) zu-uk šēpi-ja le-'e ta-xa-zi; also XIV 14 (see WINKLER, *Sargon*, pp 10, 24 & 82). used collectively II 65 O 8 (KB i 198) narkabtu u zu-ki (AV 3016, perhaps = our cavalry and infantry; WINKLER & PEISER lightarmed soldiers {leichtbewaffnete Soldaten}; *ibid* 10 narkabāti zu-ki a-na ni-ra-ru-te iš-pu-ur (KB i 198—9 {mit Wagen & Leichtbewaffneten}) also see Anp iii 58, 60 & 63 (KB i 104—5), 68 fol. 77. SMITH, *Texts*, iii 47 (K 533) 6 has (amēl) Zu-ku ša ēkalli (= Palastgarde). According to WINKLER, *Sargon*, 208: a special kind of troops; perhaps c. st. of zukkū 'select, best soldiers'. BA iii 169—70, wahrscheinlich: das Elite-oder Gardefussvolk (zu-ki šēpā); DELITZSCH, *AL* xvi. = zūq (pⁿ) šēpā lit^r stormers, storming infantry.

ziqu (g or k?) MEISSNER, no 91, 3 (see p 150) zi-ik-ša ba-bil(?) -at her z she carries i. e. the woman repudiated by her husband (& her divorce-money she has received) {ihre z trägt sie} a different word from zīqu. III 3, 52 (karpat) zi-qa-a-ti aš-kun (see zīqūtu).

zaqu = 𐎶𐎵 J V 24 b 45—6 di-in-šu u-zaq-ki uš-te-šir-šu his law-suit he adjusts, leads him rightly (PEISER, KAS 84 V zakū; AV 2837, end). Š Beh 9 ina çilli ša (11) U-ri-mi-iz-da-' di-na-atu at-tu-u-a ina bi-rit mātāti a-ga-ni-e-tu u-ša-az-gu-u (cf BEZOLD, *Achem.*, ad l. c.).

Der. zīqāti, zakk(q)ū & perhaps zīqu(?)

zakkū title of an officer {Amtsname} II 31

a-b 37 zak-ku(-u); KNUDITZON, 109, 13 (amēl) zak-ku.

ziqqu 1. S^v 199 zi-iq | ZIG | zi-iq-qu (var ziq-qa) AV 2926 & 2974; Br 4690. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, hose, (wine)skin {Schlauch} = 𐎶𐎵.

ziqqu 2. ZEHNPFUND, BA i 634 ad 524 MUN (= tābtu) ziq-qu (Vpp) {geklärter Fruchtsaft}.

*zaqanu (pⁿ) pmi zaqnu (see below).

Der. zīqau & zīqnatu.

ziqnu (dual zīqnā, ZA v 38 rm 2) GGN '83, 89, 16. Aab iv 29 Tammaritu qaq-qa-ru u-še-šir ina ziq-ni-šu strew dust on his beard (AV 2973; HEBER i 221 rm 5). KB ii 256—7, 56 Umbadarā ib-qu-ma ziq-na-a-šu (§ 152); cf III 37 no 1, 56. K 2674, 15 i-ba-qa-am ziq-na-a-šu. IV 9 a 19—20 būru ša.... ziq-ni (SU? Br 804) ... uk-ni-i zaq-nu (Br 7623). K 482, 20 paršumāte (sc. šerēti) ina zi-iq-ni-šu-nu li-mur AV 2951; BA ii 20; JENSEN, ZA vii 218 = chin {Kinn}. KNUDITZON, 108 a 4 & 15 ša ziq-ni, barber or haircutter {Barbier oder Haarkünstler}?

zīqnatu (JENSEN, *Diss*, 57 = ZK ii 27 rm 2; ZA i 400) V 42 c-f 58 SU-LAL = zīq-na[-tum] Br 808; *ibid* 59 (cf Br 8620).

zaqapu AV 2881—2. pr iz (= iš) qup; pš izaq(q)ap (PEISER, KAS cxix 14).

a) erect, put up {aufrichten, aufstellen} I 7 no ix A 3 (= D 121) the mighty bow of Ištar eli-šu-un az-qu-up I planted upon them. IV² 21* 1 B O 19 za-qip gal-li-e lim-ni. K 2619 i 24 (Dibbara-legend) nap-xat mi(?) -pa-nu za-qip paṭ-ru (BA ii 427—8), *ibid* 26 kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. dalāti ina bābāni i-zaq-qap AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2. pm 83, 1—18, 1335 R, col iii 15 šumma šārat qaqqadišu kīma qī-ba-ri za-q-pat (cf qībāru) BEZOLD, PSBA xi 54 fol.

b) plant {pflanzen} Sg *Cyl* 34 za-qap qip-pa-a-te; (ana) za-qa-ap qippāti ZA iii 314, 67 = Sn *Rass*; also 86; (AV 2881 za-qap); cf Sg XIV 67 za-qip qip-pa-ti; II 15 c-d 30—1 iš-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (Z^B 81; POOLON, *Bavian*, 57; Br 4905). TP vii 22 —4 these kinds of trees which my forefathers la-a iš-qu-pu lu al-qa-ma | i-na kirēti mā(t)-ti-ja lu az-qu-up

(KB i 40—1; § 46); ina libbi aš-qup III 5 (no 6) 23 (D 114, 23); az-qu-up I planted Sn *Rass* 85; cf *Bell* 57; Ku iv 33 az-qup. Asb x 105 a great park az-qu-pa itātēšu (see KB ii 234—5); az-qup I 27 no 2, 9 (KB i 118); cf D 10, 63; Anp iii 135. I 28 b 23 kirē aš-qu-up, compare Anp iii 89; Šalm, *Ob* 125 (according to some not for azqup, but simply equal to azqup). kirāšu izaqap (MEISSNER, 9 *rm* 2).

c) uphold, lift up, comfort {aufrichten, trösten}; so also in Hebr & Eth. cf Ps 145, 14. ta-zaq-qa-ap en-ša K 3459 (ZA iv 15) 13 thou upholdest the weak. 3 *pl f* ta-za-qa[-pu] they support {sie stützen}; ZA vi 252, 41. cf P. N. Nabū zuq-pa-an-ni II 65, 33; Nabū-zu-qu-up-kēni (written GI-NA) III 2, 23 (AV 5776); Nabū-za-qip II 64, 23 (AV 5762).

Also used intransitively: reclaimare (reclaim) III 49 (no 1) 14 whosoever in future i-zaq-qup-an-ni reclaims (lit^r: erigere); in law || garū, ragamū, dababu. AV 2883 (Sg 12, 39) ša i-za-qu-pan-ni eli(?) -šu-nu.

V 42 a-b 60 DU (or KAK) = za-qa-pu (Br 5270); *ibid* 61 GUB-BA = za-qapu ša ziq-pi (Br 4904); S^c 201 du-u | DU | za-qa[-pu].

See NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 725, 5 on D^{Pr} 33; GGN '83, 90, 7; G § 36 (p 29); KGF 108 *rm* †; KAT² 378.

Qⁱ ina bābi-ja az-za-qap I will put up (place) servants {will ich Diener aufstellen}; T^M vi 106, 114, 122; & az-za-qu-ap *ibid* 131.

3 lift up, lift up on high (ina & ana), esp. impale {aufheben, erhöhen (ina or ana); pfählen. Perhaps denominative from zaqīpu. Anp ii 109 ana (^{1c}) zi-qi-pi u-za-qip (var qi-pi) 1 *sg* (KB i 90—91); u-za-qi-pi iii 112; also see iii 84 u-za-qip; ina (^{1c}) zi-qi-be u-zi-qi-be iii 33 (AV 2883); i 91 ina (^{1c}) zi-qi-be (var pi) u-za-qip. V 45 col viii 42 tu-zaq-qap. Derr. the following 8:

zaqup *adj* planted (with trees) {bestanden, bepflanzt (mit Bäumen)} etc. FEISER, KAS 77 & 112; T^C 71; kirū zaqup = hortus (ZK i 46 & 55, 1). za-aq-pu Nabd 116, 10; 687, 2. *ad* gišimmaru zaqup see MEISSNER, 139 *ad* 66, 1. Cambya 215, 3

zēru zaq-pu a planted field {bepflanztes Feld}; Nabd 580, 1: ŠE-ZIR zaq-pu; 84, 2—11, 61 the temple of the goddess Bēlit-šamē-erçiti ša kišād pa-la-gu u ŠE-ZIR zaq-pi, KOHLER & FEISER, ii 20—1. AV 2889 & AV (Liverpool) 23 col 2. According to BALL, PSBA xiv 168—9 = ziqpu (but?).

ziqpu c. st. zi-qip (Br 2971). a) stalk of reed, twig {Rohr, Stengel}; D^S 143; D^H 34 (end); D^{Pr} 83; ZK ii 17; II 23 c-f 7 il-tum || zi-qip-qu; V 26 g-h 27 [1C-ŠE]-KAK = ziq[pu] preceded by ni-ip-[ru] followed by ziq-pu... (29) Br 7462 reads ziqru (see also AV 8165; ZK ii 17). iD IV 7 col i 56 ziqpi-šu lā elū caulis eius non prohibet. V 42 a-b 59 GUL (i-si-mu) SAR | ziq-pu (ZA i 194 *rm* 2 on a; Br 8963); II 62, 56 a-çu-u ša ziq-pi.

b) point (of dagger etc.) {Spitze (eines Dolches, etc.)}. TP iii 43 (47) šadē ša-qu-ti ša ki-ma zi-qip paṭri | šam-tu (q. r.); also iv 14; & see Anp i 49 (zi-qip paṭri parzilli), ii 40. zi-qip mul-mulli Sg *Ann* 335. On ziqpu in Astro-nomy see ZA iv 182, 1.

ziqiptu f of ziqpu (?) point {Spitze} Šalm. *Mon*, O 19; R 42 a-na šame-e zi-qip-ta šak-nu (išku-nu).

zaqīpu pole, stake, cross {Pfahl, Kreuz}; § 65, 14; G § 37; GGN '83, 90 *rm* 4; 93 *rm* 1; 103 *rm* 3; AV 2886; see above s. r. zaqapu 3; II 67, 16 ana (^{1c}) za-qi-pi ušēlišu. Rost, 44, 10 (= Lay, 17, 10; KB ii 4—5) Nabū-ušabbi their king | mi-i-x-rit abul maxāzi-šu a-na (^{1c}) za-qi-pi u-še-li. Also Beh 60 ina za-ki-pi al-ta-kan-šu & *ibid* 63 & 77 (aš-ku-nu-šu). *pl* zaqīpē & zaqīpāni, § 67, 2. e. g. ana (^{1c}) za-qi-pa-a-ni u-še-li Lay 72 (no 2) 8; cf KAT² 261, 8; also see TP III *Ann* 38, 48, 202. a || is:

ziqīpu esp. found in Anp & Šalm; see s. r. zaqapu.

zāqipānu so T^C 71 = NU-IQ-SAR & abstr. noun:

zāqipānūtu cultivation {Bebauung}; Neb 115, 12 ana za-qi-pa-an-nu-tu, T^C 7.

zu-qip-tum (?) D^W 76 has ab-bu-ut-tum followed by ar-ti-š(?) , zu-k(?) ip-tum.

zaqīqu storm, wind {Sturm, Wind}; JENSEN, 425 {Trümmersand}; according to G § 51, originally: dust {urspr.: Staub}. §§ 63; 65,

15; AV 2832. S^c 212 li-il | LIL | ki-i-tu | za-qi-[qu]; *ibid* 210 = ša-a-ru (cf H 39, 178; Br 5934; also see V 20 c-f 51 (me-xu-u); II 38 g-h 23 PA-PA (read sig-sig) = za-ki-qu (AV 7160; Br 5627) | ša-qummatu (24), šaxarratu (25). IV 2 col v 4—5; 41—42 šu-nu za-ki-qu (Br 5941); NE XII col iii 28 u-tuk-ku ša Eabani ki-i za-ki-ki [ul-tu erçi-tim uš-te-ça-a] BA i 75. Asb vi 64 ilāni u ištārātīšu am-na-a a-na za-qi-ql. Rost, 42, 2 (= Lay. 17, 2) za-ki-iš (a mistake for za-ki-ki-iš) im-nu-ma. IV 11 a 19—20 ana za-ki-ki; 55 (= IV² 48) b 9 ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-iš im-ma-ni. II 34 no 4 (add, S 1981) ar-da-tu ša bit za-ki-ki (= EDIN-NA-LIL-LAL, AV 7160; Br 4532). cf K 257 R 8 (= H 128) be-li-ku sa-par-ra či-i-ri ina či-e-ri za-ki-ki šur-bu-ça-at ana-ku; H 121, 3 či(?)-ir za-ki-ki mul-li.

NOTE. — 1. J¹-N 11 zakiku = demon || Art Totengeist, so also GEYARD, l. c. On G § 81 & JA xv 43 sakiku = sable = zakiku see BA ii 143.

ziqīqu *idem* II 67, 2 zi-qi-qiš im-nu-u {verwandelt in Schutz} AV 2972; *ibid* 21 qaqqariš amnū. V 50 a 25—6 SIG]-SIG-GA = zi-qi-qa (Br 5592).

zuqaqipu scorpion {Skorpion} AV 3036; § 65, 29 *rm* b; *Lit. Centrabl.*, '77, 346, 43 *foli*; ZDMG 32, 178 *foli*. S^c 6 gi-ir-tab | gi-ru-u | id | zu-qa-qi(?)-pu Br 312. V 21 a-b 37 aq-ra-bu = zu-qa-ki-pu; V 32 d-e 7 ... MIR | zu-ka-ki(?)-pu (Br 6956); 8 ... | gi-ir (D 5 no 1; § 9, 103) = zu-ka-ki-pu (Br 346; 350 *ad* V 37 f 7). V 32 e 10 zukakipu šadi-i (?) ; II 16 a 30 zu-qa-ki-pu (ami-lam ma-qu-tu), 34 zu-qa-qi-pu. IV 26 a 16—7 i-mat zu-qa-ki-pi ša a-me-la-la up-pu-u (Br 9213). id GIR-TAB c. g. Esh iii 29. The zuqaqip-amēlu is mentioned NE 60, 6, also in the Creation-fragments.

V 27 e 37 (erū) zu-qa-ki-pu between (erū) maš-ka-nu & (erū) ab-bu-ut-tum.

zaqaru reach high, be high {hoch ragen, hoch sein} AV 2885. GGN '83, 89, 16 & *rm* 2; FLEMING, *Neb*, 26 (*med*), D^K 3 *rm* 2. II 26 col iv 38 za-qa-rum, 39 za-qa-rum ša ziq-qur-ra-ti (Br 6289);

37 (Br 14222). Perhaps P. N. E-KUR-za-qir & Za-qi-ru V 53 a 2.

J make high, lead up high (of buildings etc.), elevate {hoch machen, erhöhen etc.} AV 2831, below. Neb viii 1 u-za-aq-qi-ir; 62 u-za-aq-ki-ir. Sg *Sile* 36 u-zaq-qir; Sg *Ann* 250 u-zaq-ki-ru-ma (3 *pl*); u-za-aq-qi-ir xur-sa-ni-iš ZA i 340 R 2; ii 127 a 18; KB iii (2) 92, 19. I 52 (no 3) b 20 ri-e-ši-šu ša-da-ni-iš u-za-aq-ki-ir (ZA ii 183); Neb *Bors* i 29 u-za-aq-qi-ru they raised {sie erhöhten}. I 65 b 9 u-za-aq-ki-ir xur-sa-ni-iš; Asb iv 130 u-zaq-qi-ru šal-xu-u-šu. I 7 F 16—7 u-zaq-qir xur-ša-ni-iš (cf LEHMANN, ii 56—7); also Sn *Bav* 6. V 45 col viii 43 tu-zaq-qar. Sg *Cyl* 49 zuq-ku-ur paramaxxē.

Derr. tiqāru exalted || erhaben, §§ 65, 40 a; 83 *rm*; & the following 6:

zaqru adj lofty, high {hochragend, hoch} AV 2842; G § 76 (beginning); V 65 b 1 šadū zaq-ru-u; ZA iii 296; Sg *Cyl* 65 (aban) šadi-i zaq-ri; also WINCKLEN, *Sargon*, 170, 16; Sg XIV 78; Neb v 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru (u-ma-al-li) KB iii (2) 20—1. *pl* kir-xe-šu zaq-ru-ti Sg *Ann* 358; *Khors* 134; *Cyl* 35 u-xu-um-mi zaq-ru-ti; II 19 b 46 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te (= GUD-DA Br 4708); IV 26 (no 3) a 37—8 [šadi-i zaq-ru-u-ti (= SI-EL, Z^B 73—4; Br 3447).

zi-qi-ru H 79 no 10 (K 133) 2.

ziqquru ZA iv 7, 16 ziq-qur (instead of -nat) urri.

zuqqurūtu height, loftiness {Höhe, Hoch-ragen} H 137 d; II 7 g-h 52 ŠA-SAG-EL-LA = zuq-ku-ru-tu, AV 3019; Br 12036.

ziqquratu height, pinnacle {Höhe, Spitze} AV 2932; § 65, 29 *rm*, a.

a) top of a mountain {Spitze eines Berges} *del* 148 I offered a sacrifice in a eli ziq-qur-rat šadi-i on the top of the mountain {auf dem Gipfel des Berges}. perhaps KB iii (2) 90—1 col ii 3 & 16 ziku(qu)-ra-ti gi-gu-na-a-šu.

b) temple tower {Tempelturm}; JENSEN, 255 *rm*: Turmtempel. id ŠI-E-NER = ziq-qur-ra (var rat)-tum H 203 (K 2061) col ii 12 = V 29 c-f 40 (together 19*.

with bitum & urnakku); cf H 41, 258. also see II 50 a-b 1 *fol* (Br 6289; AV 2932); 26 c-d 35 ziq-qur-ra-tum. zi-ku-ra-at Bābili Neb Bors i 23 (= D 123); I 65 a 39; V 34 a 53; zi-ku-ra-at Barsip Neb Bors i 27 (cf Pognon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 14 *rm* 1). KB iii (2) 46, 34 E-TEMEN-AN-KI (= bit temēn šamē-erçitim) zi-ku-ra-a-at Ba-bi-lam^{ki}; I 68 a 14, 19 & 25 ziq-qur-rat šu-a-ti. TP vii 87: 2 si-gur-ra-te-MEŠ rabūte lu ab-ni; & 102 u si-gur-ra-a-te-šu a-na šami-e | u-še-qi; viii 53 si-gur-ra-a-tu | ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru. bit ziq-qur-ra-tum PSBA May, '85, p 150 *fol*; ZA ii 229; D 72 *rm* 6. bit zig-gur-rat ZA iii 315, 71 bit ziq-qur-rat MEISSNER & ROST, 8, last line; cf Asb vi 27 ziq-qur-rat^(al) Šūšan; & bit ziq-rat ZA iii 316, 78; pa-ni zig-rat ZA iv 116 no 8. II 26 no 1 *col* iv 36 (*add*; AV 3752; Br 8430) IM-KAK-A = zig-gur-ra-tum. II 50 a-b 6 (Br 3529); 7 (Br 2526); 19 (Br 3332) *etc.*

NOTE — 1. See for discussions: HOMMEL, VK 214, 8; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 444; & ZA ii 179—90, esp. 186; HAUPT, *And. Rev.*, '84, July, p 88 *rm* 2; Z^B 38 *rm* 1; KAT³ 76; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 220 ziqquratum où stationnaient les astronomes royaux et faisaient des rapports au roi. J. OFFERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 216—19. Lm GAU, ZA vii 157.

2. According to HOMMEL Sumer was the home of the templetower (BA iii 158 & *rm* *).

3. also the form ziqqurrit occurs, Nabp Cyl i 33: zi-ik-ku-rit Bābili, but KB iii (2) 4 reads zi-ik-ku-um; so also in ZA iv 108, 32 *fol*.

4. ziq-ra-tum Nabd 763, 27; also see above; probably by-forms.

5. DW 473, 21 siggurâte $\sqrt{\sim}$ 20 as τίςτος; templum, $\sqrt{\sim}$ 25a.

6. J. J. JONK, BA ii 295 *rm* has: zi-ku-rit II 50 c-d 27 a gloss to ib for šamū, which ib is usually = apšū; see also HOMMEL, VK 501 *rm* 263 (*end*), who read zi-ku-um = ša-mu-u (H 41, 267), so also Br 10219 & 10221; also see PRINCE, AJP xiv 117; ZA i 59; AV 2948 & 2942 *ad* II 50 c-d 28 zi-ka = ša-mu-u. Also II 48 a-b 26 zi-gur-rum gloss to ib for ša-mu-u (JENSEN, 5 & 492; this & V 19 a 22 zi-ga-ra perhaps Semitic words from zaqaru be high [hoch sein]); II 48 a-b 27 zi-ku-ra gloss to ib for KI (= erç-i)-tim. (AV 2929; 2950); also cf SAYCE, RP vii 166; *ad* SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 374—5 compare HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 209 ($\sqrt{\sim}$ SAYCE, l. c. 375) = Pair limpide qui remplit tout l'espace; $\sqrt{\sim}$ zakū 'être clair, limpide'.

**zaqatu* (rpl) be pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf sein} perhaps ZA i 342, 29 (= KB iii, 2, 64 *col* iii 26—8) lu-ti-bu-u | lu-za-aq-tu ($\sqrt{\sim}$ lu-uzzaqit?) | kakkūa (also see JAOS xvi 77) also *ibid* p 66 (no 12) *col* iii 43 lu-u-ti-bu-u lu-u-za-aq-tu *etc.*

Derr. the following 5:

zaqtu *adj* pointed, sharp {spitz, scharf} KGF 560 (*ad* p 136 *rm*; line 5). AV 2890. H 116 O 4 pa-ri zaq-tum (ME-RI-ŠAR-RA, EME-SAL) Br 4346; Z^B 56. TP vi 67 mul-mu-le-ja zaq-tu-te (L^T 160); Sn vi 4 i-na nam-ça-re zaq-tu-ti (KB ii 205—1); SMITH, *Aurb.*, 124, 55 nam-ça-ru zaq-tu ša e-pi-š ta-xa-zi (III 32, 52) the sharp battle sword (§ 123). TP III *Ann* 160 mul-mul-lu⁽¹⁾ Adar (Ninib) zaq-tu ēpu-u-š; Asb ix 85 ina u-ç-çi-šu zaq-ti. *Creationfrg* III 25 & 83 muš-max-xu | zaq-tu-ma šin-ni the terrible snakes with sharp teeth {grosse, fürchterliche Schlangen mit spitzen Zähnen} cf ZIMMER in GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 403, 10—11; 407, 24—5; 408, 83.

ziqtu *c. st.* ziqit. a) a-çu-u ša ziq-ti II 62, 57 grow, come forth said of a thorn {wachsen vom Dorn, Stachel gesagt} AV 2953. b) NE 44, 54 iš-dax-xa ziq-ti u dir-ra-ta tal-te-meš-šu sting, spur {Stachel, Sporn}. c) sting of a scorpion {Stich eines Scorpionen *etc.*} Rm 2 III R 13 zi-qit aqrabi (GIR-TAB) pu-uš-šu-xi; *ibid* 4, 14 zi-qit aqrabi.

ziqittu, perhaps the same {vielleicht dasselbe} V 42 a-b 47 ... J TAB = zi-qit-tum (Z^B 70 zi-rib-tum; Br 3776); also see *ciributum*.

ziqātu IV 67 b 46 (= IV² 60* C R 3) pa-rūšš usaxxilanni zi-qa-tum dannat; cf V 47 b 1.

zuqtu § 71 top, summit of mountain, *etc.* {Spitze, Gipfel} *e. g.* Sn iii 69 ç-i-ir zuq-ti Nipur; *ibid* iii 78 a-na zuq-ti ša-qu-te; NE 65, 18 u-šak-ki zu-qat-su. § 72a; GGN³ 783, 90: 8.

ziqātu & zuqitu, *pl* ziqâte & zuqâte vessel {Gefäss}. MEISSNER-ROST, 104 no 2 *ad* p 94 iv 2: memorial-tablet {Votivtafel}, or: memorial-bowl {Votivschale}; J^W {Schöpfgerät}. III 3 no 12, 52 (KARPAU) zi-qa-a-ti aš-kun (AV 2970). Šalm. Ob (Lay. 98), KB i 150, no ii we have sap-

lu xurāḫu (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 73 des calices d'or) zu-qu-tu (AV 3037) xurāḫu, qabu-a-te xurāḫu, da-la-ni-MEŠ xurāḫu (KAT² 208 = laddle {Schöpfkelle}); also see HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 612—3. Anp ii 64 sa-ap-li siparri zu-qa-(a)-te siparri ni-ḫir-ti ēkalli-šu (KB i 80); K3476 (1c) ziqāti ša ištu libbi kinūni ušanmaru (BA ii 434 rm *).

ziqtu K 164, 3 zi-qi-tu ša qanē ṭābi sa-ap-lu šamni-MEŠ ṭābi; also *ibid* 28 (BA ii 635—6 perhaps the same as zaqtu).

zik(q)āti (pl?) Qi-iš-ti Dibbar (or UR)-ra ra-bi zi-ka-ti *Berl. Congr.*, II 1, 336 a, Q-D called a mār rabī ziqāti, in STRASS, *Warka*, 41, 28 simply ra-bi zi-ka-tim = ra-bi-a-nu-num presiding judge {Präsident des Gerichtes} MEISSNER, 5 & 143—4; on such superfluous uses of mār see ZEHNFUND, BA i 535 rm; MEISSNER, BA ii 564. also see ZA vii 27 a-b 20. rāb zikitim chief of laws (chief judge?) in Cappadocian Inscriptions (according to RP² vi 125 rm *).

za-ar Br 14005 ad II 5 a-b 31 𐎶 (šam)

pi-i za-ar (but II R reads 𐎶 not pi).

zāru = 𐎶 resist, hate {sich widersetzen, hassen} AV 2903 pr *del* 33 (end) Bēl i-zi-ir-an-ni-ma Bēl hates me {Bēl hasst mich} HERR, i 179, 3; ZA iii 418, bālūt-su i-zi-ru they resisted (his rule) {sie wideretzten sich} Sg Ann 220; *Khors* 95 also see Ann 237 ša i-zi-ru (3 sg); II 9 b 40—1 šumma abašu iz-zi-ir; V 25 c-d 1—3 šum-ma | aš-ša-tu mu-us-su | i-zi-ir-ma (= D 131 iv 1—3) if a wife hate (= XUL-GIG, Br 9515) her husband § 49; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, p 111; MEISSNER, 71. BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 4 ad V 24 d 54 i-zi-ir-ši-ma 'il l'a prise en haine'. *Creation-frag* III 15 Tiāmat our mother {unsere Mutter} i-zir-ra-an-na-ši hates us {hasst uns} K 3473. (ZIMMERN {hat sich gegen unsempört}); 3f NE 20, 26 ta-zi-ru; 3f pl NE 31, 8 [17]-zi-ra pu-ri-ši-na le'āti (J¹-N 14—15; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, vol iii p 29); NE XII (i) 39 aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru, *ibid* 38 aš-šat-ka ša ta-ram-mu; *ibid* 41 ma-ra-ka ša ta-zi-ru; (iii) 18 i-zi-ru (×17i-ram-mu); cf D 98, 45 ta-zi (rar zir)-ri thou didst hate {du hasstest}.

pš perhaps IV² 22 a 23 bu-a-nu i-za (or ɕa)-ar; 24 (the muruɕ qaqqadi)

lu ki-ma i-bi-xi i-za-ar. NE 54, 13 iz-zi-ra-an-ni hates me {hasst mich}. NE 45, 84 a-bi (11) Gilgameš it-ta-[kir-an-ni?] az-za-ra-an-ni (?). T. A. (Berlin) 102, 20 why ta-za-ja-ru do ye act hostile {warum handelt ihr feindselig}?, ZA vi 248.

ip (or ip of 𐎶? JENSEN, 396) *del* 21 na]-ak-ku-ra zi-ir-ma (HALÉVY) leave thy possessions behind; cf J¹-N 33; JENSEN, l. c = ip of 𐎶 (zāru originally: step back, recede; zir = give up) makkūru √makaru alongside of namkūru & makkūru; HAUPT, BA i 124 explained na]-aq-ku-ra (rar-ru) as ac of 𐎶 of naqaru i. e. from what is doomed to destruction; also see *Johns Hopk. Circ.* no 69, 18 col 1; DW 180. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 24 limutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra-[am] hate evil & love right {hasse das Böse & liebe das Recht}.

aḡ zāru, zāeru, zā'iru used as a noun = ābu (𐎶) G § 106; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 156; BA i 461 & 485; § 64; AV 2814. TP viii 32 mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-ri-ja; 41 nakirē za-e-ru-ut (11) A-šur; *Šalm*, Mon, 14 [za'-i]-ru-ut Ašur; (ša) kul-lat za-i-re-šu i-ni-ru Anp i 26; *Stand* 18; *Šalm*, Ob, 20 (KB i 130—1); *Mon*, O 12. Sn v 57 sāpinat za'-i-ri; III 15 col i 18 a-na sa-xap (or kap) za-i-ri-ja (cf KB ii 142). V 65 a 13 mu-xal-liq za'-i-(i)-ri-ja; cf b 41; ZA ii 146 b 2 Xammurabi *biling* iv 9 za-bi-in kal (KB iii, 1, 114 māt) za-i-ri; JENSEN, KB iii l. c. rm 9 ɕa-i-ri √ɕ'-r but the reference to IV 6 col vi 16 is probably I 20 ɕa'-i-rat. I 49 col iii 2 ... kul-lat za'-ri-ja | [a-bu]-biš tas-pu-nu; I 35 no 3, 12 kul-lat za'-i-ri. ZA v 58, 33 mušaxmiṭ zā'iri; Neb ii 25 ak-mi za'-i-ri preceded by la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar. IV² 39 a 25 na-ga-ab (= nap-xar a || of kallatu) za-e-ri-šu (KB i 6—7; § 36; D^K 9 rm 1). Of the mighty weapon of Gir-ra (KB iii, 2, 1 l 28 *Nabopolassar* says: mu-uš-tap-ri-qu za'-i-ri-ja (cf ZA iv 108, 28); ZA iv 231, 26 za-re-šu (šaqqummeš ramū). D 82 iii 23 QAR-KAK | za'-i-ru (Br 6538); 24 QAR-RA | = *idem* (= II 8, 23—4); cf Br 3271 ad II 8 d 23 & Br 13958 ad 24; also Br 665 & AV 2814.

Cf 𐤒 1. be a stranger *etc.* & 2. be loathsome (𐤒) KAT² 550 *rm*; D^{Pr} 65; ZDMG 29, 24 (*med*); L^T 182—3; D^{Pa} 145; HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1. 547; on 𐤒 in Sendschirdi Inscr. see NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 47. 103.

Derr. zaġāru, zāru; zīrūtu, zīarānu; za'irānu.

zajāru later, adversary {Hasser, Gegner} Anp i 8 *Ninib* mu-xal-liq za-a-a-a-ri §§ 14; 64 = 𐤒; *cf* BA i 445 & 461 > § 14. T^M ii 8 (11) Nusku a-ri-ru mu-šap(b)-riq za-a-a-ri; perhaps also kakku la ma-ax-ra (d)ta-'a-i-bu za-'a-ri *Creationfrg* IV 30 (JENSEN, 280—1; JAOS xv 7).

zāru hatred {Hass} T^M vii 75 rām-ki zār-ki thy love, thy hatred {deine Liebe, dein Hass}.

zīrūtu hatred, hostility {Hass, Feindschaft} NE 66, 28 im-ma-ti-ma zi-ru-tum i-ba-ši as long as enmity exists {solange es Feindschaft gibt}; *pl* zi-ra-a-te(-ti) (māi) Aššur išpur Sg *Ann* 47; 186; 217; XIV 41; *Khors* 92 he summons to rebellion against Assyria. zi-ra-a-ti || da-ça-a-tum (*q. v.*).

za'irānu the opponent, adversary {der Gegner, Widersacher} BA ii 566—7 *ad* K 2729 R 15 [ina] eli pi-i ša a-kil qar-çi za-'-K 211 adds i-*ra-ni* la tal-lak. KNUDTON, no 115 O 10 za-i-ra-ni-e-šu his enemies {seine Widersacher}.

zi'arānu *idem* IV 52 (IV² 45) no 3 R 9 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) a-na | pi-i (amēl) zi-'a-ra-ni . . . e (?); IV 53 (= IV² 46) no 2 O 25—6 um-ma; zi-'a-ra-ni-e-a a-gan-na | i-ba-aš-ši (AV 2935).

***zāru** (?) TP vi 14—5 u aban (*var* -MEŠ) ġi-pa (G § 51) ina muxxišu az-ru and ashes (?) I strew upon it (the ruined city); *cf* also III 5, 25. Perhaps **Der**: ma-az-ru-ut-ti (= 𐤒𐤒𐤕) ZA vi 291 *col* iv {Wurfschaufel}.

***zārū** (𐤒𐤕) beget {erzeugen} aġ zārū begetter {Erzeuger} JENSEN, 321. D 93, 4 zu-ab (= apsū)-ma reš-tu-u za-ru-šu-un when the ocean, the primeval, progenitor of both {als noch der Ocean, der uranfängliche, beider Erzeuger} ZIMMERN. za-ru-u-a LEHMANN, *Šamaš-šumukin*, S² 57; *cf* KB ii 258—9, 16 (= III 16 no 5) za-ru-u-a. za-ru-u ilāni

Sg *Ann* 434; *Khors* 171 (end). ZA iv 231 O 26 ilāni-MEŠ za-ri-šu; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 10 *Marduk* is called ma-lik ilāni za-ri-i-šu (BA ii 258 *fol*; KB iii (1) 184). Sp II 265 a (xxi) 3 i-šad-da-ad | i-na be-ra-te | za-ru-u | ellippa; *ibid* no i 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?) -ma | za-ru-u | šim(?) -tum (*var* K 8463 -ta) | ub-til (K 8463 -ti-il). Nabd 235, 2 (amēl) za-ra-a-a. V 29 (no 6) *g-h* 61 za-ru-[u?] between a-[bu] & pur-šu-[mu] ZA i 403. From same stem zērtu, zarātu 1 (?) &:

zēru (> zāru > zarru > zar'u § 33; *cf* ZA vi 305) §§ 62, 1; 65, 1. H^F 36 *rm* 6; GGN '83. 90: 4 & *rm* 1. id KUL (or ZIR H^F 61 *rm* 4; Z^B 50, above) §§ 9, 113; 33. AV 2982; D^B 84.

a) seed {Same, Saat} H 72, 30 (= D 96, 7) zēr-šu (= ŠE-ZIR-BI, Br 7438; JENSEN, *Diss*, 60, below = ZK ii 30) i-na-ça-ar he protects his seed; 72, 33 zēr-šu (= ŠE-BI) u-rab-ba *cf* Br 7438; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; *Idem*, ZA ix 276 *fol*; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108. H 13, 136 (& 2, 33) zi-e-ru (H^F 8 *rm* 2); II 16 *cf* 33 ze-ra ā ib-[ba-ni] no seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2); II 62 *c-d* 58 a-çu-u ša zi-e-ri rise; said of the seed {aufgehen vom Samen} AV 2981. *ad* id also T^C 71. IV 11 b 28 ina ġi-e-ri ana ze-ri (KUL or ZIR) iz-za-ru: iz-ru (H 220; Br 6820) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, lxxxi, 9 ina bu-un-*nu* ŠE-ZIR & perhaps ZA iv 11, 30 ina bu-un zīr-ri (?); also perhaps IV 19 b 3—4 zēr man-di qa-qa-ri (Br 12154) the seed of the depth of the ground.

b) field, plain {Kornfeld, Saatfeld} zēru zaqpi Nabd 1013, 24 = aġer (palmis) obsitus. H 81, 18 šad-a uš-tar-kib (Vrakabu, Br 1668) zi-ra ur-tap-pi-iš; IV 11 b 19 zi-ra-šu (12, 40—1) 38—9; D 98, 45. also in I 70; III 41 *etc.*, see BELSER, BA ii 130 & 171 (ŠE-ZIR = zēru zēru) i. e. 1. = zēru proper; 2. = field, acre {Saatfeld, Feld (𐤒)} I Sam 8: 15); 3. = cornfields, grainfields & orchards {Kornfelder & Baumpflanzungen} = ki-ru-bu-u; also see ZEHNFELD, BA i 515 & T^C 71; Neb 135, 18; BA ii 273 *etc.*


c) semen virile — a. family; progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} & β. tribe {Geschlecht, Stamm}. P. N. Marduk-tābik-

zi-ri-im ZA iv 304, 1; *del* 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na lib-bi elippi; also 79 zēr napšāti ka-la-ma. TP viii 88 šuma-šu zēra-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-iq; *cf* *Sg Cyl* 67 & often. V 52 a 26 zi-ir al-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin Br 2843 progeny of the wife of Sin {Spross der Gemahlin Sin's; *cf* T^M ii 178 zi-ir (var zir)-šu; i 156; zēr-šu-nu ZA iv 11, 12. ru-ub-bi-ši zi-ri-im | šu-un-di-li | na-an-na-bi KB iii (2) 68—9 no 13 col ii 12—14; also 75, 36; 79, 32; 119, 44 etc. (AV 2979; ZA i 42, 30—33; BA i 132 *rm**; Hauer, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 109 col 1). Beh 3 ultu abu (AT-TU) zēr-u-ni šarrāni šunu (§. 74, 1); zēri-ja my family {meine Familie} § 12; *cf* Bezold, *Diss.* p 29. V 60 col iii 28 šangū... ina zēr from the family of {aus dem Geschlechte des}. V 33 col i 3 zēr el-lu; 17 i-na zēr (?) rap(?)šu; 20 zēr el-lum zēr šarrū-ti. K 2702 a (Winckler, *Forschungen*, 92); zēr bīt abišu Asb iv 23; on zēr redūti *cf* redūti. TP viii 25 ana jāši u zēr šangū-ti-ja to me & my priestly progeny; *ibid* i 25 zēr šangū-ti-šu (*cf* *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, '88 p cv; BA i 323 ad p 160). ša zērūni Beh 18 our family {unsere Familie} BA i 385. zēru da-ru-u (q. v.) V 35, 22; *ibid* 24 (end) zēru rabū... tim ul u-šar-ši (BA ii 212—3); KB iii (2) 124 mu-gal[-li]-tim. zēr-šu lil-ku-tum, ZA ix 386, 7; *cf* V 61 col vi 51, etc. IV² 39 b 34 may the gods li-ru-ru-šu šum-šu zēr-šu el-la-su | u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qu. Merodach-Baladan (Berlin-stone) calls himself zēr šarru-u-ti da-ru-u (ii 40); zēr banū e. g. (ina) Esagil-zēr-ibni etc. II 36 c-d 48 zi-e-ru (AV 2981) = ma-a-ru D^S 142; II 29 c-f 78 foll zi-e-ru.

NOTE. — 1. P. N. Ze-ri-ja D 125 no 3, 1. also Zir-a-a, Zir-ja in c. f. (AV 2976—8).

2. ib in many P. N. (AV 5764—69) e. g. Nabū-sir-ba-ša II 64, 9; Nabū-zir-ibāš-ši (94—6—11. 36, 6 f 7); Zēr-ukin (AV 2983); Zēr-Bā-bīlu (AV 2987) Zēr-bāni (AV 2989); Zēr-baš-ti (AV 2990); Zēr-gul-la (AV 2992), etc.

zarru. 80, 11—12, 9 R col iii 40 za-ar | ZAR | za-ar-ru, Br 10238.

zirru. V 32 c-g 54 GI--LUGAL =

zir-ru = xu-uṣ-ṣu ša qanāte (GIMES) AV 3004; SAYCE, ZK i 257; ZK ii 258 & JENSEN, 392 perhaps = 𐎶; same id = li-me-tum (55) q. v.

zu-ru-u T. A. (Winckler, 102, 12; 103, 27; 104, 34) = arm {Arm} ZIMMERN, ZA vi 155; JASTROW, *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi 123 = 𐎶𐎵 gloss to qātu; see, however, RP² v 66 *rm* 4.

zurru body {Leib} *cf* zumru.

zarabu be pressed, oppressed {gepresst, gedrückt sein} Z^B 24 *rm* 2; 55; 56; 70; D^H 60; D^{Pr} 37; POGNON, *Wadi-Brisa*, 156; S^c 306—7 si-ig | PA | gi-eš-da-ru-u | ša[-xar]-ra-tu foll. by za-ra-[bu] ša lib-bi, Br 5593; H 21, 399; 43, 51. II 28 d-e 60 PA (or SIG)-GA = z(?)a-ra-bu; also 26 b 4; 34 a-b 61.

3 a) repress, withhold {zurückhalten} DELITZSCH ad Sn vi 20 šī-na-te-šu-un u-za-ra-bu ki-rib ⁽¹⁵⁾ narkabāti-šunu; on the other hand see KB ii 110—11; & HERR. vii 70. b) press, oppress {pressen, drücken, bedrücken}; IV 10 a 54—5 u-zar-rib-an-ni oppresses me; 19 a 27—8 pa-gar-šu uz-zar-ri-ib (in both cases = TAB-TAB); perhaps *ibid* a 9—10 u-zar-r[a-ab?] Z^B 70; Br 3749; IV 67 a 64 (= IV² 60* C O 22) ina pi-it pu-ri-di u-zar-rab lal-la-ri-eš; ZA iv 239, 40 uz-zar-ri-ib-ka; II 34 a-b 63 u-zar-rab; 16 e-f 17 tu-zar-ra[b?] preceded by ibbakka (written ip-pa-ak-ka); zurrubu II 34 a-b 62; *ibid* 52 za-rib(?) -tum; S^c 159 (or qurrub(p?)u?).

5 IV 61 a 16 (= IV² 54 a 21) ki-i lal-la-ri qu-bi-e u-ša-az-rab (Z^B 88, 14).

Derr. the following 3:

zarbu. V 16 a-b 23 AD-SAR-A = ri-ig-mu zar[-bu], so Z^B 56.

zarbiš adv oppressed, sad {bedrückt, traurig} H 122 O 13 be-el-tum ina zu-ru-ub lib-bi rig-me zar-biš (= SAR-RA) ad-di-ki (Br 4214 & 4348; Z^B 55—6; HCV 4; xxx) o lady, in my trouble of heart I cried to thee sadly {o Herrin in meiner Herzensangst habe ich angstvoll zu dir gerufen} (also see D^{Pr} 159 *rm*; D^W 307; Z^B 51—61 & SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 523—4 on the whole inscription). NE 51, 5

i-bak-ki zar-biṣ oppressed he cried (J^{I-N} 14—5); 59, 2 (Eabani) zar-biṣ i-bak-ki(-ma); on this plate see also BA iii 99 fol; & on IX & X of NE see DGL., *Chald. Gen.*, 210; NE 85 (BA i 183); J^W 82 foll; J^{I-N} 28 foll. Sn v 62 zar-biṣ ū-me-iṣ al-sa-a kima Rammān aṣ-gu-um oppressed I roared like a storm, raged like Rammān.

zurbu, *c. st.* zurub oppression, sadness {Bedrückung, Trauer} || šaxarratu, šaqummatu. IV 26 b 52—3 zu-ru-ub libbi (= S1G-GA) Br 5594; Z^B 32 *rm* 1. **zi-rib-tum** so Z^B 70 for ziqittum (*q. v.*); also see čiribitum.

zirbu V 32 a-c 20 IM-ŠU | im-šuk-ku | zir(čir?)-bu(pu?) AV 2991.

***zARBABU** זרבב *pm* or *adj?* na-zar-bu-bu lab (or rib?) | זרבב -bu *Creationfrg* III 21, 79; ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL furious {tobend, rasend}; II 29 no 1 col iii 8 na-zar-bu-bu; § 117 (end). Br 8901 (la-).

zARBABU a *noun?* H 120, 19—20 pa-xa-ru ina zar-ba-bi-šu li-duk-ši = DUK-QA-BUR-DUK-ŠAKIR-RA (H 216 no 81 id of šakiru a vessel {Gefäß}) Br 887.

zIRBĀBU an insect, grasshopper? {ein Insekt; Heuschrecke?} GGN '78, 1072; D^S 78; BA i 159 | זרבב. S^B 251 (= H 22, 418) ki-ši (or -lim?) | id | = zir-ba-bu same id = xa-ru-bu; ki-si-im-mu; also cf čaçiru & (ešid) bu-ka-ni. AV 2988; Br 5551, 5555; V 21 a-b 44 la-ma-at-tum || zir-ba-bu. Esh iii 29—30 XX kaspu qaq-qar čiri u aqrabi (GIR-TAB) | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru (KB ii 130—1). II 32 g-h 6 e-pir zir-ba[-bi?] D^S 16; 73; AV 2319; Br 5097.

zarzaru K 2401 col iii 2 (oracle to Esar-haddon) mē zar-za-ri ta-ši-qi-šu-u waters of z thou gavest them to drink {z-Wasser gabst du ihnen zu trinken} (3) (karpāt) ma-si-tu ša BAR (4) mē zar-za-ri tu-um-ta-al-li a cleansed bowl of a half (?) z-water she filled. Ac-

cording to STRONG, BA ii 628 fol, this has nothing to do with čarčaru (cricket II 5 c-d 17) *q. v.*

(1c) **zur-zu** ša a-u-nu-tu = (1c) a-za-mil-lum II 22 c-b 26; AV 207; 2601; 7287; Br 4461.

zirzirru name of a very small insect, grasshopper? {Name eines ganz kleinen Insektes, Heuschrecke?} II 29 g 16 zi-ir-zi-ir (Br 2368); II 24 c-f 15 (cf 5 c-d 2) XU-ŠE-BIR (D 9, 54) TUR-TUR = zir-zir-rum = zu-u-zu-nu; or čir-čirru? AV 2365 & 2993; D^S 71; D^{Pa} 192; LHOTZKY, *Anp.*, 22; ZA iii 46 *rm*; § 61, 1a.

***zaraxu** shine, glitter, glow {scheinen, funkeln, lodern} S 78 O 8 za-ra-xu = ku-bu-bu-bu (6) ZA ix 223; K 3183, 14 za-ri-ix-šu. J II 67, 77 a-na zur-ru-ux si-ma-a-ti (see, however, KB ii 23—7). AV 2892 & 7291; D^H 62 (but ZA i 233; 451 *rm* 2 | זרצח *q. v.*); D^{Pr} 180 rise, said of the sun {aufgehen von der Sonne} = זרח; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 728 (זרח); also 41, 713. **Der.**

zarxu II 35 c-f 10—11 za-ar-xu = im-mu & šu-ux-nu (AV 2909).

zārixu *adj* 12 26 b 37/8 un-ki za-ri-xu. **zāraxu** (?) so ZA iv 384 ad V 29 g 42 za (V Rawl. a)-a-ra-xi = zalxu (41) lead {Blei} in the language of the Suteans; but see (i) āraxu.

zaramu V 36 a-c 57 šu-u (ZA ii 194) | < | za-ra-inu cast down {niederwerfen, hin-strecken}, followed by na-a-šu & preceded by ka-pa-du. Z^B 119; D^{Pr} 73 *rm*; KAT² 126; see čaramu & KNUDIZON, 139—40; 314—5.

zirmu (?) NE 78, 5 u-šar-da-a zir-mu.

zirmū (זרם) BA i 632 ad 500; T^O 71; TALLQUIST, *Babyl. Schenkungsbriefe*, 13; ZA vii 279 sprinkler, pitcher {Giesskrug, Kanne} Nabd 258, 36; Camb 18, 3; 330, 5; 331, 13. ZA viii 78 *rm* 2, however, believes that the word designates a weapon {das Wort bedeutet eine Waffe}; MEISSNER & ROST, 44 no 1 zir-me-e (u ag-gul-la-ti parzilli) axes {Aexte}; T^M v 49

zar-bu-u & zar-ba-ti (V 26 g-h 19; Br 7671; AV 2904); cf čarbū & čarbatu (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 45 fol; 182). ~ zarb(p)anit, zi-ir-pa-ni-tum etc. AV 2910 cf čar(čir) panitum & LEHMANN, *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 191, 791. ~ zu-ur-du-u = kasūšu cf surdū. ~ zar-za-ru cf čarčaru (BARTHE, *Etyim. Stud.*, 41; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 78); zar-sar-tum (AV 2909; II 23, 53) see čarčartum. ~ zirku AV 2994 cf čirxu. ~ zārixu AV 2890 see čārixu. ~ zir-kut (ORPPERT); zir-tar (G § 92) read kul-tar (ā see kul-tāru).

e-li-ša zir-mu-u li-su-ru over her
may they bind a hoe {über sie möge man
eine Hacke binden}.

zirmittum Cyr 140, 4 (*karpāt*) zir-mit-
tum.


zarāmātum T^C 71 ad Nabd 558, 21 za-
ra-ma-tum, || of zirmū?

zermašītum probably a compound of zēr-
mašītu. IV² 50 a 45 (T^M iii 45) *fol*l the
qadištu (SAL-ZU-GIG) is called ^(1st)
Ištār-i-tum zer-ma-ši-tum, etc. she
that throws away seed {die den Samen
vergeßende (ZA viii 81—4 & *rm* 1); II 32
c-f 3 [qa]-diš-tum zer-ma-ši-tum.
K 8231 O 5 xarīmtu ištāritu zer-
mašītu ša qiribša ma'da; T^M 15
& *rm* 1.

za-ri-nu V 63 a 44 parakku ... ša(-)
ap-ru ra-šu-uš-šu | tiqnu tuggunu
bu-un-nu-u za-ri-nu KB iii (2) 116
—7 made was its border {angefertigt
die Umgürtung} perhaps = 7; also b 3
& 6 e-peš parakka ša la za-ri-ni (on
II 2—4 see POOSON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 102);
SCHEIL, ZA v 407—8 considers the word
= zāginu (ZAGIN = ukū) & trans-
lates: whose alabasterstone was radiant.


zaraqū sprinkler, scatter {sprengen, streuen}
AV 2893; L^T 138; GGN '83, 90: 8; = 7.
H 26, 562 su SUD | za-ra-qu followed
by sa-la-xu & a-ru-u (Br 7608) II 48
a-b 22; Sg *Cyl* 60 niqē aq-ki zir-qu
(II 57, 54 AN zi-ir-ku = ⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib
AV 2893; 2995) az-ru-uq (?) (KB ii 48
sir-qu as-ru-qu; cf 77b). K 2401 col ii 29
šamnu ṭābui-za-ar-ri-qu (BA ii 608 *fol*l);
S. A. STRONG; T^M vi 108 a-za-ra-q (^dam)
NULUX-XA. K 9166, 5 6nā-šu za-ar-
ri-qa (cf 77c); BEZOLD, *Diplom.*, xxxiii
rm 2 = en-nam-ru?; zi-ri-[iq] IV 13
b 54 (Br 7608).

Derr. the following 5 (?) :

zirqu 7. AV 2998; H 33, 770 šu-u | 
| zi-ir-qu (*par*-qa-tum); II 48 a-b 23
(AV 2998; Br 10292 & 10296; D^B 94).

zirīqu gutter {Rinne} H 73, 13 (= D 92, 13)
IÇ-ZI-ER-QU (Br 2343) ŠA-MUN-
GAR | ^(1c) zi-ri-qa i-lal-ma he hangs

up a sprinkler, GGA '77, 1430—1; G § 36
(p 29 *rm* 1) bucket {Eimer} cf Hebr מִרְקָא.
MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3 {den Schwengel (beim
Schöpfrade) wird er anbinden}; cf HOMMEL,
Sum. Les., 108, also Sch 11 R 8—9 (1c)
zi-ri-qu; ^(1c) KU zi-ri-qu (ZA x 218).

zirqatu, see above 8. zirqu (AV 2997) & II
47 b-c 9 KU (bu-la) NU | zi-ir- (II R.
)-qa-tu (Br 2367; AV 1369 & 2523);
V 29 g-h 15—17; Br 10297 & 10326; also
see HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 34 nos 393 & 397.

zurīqāti sprinkler {Bewässerungsmaschine} ?
II 47 c-d 14 zu-ri-qa-a-ti | 6n šī-ki-
tum (= šīqitum); AV 3040; Br 9386;
Z^B 115 (below); GGA '77, 1430—1.

zurqīnu so BA ii 292 *rm* 1/77 = mas-
sak-ku ša šā'ili V 47 a 37; V 60 a 28
ba-ṭil zur-qi-nu (JEREMIAS, BA i 279—
80 šurqīnu); IV 43 b 55; NE 20, 17 b;
Z^B 23, beginning. zurqīnu or šurqīnu
(cf šaqapu = zaqapu; šaqaru = za-
karu, etc.): 1) the vessel, from which the
libation (wine) is poured out; the (wine)
skin; 2) the act of pouring; the sacrifice,
libation {1) das Gefäß, aus welchem die
Spende erfolgt, der Schlauch; 2) die Aus-
gießung, das Trankopfer selbst}; also see
HAUPT, KAT² 76; JENSEN, 437 & šur(sur)-
qīnu.

NOTE. — Also P. N. ⁽¹¹⁾ Za-ri-qu rabū (Cyr
277, 26; ZA vii 276); & Za-ar-ri-qu.

zirqu 2. heap of corn, swath {Garbe etc.} ?
see immēru 1. L^T 138; TP iii 98 & vi 6
their soldiers (heads) kima zi-ir-qi unī-
kis. ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, p 99 no
333; G § 92; AV 2997. II 25 a-b 6; V 28
c-f 6 zi-ir-qu = im-me-ru (II 48 a 23)
followed by lu-u = al-pu. if the first two
belong to the same category as the last
two, zirqu must here mean something
like sheep, lamb.

zirqūtum a certain kind of bandage {eine
Art Verband, Bandage} II 41 add (AV
2999) = V 15 c-f 56 KU-BAR-SI-SIG
zi-ir-[qu-tum] in connection with na-
ar-gi-tum, xa-zi-[qa-tum] & a-gi-
it-tu-u (q. r.).

***zarašu**. 3 MEISSNER & ROST, 16 napxar

za-ra-ru AV 2994; Br 7649 ad V 31 c-f 12 SIE-XE (?) aš-šu za-ra-ru cf qararu. ~ za-ri-ru Ash
viii etc. see qarīru. ~ (çu-bat) si-ri-ri-ri IV² 30* b 4 perhaps qirīru (q. r.). ~ zar-šu-ut KB ii 24
(AV 2912) ad II 67, 25 read ma-çar šu-ut (ilāni rabūti) KB ii 292.

igē išixūma uzarrišu papallum Sn
Ku iv 38. cf muz(ç)arrištu.

zuršu. Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii
16 zur-šu bar-ru-xu luxurious abun-
dance {strotzender Überfluss} BA ii 260;
KB iii (1) 186—7 çur-šu (cf çarašu).

zērtu 1. so perhaps NE 8, 35 Eabani i-
lit-ti zer (or çir?)-ti ki-çir ⁽¹¹⁾ Ninib
(cf JI-N 15—6).

zarātu 1. RP² vi 129 rm 2 arxu ša za-
rātīm the month of sowing (Cappadocian
inscr.) also cf T^C 71 ad Nabd 558, 21 za-
ra-tum.

zarātu 2. pl zarāte tent {Zelt} Eth çēr-x;
AV 2898; ZA i 419. I 7 J i za-ra-tum
| ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin-axē-erba | šar (māt) Aš-
šur (Lay ii 23) KB ii 114—5, B. picture
of a royal tent with the superscription.
Sn vi 17 ^(1c) za-ra-te-šu-un u-maš-
še-ru left their tents behind {liessen ihre
Zelte zurück}; I 43. 49 ^(1c) za-ra-ti šar-
rūtīšunu their royal tents {ihre könig-
lichen Zelte}. According to POGGON, *Wadi-
Brissa*, 71; 108 ^(1c) za-ra-ti c. st. za-
rat a sort of palanquin, litter. Asb x 108
ērub qiribšu (i. e. the palace) ina za-
rat tak-ni-e KB ii 185 rm † {und zog
darin ein unter einem Baldachin}. II 52
a-b 58 SU-U-LU-AN-KI = za-ra-a-
tum (Br 7182); S^c 268 [KU] | tu-gul-
lu | za-ra-tum (Br 10560).

Neb iv 4 ^(1c) ka-ri-e-šu za-ra-ti ki-
ir-bi-šu u-ša-al-bi-šu (KB iii, 2, 16
çarāti) FLEMMING, *Neb*, p 44: chamber,
cabin {Zimmer, Raum}. also cf I 65 a 49
za-ra-ti ki-ib-ri(-)ša dūri dannī KB
iii (2) 34—5 & rm 'here perhaps cells,
barracks' {hier vielleicht: Zellen, Kase-
matten}. BALL, PSBA x 215 fol suggests
'cabins', perhaps the οικήματα μυνόκωλα
of Herodotus i 179.

za-ri-tum V 32 a-b 46 tuk-ku | za-ri-
tum; ka (i. e. qa)-ba-bu AV 2902 (II 32,
35) context suggests reading aritum =
shield {Schild}.

zirtu IV 15 col ii 53—4 ina z(ç?)ir-ti ma-
a-a-al mu-šī a-mat ma-a-ti iš-mi-
e-ma, perhaps only f of çiru i. e. on the
lofty (couch) the m m Marduk heard this

speech; cf II 23, 69 mu-šab zi(ç?)-ir-
tum (AV 3006; Br 14243).

zurūtu V 20 c-d 55 ku-dur-ru || zu-ru-
tu AV 3042; Br 10653 reads KU-KU-
RU and compares KU = za-ra-tum.

zittu 1. (V za'anū, zānu) part, portion,
partnership (PEISER, KAS 112 b);
MEISSNER-JENSEN: possessions, property
in general, following PINCHES, TSBA viii
288; see IDEM HEBR. iii 17 (pl zinūti?)
{Teil, Anteil, Teilbesitz}; MEISSNER-
JENSEN {Besitz überhaupt} > *zintu;
AV 3007; 3113. DELITZSCH-TALLQUIST
(T^C 70); MEISSNER, 104 Vm (cf zizu);
also see ZA iv 342. id X] A-LA II 39 c-d 48
= zi-it-tum (Br 11831) between mešrū
(possessions), gimillu balāti & is(iš)-
qu, MEISSNER, 127. II 40 g-h 51 TAG
ŠIT XA-LA = (aban) kunuk zi-it-ti,
preceded by kunuk (contract {Vertrag})
xu-bu-ta-ti, ZK i 113, above. V 31 a-b
15 ..-qu | ... zi-it-tum, ZK ii 74,
above. also see *Berlin Congr.* II, 1, 336 a;
& AV (Liverpool) 24 col 2. often in c. t.,
see PEISER, l. c.; ZA iii 130 no 3, 6; 131
no 3, 9; 216, 4 etc. K 245 (= II 9) col iv 8
zi-it-te e-la-tu a-xu rabu-u i-laq-
qi; 84, 2—11 (middle) Ap-la-a a-na ta-
ši-li-in-di (= tašlimti, V šalamu) ša
zi-it-ti-šu ana Itti-Marduk-balaš
i-nam-din : A. shall give unto M. as a
complete settling of portion {wird A. zur
völligen Begleichung seines Teiles an M.
geben} KOHLER & PEISER, ii 61. Nabd 85,
9 zi-it-ti-ša Dānu-šum-iddina ina
bīti u kaspi ja-a-nu (= compossessio);
ana zi-it-ti lā uççi for a possession not
passing away, BO i 67, 8.

V 61 col v 7 & 35 a-xu zitti šarri
JEREMIAS, BA i 275 & 289 {vom König
getragene Leistungen}; MEISSNER, 120
axi zitti perhaps = māla zitti. b(p)u-
ud zitti = axu zitti. cf Nabd 990, 8
(BOISSIER, *Diss.* 60—1). In c. t. often
written XA-LA-ti (T^C 70). MEISSNER,
104 rm 2: also forus zi-tu (zi-ta-šu
ga-mi-ir), zi-i-it-tu & perhaps çi-tu
occur.

zittu 2. need, mourning {Not, Trauer}

zarrūti (idhub) cf sar-rāti. ~ zar-ru-ti AV 2912 ad V 31 c 9 see çar-ru-ti (çararu). ~
zir-ra-tan (AV 3006) cf çir-ra-tan. ~ zir-ri-tu AV 3002 ad II 29, 41 see çir-ri-tu. ~ zir-rit-tu TP i 25;
viii 34 (AV 3003) read çir-RIT (= šangū)-tu. ~ sūt, za-ti etc. see çāt (çātu).

rm 1; II 49 *g-h* 60—3 *xa-ba-bu* is = KA-DE (Br 695), KA-DE-DE (Br 704), KA-RI-A (Br 623), & BU-BU (or QIR-QIR) Br 7569, preceded by *na-ga-gu* (58); II 29 *c-d* 20 [KA-D]E = *xa-ba-bu* preceded by *ša-su-u* (17, Br 702), *na-bu-u* (18, Br 697), *na-ga-gu* (Br 699) & *ra-gamu* (Br 700), etc. — Q^t perhaps ix[dab (i. e. LU *ef* ZA i 219; V 41 a 62) -bab] var to i-šes-si NE 44, 50 & rm 9. — Der. *xabibu* & *xubbu* 1.

xabibu. IV 17 *b* 11 *ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti xitbuṣunikka xa-bi-bu*: supreme judge, a special attribute of god *Šamaš* {Oberrichter, eine specielle Eigenschaft des *Šamaš*} MEISSNER *apud* ROST, 103—4; like *tisqaru* (?) from *saqaru* call, name {rufen, nennen}. On this text see RP xi 127; AV 3056; cf D^{Pr} 176 (above) & RÊJ x 305; xiv 155. V 16 *e-f* 40 KANUN-DI = *xa-bi-bu*; see II 49, 22 (Br 625).

xubbu 1. howling, lamentation {Heulen, Wehklagen} AV 3389; V 22 *h* 47 *xu-ub-bu*, no doubt with same id as II 6 *fol* e-ir | A-ŠI (Br 11610).

xababu 2. direct, lead {richten, lenken} G § 40 & 57; Z^B 18 (*med*). — J perhaps V 45 *col* iv 44 *tu-xab-bab* (or *xapapu*?), or ii 12 *tu-xa-am-bab* (> *tuxabbab*). Š Esh vi 20—1 *šuq-* (ZA iii 318 *pat-*) *tu ušēšeramma u-šax-bi-ba a-tab-biš*; Sn *Ku* iv 35 *atabbu u-šax-bi-ba šuq-ti-iš* (JENSEN, *Diss*, 90; MEISSNER & ROST, 16—7); Sn *Rass* 88 (ZA iii 318); *Bell* 60; TP III *Ann* 12 i-na *qir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši* (ROST, 103). According to ROST, 104 the original meaning: spread out, cover {ausbreiten, bedecken} see *xapapu*. V 45 *col* viii 18 *tu-šax-bab*. — Der. perhaps the following two:

xubbu 2. II 26, 42 *add* (i. e. ⊕ 84) PÚ (*U*) = *xu-ub-bu*. H 30, 686, cf 33, 768; Z^B 105; AV 3389; Br 10269; *ibid* 43; according to Br 10272 *xu-ub-tum* (*q.v.*). PÚ (*tu-ul-bur*) < = *xu-ab-bu* II 32 *g-h* 16 (Br 10271), for < = *būru* see *būru* 1 (& *būrtu*), of which it is perhaps a ||.

xubtum 1. V 36 *d-f* 28 < *bu-ru xu-ub-tum* (Br 8683) followed by *xurxummatu* & *xurru*; also *ibid* 60 ŠA-KI | < | *xu-ub-tum*; according to SCHRADER, ZK ii 373 perhaps *bosom* (*xuptum*) {Busen} √*בוסם*.

xabxabbu II 23 *c-d* 25 *xa-ab-xa-ab-bu* = *markas* (or *ešid*?) *dalti* (AV 3069). (amēl) **xu-ub-bu-xa** K 622, 5 (AV 3391).

xabalu 1. harm, injure, ruin {schädigen, verderben}; II 34 *g-h* 50 *xa-ba-lu* preceded by *xa-ba-tum* (or to *xabalu*?) AV 3050. — Q^{aš-šu} *dan-nu a-na [en-ši] la xa-ba-li* V 62, 11 that the strong may not injure the weak {dass der Starke dem Schwachen nicht schade} KB ii 258—9, 13; LEHMANN, *Diss*, 11; also LEHMANN, ii 14 (S²) 30; Sg *Cyl* 40 i-na *xa-bal karāni*; 50 la *xa-bal en-ši im-bu-in-ni* (KB ii 44—5); pš i-xa-bil, BEZOLD, *Achaem*, p 51. *am-mi-nim ta(?) -xa(?) -ba-li-in-ni* BA ii 560—1 (V. A. Th. 574, 13) why doest thou want to ruin me {warum willst du mich zu Grunde richten}? IV 52 a 42 (K 84) *sikipti Mar-duk a-ga-a ina qātāja la i-xi-ib-bil* he will not bring to ruin {wird er nicht zu Schaden bringen} § 97. Cf PISCHEs, RP² ii 185—9; JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314 *fol*. IV 31 R 55 a-xi e-du la *ta-xab-bil-an[-ni]* let me not ruin {lass mich nicht zu Grunde richten}. *aq qa-a-a-du xa-bi-lu amēli man-hunter* {Menschenfänger} NE 9, 42; J^{I-N} 47 rm 25; IV² 50 a 29 (TM ii 29) ¹¹ GIBIL *xa-bil-ki* who ruins thee {der dich zu Grunde richtet}. Also see ZA vi 246 rm 4. in T. A. gloss to *akalu qarçe*.

J perhaps: may the gods what I have built la *u-xa-ab-ba-lu-uš* (not destroy) {mögen die Götter, was ich gebaut, nicht zu Grunde richten} BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, 51 ad S 17; § 144. V 45 *col* iv 42 *tu-xab-bal*.

Jⁱ V 45 *col* i 18 *tu-ux-ta-bal* (pš?) & *ibid* 31 *tu-ux-tam(?) -bil* (§ 97 pr); *ibid* 39 *tu-ux-ta-tab-bil*, a form like *e-te-te-bi-raš*. § 83 rm.

U ana-ku la *ax-xab-bel* TM i 95 (ii 86) may I not go to ruin {ich möge

xab-zab(p)-pu (AV 3068) see *gilsappu*, *xuzappu* or *k(q)irçappu*.

nicht verdorben werden. — Derr. *nax-balu*, *naxbaltu* & the following 5:

xablu *adj?* II 48 *a-b* 9 (amēl) ŠA = *xab-lum* (AV 3070; Br 7985); V 50 *a* 31—2 *xab-la* u *ša-q-ša* (Br 8012). T^M ii 116 *ta-da-a-ni di-en xab-li u xa-bel-ti*. Perhaps Sn v 8 Šu-zu-bu (amēl) *xab?* [-lum] *dun-na-mu-u* (q. v.), & S^b 1 R iv 5 *xab-lu* (not *kil-lu*) ZA viii 129—30 (X JÄGER, BA ii).

xabbilu *a*) ruinous {verderblich} IV 29 *no* 2, 1—2 *a-ša-k-ku xab-bi-lu* (Br 3197); *b*) corrupt, wicked {verdorben, böse} Sn v 10—11 amēl *a-ra-[aq]-qu munnabtu a-mir da-me xab-bi-lu*; ZA iv 10, 47 *xab-bi-lu*. Esh ii 45 Šamaš-ibni is-*xap*-(b)-*p*(b)u *xab-bi-lu* (see *isxappu*; & Br 6425 XA-RA = *giš-xab-bu*) the wicked rascal {der gemeine Bösewicht}; III 15 *col* iii 20. Sp II 265 *a* (*no* xxiii 7) *u-ma (var -al)-lu-u | pa-sal-lu (var la) | ša xab (var xa)-bi-lu (var la) ni-[...]* ZA x 11. D^S 109 *fol*; D^{Fr} 179; § 65, 27. *a* || perhaps is:

xubbulu in ZA iv 11 *col* 3, 21 (K 3312) *a-la-lu en-šu xu-ub-bu-lu muš-ki-nu*.

xablatu *sin*, misdeed, rebellion {Sünde, Missetat, Rebellion} Sn iii 4 *mārē ma-xāzi e-peš an-ni u xab-la-ti | a-na šal-la-ti am-nu* (KB ii 94—5); v 15 *ki-i ri-kil-ti* (ZA v 304 = רכיל) *u xab-la-ti či-ru-uš-šu ba-ši-i* because he had vagabonds and bad people about him {weiler Landstreicher & schlechtes Gesindel um sich hatte}; *Khors* 51 *a-mi-iš xab-lat-su* || *xi-iṭ-ṭi-šu la mi-na a-bu-uk*. IV 7 *col* 2, 3 *muṛṣi ta-ni-xi ar-ni šer-ti xab-la-ti xi-ṭe-ti*; cf II 13+23 + 33+43+53; IV 8 *col* 3, 5+17; also K 2333 R 9 & V 51 *col* 3, 10; JENSEN, *Diss.*, 52 = ZK ii 22. IV 10 *b* 44 *xab-lat-u-a my sins {meine Missetaten}* Z^B 73; Br 5611; § 74, 2. K 2866 R 26 *fol* ikkibu *an zil-lu ar-ni šer-tu xab-la-tu xi-ṭe-tu* (S. A. SMITH, *Misc. Texts*, p 19). ZA iv 233 (K 3199) 7 *itaškan xab-lat-u. del* 170 *b* *bi-el xab-la-ti e-mid xab-lat[-su]*, Z^B 95 *ad* l 170. D 96, 33 *an-ni u xab-la-ti ma-xar-šu i-[ba-ši]*; also see IV² 57 R 9—10 *ki-sit-tu xab* (G § 50 qil)-*la-tu xi-ṭe-tu lip-šu-*

ru-ni-šu, ma-mit etc.; ZA iv 238 (K 2361) ii 36 & 38 *in-ni-ti xab-la-ti*.

xibiltu ruin, destruction {Ruin, Zerstörung} AV 3307. Sg *Cyl* 4 *mu-šal-li-mu xi-bil-ti-šu-un* (ZDMG 27, 513), also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 4; ZA iii 397, 36 *xi-bi-il-ta-šu lišallimušu* that his loss be refunded to him {dass man seinen Verlust ihm ersetze} cf *ibid* v 144, 36; *xi-bil-ta-šu-nu a-dan-ma* Sg XIV 3; *Khors* 7 (KB ii 52—3); V 62 *no* 1, 14—5 (HEBR. ii 87); eš-ri-e-ti *ka-li-ši-na | xi-bil-ta-ši-na u-šal-lim defectus refecit* (LEHMANN, ii 14, S² 10—11). K 890, 16 ... *da-a qa-q-qar xi-bi-la-te*; perhaps also V 48 *col* v 27: 24th day of *Ab* *xi-bil-tu*-(tam).

xabalu 2. pledge, promise? {pfänden, versprechen} II 48 *a-b* 11 NAM-TIG-AG-A = *xa-ba-lum* (V 20 *ef* 6—7: *dul-lu-lu*; also 4 NAM-TIK = *xa-ba-lum*); cf II 38 *g-h* 78—9 (Br 2157) V 16 *g* 79 NAM-TIK = *xa-ba-lum*; Br 2159 & *fol*; 2157; AV 3050 & 6012; Z^B 93 *rm*. — Derr. the following:

xubul(1)u interest {Zinsen} PEISER, KAS 101; BA i 516 *rm* **; § 65, 22 חבולא (also see FEUCHTWANG, ZA iv 444); PINCHES, *Texts*, p iv 201: pledge; BO iv 223 R 69; BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 42 *rm*; occurs often in *c. f.* H 55—6 i 56 (II 12, 35 *fol*) XAR-RA (AV 3263) = *xu-bu-ul-lu* (AV 3382; Br 8530 & 8562); 57 XAR-RA-TUK = *idem* (Br 8575); 58 XAR-RA-TUK = *bēl xu-bu-li* (Br 8574); 59 XAR-R1-NE = *a-na xu-bu-li*; 60 XAR-XAR-KU, *idem* (Br 8586); 61 XAR-XAR-NU-ME-A = *ša la-a xu-bu-lu* (H^F 30: 2); 62 XAR-RA-NU-ME-A-⟨⟨⟨-DE-A-KU = *ul a-na xu-bu-ul-li a-na xu-bu-ta-te* not on interest, but on (the return of) capital without interest {nicht auf Zinsen, sondern (auf Rückgabe) des Capitals ohne Zinsen}; 63 = *ul ana xubulli ana ki-ib(ip)-ti*; 64 = *ul xu-bu-li*; 69, 21 *kasap xu-bu-ul-li = AZAG-XAR-TUK i. e. money constituting the guarantee*; D 90, 1 XAR-RA... *xubul-lum* (cf V 15 *a* 24).

II 40 *g-h* 29 TAG-ŠID-XAR-TUK = (*aban*) *kunuk xu-bu-ul-li* (Br 8593); often in *c. f.* see T^C 72 (above); according to BA i 516 *rm* ** || *pitqu*; STRASS,

Nabd, 198 *kaspa ina ištēn šiqu pitqa u xubullišu inamdin*.

NOTE. — According to some we have *xabalu* a) bind, tie || binden, schnüren, cf *حبل*, *nax-balu*, etc.; b) lend || leihen, cf *xubullu*; c) harm || schädigen, perhaps *Arm* 22: (on which see FRANKEL, BA III 78 > BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 42); also see BA III 75 *ad* BARTH, *l. c.* 75; others *xabalu* 1 = *خبل*; 2 = *حبل*.

xabanāti (*sg* perhaps **xabattu*) gutter, trough || Rinne, etc. c. st. IV 31 R 25 (*karpat*) *xa-ba-na-at āli lu ma-al-ti-it-ka* the gutters of the city be thy drinking place.

xub(p?)unnu some kind of vessel {ein Behälter? || *garānu* & *ši-qi-nu*. II 22 d-e 20 (*karpat*) *ŠAP-TUR* (*i. e.* a small *šappu*, *q. v.*) = *xu-bu-un-nu* = *xa...* AV 3383; Br 5676; J^u 40. ZEHPFUND, BA I 635 reads *xupunnu* bowl || Schale; properly 'a hand full', Hebr *פן*, see, however, BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 342, col 1.

xabana(ā?)tu. T. A. (London) 6, 24 TAG *xa-ba-na-tu*; 6, 50 TAG *xa-ba-na-at* a vessel of some kind of precious stone (see also, above, *xabanāti*).

xa-ba-[su?] D 94, 25. (or -*šu?* JENSEN, 288; -*la* DELITZSCH).

xabaqu || *cepu*, *ruddū*, etc. D^{Pr} 168; ZDMG 40, 742 (*med*) compares *حطب*. *Creationfrg* III 136 *ši-ik-ru ina ša-te-e xa-ba-qu zu-um-[ru]* ZIMMERN: they (the gods) drank mead, strengthened their body || (die Götter) tranken Meth, stärkten ihren Leib. — Q¹ IV 17 b 11 *ri-šu-nik-ka mātāti xi-it-bu-čun-ik-ka xa-bi-bu* § 89 they have asked for thee || verlangten nach dir. — J perhaps *tu-xa-am-ba-ač* (> *tuxabbac*) V 45 col ii 11. Cf P. N. *Xi-bu-ču*, *Xu-bu-uč-tum* & *Xu-um-bu-uč-tum*.

xab(a)čillatu a) a marsh plant, reed; stalk (of grain or flower) || Sumpfpflanze, Rohr, Stengel (einer Blume, oder Kornhalm) § 61, 3; Z^B 59; D^H 34—5; cf *RÉJ* x 299; D^{Pr} 81—4 & 82 *rm* 2; ZDMG 40, 730 below; *RÉJ* xiv (27) 149; lily || Lilie HALÉVY. V 32 d-f 62 (^{1c}) *GI-ŠE-KAK* = *xa-ba-čil-la-tum* together with *xabur-ru* (60) & *u-di-it-tum* (61) || of *lubāu ša qanāti* (AV 3052; 2466; Br 2509);

b) a vessel, basket (?) of reeds {ein aus Rohr verfertigter Behälter? V 27 e-f 26 + V 32 a-b-c 63 (^{erā}) [*xa-]**ba* (*var xab*)-*čil-la-tum* (*rar-tu*) = *ti-gu-u* = *xal-xal-la-tu*; cf ZEHPFUND, BA I 500 *rm* 2; Z^B 59; also see II 24 a 25.

According to HALÉVY, *Recherches critiques*, 259 fol = תבילת, *בצל* & *n* *paragogicum*.

xabačiru AV 3054 *Xa-ba-či-ru* P. N. of a man {männlicher Eigennamen} ZA I 199, 7; Camb 257; f (^{sal}) *Xabačirtum* *Nabd* 772; also cf Camb 388. From same stem: *xabačirānu* a star {ein Stern}. II 49 no 3, 47 (*kakkab*) *EN-TE-NA-MAŠ-LUM* = *xa-ba-či-ra-nu*, V 46 a-b 48 (*kakkab*) *xa-ba-či-ra-nu* = (¹¹) *NIN-GIR-SU* translated on the basis of popular etymology *ix-bu-ut čēra* (¹¹) *A-nu i. e. Anu* plunders, ravages, the field {*Anu* plündert das Feld} ZA I 266—67; *ad* *NIN-GIR-SU* see II 48 e-f 10. AV 3053; JENSEN, 54 no 5. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 186 = 'le dévouilleur du ciel'. PSBA xii 195 explains it as = lily || Lilie? Br 13792.

xabāru. V 36 d-f 55 < = *bu-ru* = *xa-ba-a-rum* (preceded by *xa-ra-a-rum*, 54). Br 8678—9. — J¹ perhaps V 45 col i 33 *tu-ux-tam(?)bir*.


(amāl) *xa-bi-ri* T. A. (Berlin) 102, 19; 103 O 31; 106, 12 & 22; ZA v 15 an ally {ein Bundesgenosse}; RP² v 67 confederates. Also cf ZIMMERN, ZA vi 247 *rm* 14 = 'Ibrim = Hebrews; WINCKLER: Bezeichnung für die Nomaden im Gegensatz zu der ansässigen Bevölkerung Palästinas: on the other hand, W. MAX MÜLLER, ZA vii 65. IV 34 (K 212) 5 since thou, *Xarbi-šixu xa-bir-a-a*, hast the command (DELITZSCH). K 890, 22 *ištu pa-an xa-bi-ri-ja ip-tar-sa-an-ni a-a-ši* from the face of my companions he has separated me. *ibid* 6 *xa-di xa-bi-ri-i*; & 18 *ištu xa-bi-ri-ja*.


On the *Xabiri* see *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi, 95—124 = תבירי (Hebrew tribe); cf, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 33 *rm* 1, who agrees with HALÉVY that the *Xabiri* of the T. A. are related to the *Kaš(š)i* mentioned on these tablets and that they belong to the Babylonian *Kassites*. According to McCurdy, i 184, they are pos-

sibly the people of Hebron, one of the Old Amorite cities. Also see BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 28, comparing חֶבְרוֹן, Arb *خبر*; but cf FRÄNKEL, BA iii 73.


xabbartu. V 28 c-d 32 xab-bar-tum = (cubāt) la-bi-ru (q. v.) AV 3065; D^S 112.

xabbūr(r)u reed-cane, husk {Rohrstengel, Hülse}; D^H 35 *rm*; ZDMG 40, 725: 8. II 47 c-d 56 . . . SA = xab-bur-rum (57 = qibtī būlim) Br 14010; AV 3067; V 32 d-f 62 see xabaqillatu (Br 2508); II 16 f 30—33 xab-bur-ru la i-ša-r[u] | še-ir-tum ā u[-šar-ri] ZA i 409 *fol* | zira ā ib[-ba-ni] when the x is not right, the germ cannot come forth, no seed can grow (BA i 460 *rm* 2; also BA ii 303—4). H 124, 17 šur-ru-u : ina šur-ri i xab-bu-ur-šu (16: ŠE-KAK-SAG-AŠ-BA, DH 34 *rm* 2); same id as širu, Br 3830.

xub(p)ūru some vessel {ein Gefäß} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 24, 290 ad S^b 309, apparently a || of lux-ta-nu (HOMMEL, *l. c.* 17 no 209); *ibid* p 78 perhaps to be read xusir-ru II 22 d-e 24 (karpat)  = xu-bu-ru = nam . . . Perhaps compare name of a street sūqu ša xu-bur, Camb 68, 6. AV 3385; Br 8192.

(nār) **Xa-bur** name of a river {Flussname} = נָחַר. KAT² 275 & 614; D^{Pa} 183 *fol*; WINCKLER, *Alltest. Untersuch.*, 108 *fol*. TP vi 71; Anp i 77; iii 3 & 31; II 51, 3  xa-bur (lup-šur); cf II 44 g-h 13 (karān) xa-bu-ru = (karān) xar-ru-bu. AV 3062 & *fol*; Br 12647.



xubur in the phrase ummu xubur = Tiāmat (JENSEN, 301—322; DW 100, 23). *Creationfrg* III 23 & 81 um-mu xu-bur the mother of the deep {die Mutter der Tiefe}; ZIMMERN. Tiāmat is called ummu xubur. HOMMEL, *Neue kirchl. Zeitschrift*, 190, 405 = mother of the netherworld, the Orcus; so also ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 18—19; 403 (but with ?? added). GUNKEL, *l. c.* 18 explains 'Omorka (t) = אֹמֶרְקָא | CN; also see KAT² 13 *fol*; J. H. WRIGHT, ZA x 71—4 explains Omorka = Marduk(u). Sp II 265 a (no ii 6) na-a-ri xu-bur teb-bi-ri (ZA x 3); cf K 2001 iv 3 e-nu-ma te-ib-bi-ru nāri xu-bur; nār xūbur = river of the dead {Totenfluss}; ZA x 3 *rm* 8. Also xabur 88, 4—19, 13 l 81; cf Sm 954 R 3—4.

xabašu attach, connect {anknüpfen, verbinden}?  59 (= II 39 no 3) col ii 22—3 xa-ba-šu, xabašu ša in-nu in one group with na-xa-lu ša šeim. — J K 2061 (H 202) i 2 . . . LUM | xu-ub-bu-šu; V 45 col iv 45 tu-xab-ba-aš. — J¹ V 45 col i 27 tu-ux-tab-biā.

Derr. ta-xab-šu ā:

xibšu band, bow {Schleife}? V 14 b 40 (šipat) xi-ib-šu AV 3310; or head-gear BA i 499 & 525—6. cf mīṣru. also P. N. (mār) Xi-bi-iā. With this perhaps is connected:

xabšanātum in V 14 b 28 xab-ša-na-a-tum as a descriptive *adj?* of clothing, AV 3071.

xabšu perhaps S^c 5 b 3 xa-ab-šu explaining , AV 3072; Br 2966; T. A. (London) 29, 12 i-na pa-ša-xi i-na du-ni imitti (?)  xa-ab-ši (power?).

xubšu T. A. (London) 13, 57 xu-ub-ši-ja command {Befehl}? also Šalm, *Balaw*, v 3 qābē xu-ub(p)-še ša ittišu a-ja-um-ma ul e-zib (KB i 137); THLE compares נָחַר *liberti*. SCHENK, *Šalm*, 48—9 translates: hommes de proie ramassés de gens de toute espèce; also see *ibid*, p 102 on the etymology.

xibištu. Sg Ann 421 xi-bi-iš-ti riq[qē]; XIV 66 gi-mir riqqē xi-bi-iš-ti; *Khors* 160 xi-bi-iš-ti riqqē. Bull-inscr. 41 (& 55) gimir xi-bi-iš-ti (cf LYON, *Sargon*, p 80) underwood, brush {Gehölz, Gebüsch}; Sn Ku iv 41 xi-bi-iš-ti, Rost, *Diss.*, 55, Thesis 3; Rost, 129; MEISSNER & Rost, 16 & 41 no 95 < KB ii 16 where id SIM-XI-A (Br 5194); Sn *Bell* 58 (xi-bi-iš-ti); Botta 49, 11. Br 5194 ad POGNON, *Bavian*, 64—5; ZA iii 322 & 326 ad Sn *Rass* 85 (xi-šim-tu stem {Stamm}), V 64 b 1 xi-bi-iš-ti kiš-ti products of the forest {Produkte des Waldes}.

xi-bi-cš-šu see xepū.

xabatu plunder, rob, take prisoner, carry away {plündern, fangen, fortführen} originally perhaps: acquire property (see xubuttu); HALÉVY = נָחַר. Br 8683. V 39 e-f 64 SAR = xa-ba-tum; 62 = xa-ba-tum ša a-la-ku (Br 4307); II 26 (⊕ 84) g-h 10 GIR-RI-XAL (Br 9200) = xa-ba-tum; 11 xa-ba-tum

ša ša-la[-lu?] Br 5384 (= SA), 12 xabatum ša a-la[-ku] Br 4308; cf ZA x 208 O 13; AV 2401; 3055. II 34 (no 3) g-h 49 xa-ba-tum; Asb i 59 a-na da-a-ki (q. v.) xa-ba (var xab)-a-te; also SMITH, *Asurb*, 36, 11; Esh Sendschirli 35 a-na xa-ba-ti ša-la-li mi-çir (mât) Aššur (see on this text also WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 107). pr ix-bu-ut V 46 b 48. TP v 50 ax-bu-ut; cf III 5, 22; Asb vi 128 & viii 115 ax-bu-ta. ps T. A. a-xa-ba-at(-ku-nu-ši-i) ZA v 152, 4 & rm 8; perhaps V 52 b 49 ša mi-riš-ta-šu ra-pa-aš-tum 'i-xa-ab-tum (Br 8955 = GUL which = abatu). RÉJ xvii 17 mentioned ixab-bitu K 4668, 17. KNUDZON, 9 a 8; 35 a 9 i-xab-ba-tu-u; 48 a 10 ixabbatu-u; also see 1 a 18 xu-bu-ut... i-xab-ba-tu (KNUDZON, p 28); 28, 5 [i]-duk-ku-u i-xab-ba-t[u-u]. ip 2 pl (amél) xu-ub-tu | xu-ub-ta-a-nu K 10 O 10—11 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6; § 98). pm ana šāni-šu girrašu xa-ab-t[a-at] ZA v 144, 28—30 twice his train was robbed; T. A. (Berlin) 102, 56 the Xa-bi-ru people xa-bat (have plundered); Sg *Ann* 29 kī rē'i ša çēna-šu xab-ta like as a shepherd whose flock is robbed {gleich dem Hirten, welchem die Herde geraubt}.

Q^t = Q ix-ta-bat ZA ii 150, 4; v 144, 29 ix-ta-ba[-at-su] plundered him; Asb viii 51 ix-tab (var ta-nab)-ba-ta. *Babyl. Chron.* iii 1 ix-tab-tu they robbed {sie raubten} KB ii 180—1; Nabd *Chron.* ii 21 xu-bu-ut mātišu ix-ta-bat (KB ii 278—9) + 39 xu-bu-us-su-nu ix-ta-bat he robbed them (the people) {er plünderte sie (die Leute)}.

Q^{tn} = Q Asb v 28 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (3 ph) xu-bu-ut (mât) Elamti (§ 53 a, on the accent; § 98 plundered continuously; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 391, 1; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 on II 26 foll). SMITH, *Asurb*, 284, 98 ix-ta-nab-ba-tu xu-bu-ut (mât) MAR-TU-KI; also Asb vii 103; 3 sg e. g. SMITH, *Asurb*, 258, 13; *ibid* 81, 9 (K 2675 R) xu-bu-ut (mât) Ja-mut-ba-la ka-a-a-an ix-ta-nab-ba-tu (KB ii 174—5 below); cf III 21, 89. Sg *Ann* 306 alak girri... ix-ta-nab-

ba-tu ka-a-a-nu (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 52).

J V 45 col iv 43 tu-xab-bat. ZA iii 333 (med) mu-xa-ab-bit for mu'abbat (see abatu); mu-xa-ab-bi-it (Xammurabi-text) *Rec. des Travaux*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 7 & 18 (iv 12 foll); KB iii (1) 117. — Derr. xubtu (2); xabbatu; & perhaps xubuttu & xubuttātu.

xubtu 2. c. st. xubut spoil, plunder, booty; with or without (amél): prisoner, captive {Raub, Beute; mit oder ohne (amél): Gefangene, Kriegsgefangene}. T. A. (London) 9, 38 xu-ub-ti. AV 3393; Br 10272; Asb i 116 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma-'a-di (cf KB ii 242, 68) with rich booty (I returned); see KNUDZON, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma-'a-du; 72, 6 xu-bu-us-su; *ibid* p 28 xu-bu-ut çēri; Asb viii 51 xu-bu-ut mi-çir māti-ja, + 115 xu-bu-us-su-nu (see above). K 10 O 18—9 (amél) xu-ub-ti 150 | ix-tab-tu-ni (PINCHES, *Texts*, 6); *ibid* 10—11 (see above). Esh i 31 nišē xu-bu-ut qašti; cf *ibid* v 1 (KB ii 134) nišē mātātī xu-bu-ut qašti; also Camb 334 ina xubut qaštišu.



xabbatu perhaps robber {vielleicht Räuber} AV 3066. II 26 g-h 13 (amél) SA-GAZ = xab-b[a-tum] together with xabatum & xubutātī (Br 3123); also II 31 b 81 & III 61 (no 2) 13 (amél) SA-GAZ qaqqadu inaki-is, JENSEN, 503—4. TM ii 108 eli ma-na-xa-te-šu-nu xab-ba-ta šur-bi-iç. Often in T. A. (cf SAYCE, RP² v 58) (amél-MEŠ) xa-ba-ti T. A. (London) 74, 12 (on I 11 see ZA x 231 rm 2). II 35 c-d 31 XAR-KU-DU = xab(?) -ba-tum (Br 8589), same id = kitum, mu-bat-ti-tum & mu-ra-aš-šu-u. II 49 e-f 34 fol star xab-ba-tum = Mercury; II 51 a-b 68 same id = star xab-ba-lum (AV 3064), JENSEN, 124; 503 fol.

xubuttu (see xabatu for original meaning); according to MEISSNER, 117 originally a kind of tax paid to the temple (Tempelsteuer); then possession, property of a god or man; then in a special sense: property or loan, for which no interests are asked; see also FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 222, advance of money

{Vorschuss} xu-bu-ut-ti. xu-bu-ut-tum Nabd 324, 5; *pl* xu-bu-ut-ta-tum Nabd 618, 8; 659, 27; Neb 89, 4; 258, 2; RP² iv 97 (PINCHEs). II 40 *g-h* 50 TAG-ŠID-EŠ-DE-A = kunuk xu-bu-ta-ti (AV 3387; Br 10010); II 26 *g-h* 14 EŠ-ŠE-DE-A = xu[-bu-ta-tu] Br 10011, see, however, ZK i 113, above; II 33 *g-h* 8 = H 56, 62 (see *ibid* p 211) ana xu-bu-ta-te; H 56, 68 xu-bu-ta-tu.

xubuttutu *abstr. noun* freedom from taxes, tribute {Zinsfreiheit?} AV 3388 a-na xu-bu-ut-tu-tu BO ii 143, 2; Nabd 183, 1; Neb 73, 1; 200, 1. the money adi (*arax*) Dūzu xu-bu-ut-tu ina pāni-šu (Neb 46, 5; AV, Liverpool, 25 col 2; cf PSBA ix 305 *rm* 1).

xabitum (√xabū? 1) V 14 *c-d* 40 KUBAR-LU-ŠA(LIB)-BA-TUK = (ku-situm) xa-bi-i-tum same id = ša-pi-tum (39); Br 1947 & 7993; AV 3059.

xegallu & xengallu; id XE(N)-GAL-(NUN?) § 9, 138; abundance (of water, etc.); fertility; luxurious vegetation {Überfluss (an Wasser, etc.); Fruchtbarkeit; üppiger Pflanzenwuchs, etc.} rich blessing {reicher Segen?}. || duxdu, nuxšu. G § 107; H^F 35 *rm* 6; Z^B 119; HALÉVY, *Leyden Or. Congr.*, ii 1; 5; BO ii 208; 263 assumes √xagalu fertilize, irrigate. see § 73 *rm*. LYON, *Sargon*, 69. V 28 *g-h* 61 šu-u-qu = xe(n)-gal-lun; see *ibid* *c-f* 71 (AV 3311). IV 20 *no* 1, 21—2 ša-mu-u xen-en-gal-la-šu-nu (erçitum xi-çib-ša) etc.; GUYARD, ZK i 114. IV 23 *a* 10—11 (end) mu- (kil) xe-gal-li (= XEN-GAL? Br 4049) BA ii 418 *fol* (*Adapa*-legend O29*fol*); IV 15^a b 56—7 xe-gal ma-la-a-ti. Sg *Cyl* 67 Rammān mu- xe-gal-li-šu; Sg XIV 79 Rammān mukin xegalli-ja, in both cases name of a gate {in beiden Fällen ein Torname} KB ii 51. D 95 (*d* 18) 17 mu-kin xe-gal; V 33 *col* viii 20—22 (11) Marduk | xe-gal-la-šu | li-šak-lil-šu. Xammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122) i 19 ba-bi-la-at me-e xe-gal-li; iii 7 in nu-ux-šim u xe-gal-lu; *Rec. des Travaux*, ii 78, 4 Marduk na-di-in xe-gal(?); I 67 *c* 16 (ša-at-ti-ša-am) in nu-ux-ši u xi-gal-e;

Asb i 51 ina šanāti-ja ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lum (KB ii 156); Šalm. *Ob* 7. Rammān gišru šu-tu-ru bēl xe-gal-li (KB i 131); Neb vii 43 li-bi-il-xi-gal-la name of the East-canal; *ibid* ii 33 id xegallu ru-uš-ša-a (G § 83); also iv 35 (end). V 46 *a* 9 mentions a star XEN-GAL-A-A K 1282 *R* 13 (end) lik-tam-me-ra xegallu (KB ii 422—3); XE-GAL also used as id for duxdu (V 40 *c-d* 38; Z^B 119); perhaps V 21 *h* 24 xe[-gal-lu]. I 27 *no* 2, 6 mentions the (nār) ba-be-lat xi-gal (DH 67 *rm* 1 bringer of fertility); called in Anp iii 135 (nār) Pa-ti-xe-gal; also see II 51 *b* 34 (nār) xegal descriptive of a river. I 27 *no* 2, 52—3 the great gods nu-ux-šu | du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu ina māti-šu lu-kin-nu.

HALÉVY, RÉJ xiv (27) 159 compares Eth מִסֵּרָה misère, perte (by way of: Gegen-sinn).

xagānu some kind of field {eine Art Feld} MEISSNER, 132 *ad* *no* 49, 6 ina ugār xa-ga-nim; 11: 10 GAN eqli ša xa-ga-nim; Bu 88—5—12; 616, 1 we read 1 GAN eqli ina xi-ig-nim.

xādu 1. (רָחַד) perhaps: go about, wander; inspect {vielleicht: umhergehen, wandern; beaufsichtigen}. K 2606 O 24 Bēl i-xa-ad (or ?) pa-rak-ki šame-e (BA ii 399 & 400); Sm 1371 (NE 93) 7 ta-šal ta-xa-di (-ti?), ta-da-ni ta-bar-ri u tuš-te-šir (DH 49—50). aḡ xādu *e. g.* V 13 *a-b* 11 (amēl) MI-A-DU-DU = xa-i-du (AV 3107; Br 8949; LT 85; cf (amēl) A-MI-A-DU-DU (JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 26 *rm*) = muttalik mūši (K 1284, 12; Br 11595); IV² 57 *a* 28 (end: Marduk) bēl āšibūt ša-di-i u tišmāti xa-i-du xur-sa-a-ni who wanders in the mountain forests {der auf den Waldeshöhen wandert}; perhaps IV² 50 *a* 4 (T^M iii 4) it is said of the witch xa-a-a-di-tum ša ri-ba-a-ti (*ibid* i she is called mut-tal-lik-tu ša sūqāti). } perhaps V 45 *col* ii 20 tu-xa-a-da (or ?a?).

NOTE. — BALL, PSBA xli 72 has xa'idu: a riddle, riddling? = רִידָה, רִידָה.

xādu 2. V 25 *col* 3, *c-d* 1 u-zu-bu-šu i-xi-id(?)*-ma* (= IN-NA-AN-SE), Bois-

SIER, 4: il a remis sa lettre de divorce. H 60, 11 šar-šar-ra-tu (Z^B 36) i-xad-su (= MI-NI-IN-SE); ZA iii 86 foll fetters he puts around him {Fesseln legt er ihm an} connected with x'a'idu: xā-du 1. Šamš iv 34—6 šallat qu-ra-di-šu . . . | a-na um-ma-na-ti māti-ja | lu-u i-xad(?) du KB i 186—7 was apportioned to the troops of my country {fiel als Anteil den Truppen meines Landes zu}. SCHEIL, *Šamš ad* iv 36 reads i-qa-du (𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵, AMIAUD, ZA ii 205), cf 𐎶𐎵 in-curvare, gravare.

xadū rejoice, have joy in {sich freuen, Freude haben an}. PEISER, KAS 81 & ZA iii 71 also = be willing, will {willens sein, wollen}. חרה; L^T 178; D^H 62: 8; D^{Pr} 153.

Q² ac H 41, 271 XUL-LA = XUL-LA-BI = x-du-u: ri-i-šu; cf IV 19 a 49—50. Br 2096 ad S^c 63, but very doubtful; perhaps [u]-du-u. IV² 55 (no 2) O 9 []-lal-šu a-na xa-di-e eli a-mi-ri-šu DU-ZI (?); perhaps ZA v 68, 12 (u) xa-da-a ša balāti^{MEŠ} zummāku (&) among the pleasures of life I am debarred. bussurat xa-di-e joyful message, D^{Pr} 70, 3; cf KB ii 238—9, 24; Ash x 68 etc. (see bussurtu). pr *Creationfrg* IV 133 imurūma ab-bu-šu i-x-du-u i-ri-šu when his fathers saw it they rejoiced and were glad (BARTON, *Journ. Am. Or. Soc.*, xv pt i; ZIMMERN; JENSEN, ZA x 244—5 X JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, 288—9); cf I 27—8 his fathers | ix-du-u ik-ru-bu. V 65 a 39 libbi ix-di-e-(ma) im-me-ri pa-nu-u-a. V 61 col iv 38 lib-ba-šu ix-du-ma immerū zīmūšu. V 35, 26 (end) bēlu rabu-u ix-di-e-(ma) the great lord was glad (BA ii 253); KB iii (2) 124 reads bēlu rabū u-kin-ṭi-e-mu; *ibid* 18 (end) ix-du-u (3 pt) ana šarrūtišu. pc lib-ba-šu-nu li-ix-du-(ma) I 69 c 37; (nap-xar-šu-nu) li-ix-du-ka IV 23 a (no iv) 17—8; also V 51 b 22—3 Ea li-ix-du-ka (may rejoice in thee); IV 31 R 15^(11a) Allatu . . . i-na pa-ni-ka (?) li-ix-du (cf O 41 li-ix-du ina pa-ni-ki); SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 189 no viii (2^d text) lu-ux-du (1 sg). p5 IV 19 a 55—6 i-xad-da-na nišē rap-šāti Br 10884; cf H^{CV} xxxiii (end). pm

e. g. xa-da-a da-ni-iš T. A. it has made us (me) very glad; ZA v 20 (above): anniti adanniš xadāku thereof I am exceedingly glad. H 81, 11—12 XUL-LA = (ša ana la-ni-šu) xa-du-u; NE 5, 34 Gilgameš xa-di-'a (J^{T-N} 19, 1); K 890, 5—6 xa-da-ka a-na-ku | xa-da-ak a-na-ku u xa-di xa-bi-ri-i. 1 pl lū xa-di-a-ni K 183, 28 may we be joyful (BA i 623). Anp i 81 ma-a xa-da-at (var xa-di-a-ta) du-ku (ma-a) xa-da-at ba(l)-liṭ ma-a xa-da-at ša libba-ka ni-epu (var e-pu)-uš, cf MÜLLER, ZA i 356; ZA ii 232; PEISER, KB i 64—5.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: pr -ix-di, 27, 9; i-xa-ad-du, 9, 24; 1sg a-xa-ad-du, 9, 60; ax-da-du 8, 26 (cf ZA v 156; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 89 rm 1: secondary formation from axaddu); pm xa-di (3sg, m) 26, 11; 1sg xa-da-na-ku 8, 53; xa-ad-ja-ti 29, 27; xa-ti-ja-ti 29, 29; lu xi-it-te, 8, 75; cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxviii rm 5 I will rejoice || ich werde mich freuen, cf u-ri-it-ti (> urad-di, ZA v 163 rm 6); ac xa-di-e, 10, 24; joy.

Q¹ perhaps NE 59, 14 ax-te-du ba-la-tu.

J perhaps u(?)-xa-du-u K 823 R 6 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); V 45 col ii 14 tu-xad(?)-d(t)a, cf vii 20 tu-xad-da; mu-xa-du-u ka-bit-ti-ja rejoicing my heart Esh vi 55 (G § 47); V 49 col x 18 mu-xa-di; in c. t. also as P. N. pm K 2148 col iii 4 qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud-di (?). ac xuddū in c. t. xud libbi joy of heart {Freude des Herzens} OFFERT (ZA iii 177 rm 2, etc., bona mente); PINCHES; Z^B 43—4; AV 3395. H 43 a-b 21 nu-um-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 22 DIR (?) nam-ru = xu-ud lib-bi; 23 xiššatu = ul-lu-uṣ lib-bi; cf V 61 col iv 9. . . ina ṭub (= ŠE-GA) širē, xu-ud lib-bi na-mar ka-bit-ti H 36 c 24, colophon; Esh vi 42 fol (ṭu-ub & nu-um-mur). ZA iv 291 translates ina xud libbi = ina migir libbišu = sponte sua; so also ZA iii 71; PEISER, KAS 81, 87 & *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 a. Neb 207, 4 ina xu-di lib-bi-šu-nu (ZK i 89); Cyr 277, 2 ina xu-ud-di lib-bi-šu; occurs especially in letters of protection {Schutzbrieven} T^C xiii & 72. also see V 51 col iii 4; Samsuilona (KB iii, 1, 132) col iv 17—8 in [ri]-ša-a-tim | u xu-ud li-ib-bi-im. ip perhaps N 3554, 28 o Ištar an-nu-u gi-pa-ra-ki xu-di-e u ri-ši (AV 3399).

Š pm K 824, 14 šu-ux-du-u-ma arda-a-a have made my servant rejoice; haben meinen Knecht sich freuen lassen}.

— Derr. the following 5:

xadū 2. *adj.* SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 6 (KB ii 236 —7) xa-du-u rubē... u-pa-qu zi-kir šap-[ti-ja] gladly the magnates waited for the word of my lips. IV 32 col ii 2—3 ēnuma arxu agū tašrixti našū|enbu xa-du-u šarru ina mūši nindabašu ana Sin u-kan as soon as the moon wears the shining tiara and the fruit (enbu = moon, JENSEN, 103) is glad. *f* xaditu see, above, *s. v.* basaru; *pl* xa-du-u-ti. KNUDIZON, 69, 14.

xadiš *adv* joyfully }freudig} IV 17 a 13—14 XUL-LI-EŠ = xa-diš; H 80 O 17 xadiš (= XUL-LA-NA) Br 10885, ZK ii 273—4; V 66 a 22; Sn i 26; I 51 (no 1) b 19; *Khors* 141, Asb ii 88; V 62 no 2, 11 (lu ippalsuinnima); 61 col iv 45—6; & often; written xa-di-iš V 65 b 23; 63 b 42; also *cf* KB iii (2) 4, 35; ZA ii 131 a 11—12; I 52 (no 3) b 25; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) i 29 xa-diš ip-pal-su-šu. AV 3080.

xidūtu joy, gladness }Freude, Freudigkeit} HALÉVY, ZK i 263 no 10; § 65, 9. S^b 47 xu-ul | id = XUL? | xi-du-tum (AV 3410; Br 10886); on id see below, xullu 2. H 35, 829. NE 50, 207 Gilgameš i š-ta-kan xi-du-tu (feast }Freudenfest}). *pl* IV 18 (no 1) a 18—19 xi-da-a-tu i š-kun-nu (AV 3312); 5—6... a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu (id XUL-XUL-LA) u-ma-al-li. I 65 a 40 ina xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti (b 23 in x. u. r); Neb Senkereh (I 51 no 2) b 14. Neb iv 9 xi-da-a-ti u ri-ša-a-ti ša I-gi-gi; *cf* V 64 b 2 + 20 + 63; c 6; 65 a 40 also see b 21; 66 b 39 i-na xi-da-a-tu u ri-ša-a-tu (OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 229 fol; & XZK ii 343); KB iii (2) 64, 38 fol. ina xidāti (XUL-MEŠ) ri-ša-a-te(-ti) Asb i 23; x 55 + 96 + 107; I 66 c (27) ēkallu mu-ša-ab šarru-ti-ja... 29 šu-ba-at ri-ša-a-ti u xi-da-a-tim, *etc.* TP vii 91 šu-bat xi-da-te-šu-nu; Anp iii 90 bit xi-da-te; V 31 f 24 ta-šil-ti xi-du-ti, AV 3313. II 67, 84 ēkalla-at (E-GAL-MEŠ-at) xi-da-a-ti. id also K 891, 9

ina XUL-MEŠ u-šak-lil, PISCHES, *Texts*, 17. ZA iv 12, 44 ina ūm xi-da-a-ti || il-la-ta & ri-ša-ta.

xadūtu *idem?* *e. g.* NE 51, 21 Babylon (TIN-TIR-KI) called bit xa-du-ti. a || is

xudūtu šalm (Layard 90) Ob 70 nap-tan xu-du-tu aš-kun a joyful feast I arranged }ein Freudenmahl veranstaltete ich} KB i 134—5.

Xudadu. BOISSIER, *Diss*, 30 ad I 70 a 6 (a¹) Xu-da-da; also see KB i 200 col iii 12; perhaps פדד is strong. AV 3396; others Bag-da-da. Also II 48 c-d 20 KI (a¹-a²-ib) IB = Bag-da-du D^{Pa} 206 (Br 9820—1 reads xu-da-du) also II 50 a-b 66 (AV 3396). To the same פ perhaps P. N. Xa-ja-am-di-dum (> -ad-di-dum) intensive formation.

***xadalu** (or t?) } tu-xad-dal V 45 col vi 22; Š *ibid* col viii 22 tu-šax-da-al.

xadilu an animal of inferior order }Tier niederer Gattung} AV 3078; D^S 69; II 24, 18 KU-MAT-KIL = an-zu-zu = xa-di-lu; *cf* perhaps V 27 i 35 xa-di[-lu]; II 43 d-e 50 (šam) xa-di-lu = (šam) pa-pa-a-nu (AV 6951). Also P. N. Xa-di-li-bu-šu Eponym of 850 (KB i 204—5 col iii) & Xa-di-e-li-bu-šu II 63, 13 (AV 3077); ZDMG 40, 729 perhaps חל = خذل. Does II 34 g-h 35 xa-di-il-KA : xa-di-il-XA (AV 3079) belong here??

xadašatu a poetic name for 'bride' connected with דרסה, JENSEN, WZ vi 211; ZA x 339; GESENIUS 12 184 col 2; also see GUNKEL, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, 310 *rm.*

xazū a bird }ein Vogel} II 37 a-c 54 ŠU-AMEL-XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu; *ibid* d-f 4... XU = xa-zu-u = xu-u-qu. D^S 93; AV 3094; Br 7200. On name of country Xazū *cf* D^{Pa} 306—7; ZK ii 93 fol.

xi-za I 65 a 17 xi-za-zu-lu-xi-e da-am-gu-tim; perhaps connected with חיה II; GESENIUS 12 229 col 2 (below); חיה; also *cf* BALL, PSBA x 219 (above) who compares Eth ḥw-H voluptas, deliciae, or if = xiḫu, Arb خح: appropriate something to one; perhaps also חוץ; חצה.

xi-zu-u II 39 f 52 (AV 3316).


Xa-za-i-i-lu Šalm. *Ob* 97; 103; III 5 (*no* 6)
2 = D 113, 2; ZK ii 108; § 20; AV 3085;
KAT² 207 *fol.*; = Hazael (𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎹) king of
Damascus (ša māt imērišu).

Xa-zu-zu in xur-ri [ša] Xa-zu-zu the ravine of X. {die Schlucht von X.} Camb 245, 4; Nabd 580, 1—2; $\sqrt{\text{un}}$? T^o 72.

(maxāz) **Xa-za-zi** II 52 R 13. $\eta\eta$; KB i
208—9 *ad* 805; AV 3086; Anp iii 71.

xiz-zi-zi-iš Sn v 69 or uzziziš? KB ii
108 (par-); or (tam?-).

Xa-za-k(q) i-ja-u Sn ii 71 *etc.* (mât) Ia-
u-da-a-a; iii 11 + 29; Lay. 61, 11 Xa-
za-qi-a-a-u = Hiskia, KAT² 189; § 13;
BA i 469; AV 3090.

(šam) xa-za-lu-nu | > > ✱ ✱ > | > 

II 42, 16 (AV 3087).

xa-zi-lu in T. A. (WINCKLER) 169, 10 ç(i)-
u-nu (𐎧𐎺) 𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎺𐎠, perhaps = uzālu;
ZIMMERN, ZA vi 156, 8 || çēnu; also cf P.N.
Xu-za-lu, Xu-zu-lum in c. t.

xa-az(ç?)-xal-ta J^{1-N} 30 ad NE 63, 49
TAG-ZA-GIN (= uknū) na-ši xa-az-
xal-ta carry the branches {tragen die
Zweige}; perhaps > xaçxaltu ʾ/չալտ;
ZEHNPFUND, BA i 500 rm **. According
to ZA iv 339 to be corrected to xa-aç
➤ (bat?)-ta.

**xazamu* J V 45 col vii 52 tu-xaz-za-am;
J¹ *ibid* i 41 tu-ux-ta-zi-im; Š *ibid*
viii 19 tu-šax-za-am.

xazānu, xazannu prefect, ruler of a city
 {Vorsteher, Stadtherr} § 65, 23 *rm*; 9, 62
 for ið; Br 2826. AV 3089. WINCKLER.
Altor. Forsch., 246, originally: prefect of
 a village or district {Dorf- oder Gau-
 vorsteher}; in T. A. also xa-zi-a-nu;
 against ZIMMERN-JENSEN (ZA vi 248 & 349)
 ימנר, see MEISSNER, 150 *ad no* 91, 6.
 DFr 176; RÉJ x 305; xiv 277 158. (amšl)
 xa-za-an-nu PEISSER, KAS 16 v 16; also
 xa-za-nu (T. A.); K 279, 10; 629, 12 with
 (amšl); without, c. g. K 679, 4. Merodach-
 Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29 (end) lu-u
 (amšl) ki-i-pu lu (amšl) šak-nu lu
 (amšl) ša-tam lu xa-za-an-nu; also v
 6 (amšl) xa-za-an-nu Bābili; BA ii
 265 *foli*; KB iii (1) 192—3; III 45, 4. T. A.

(London) 79, 3 (amēl) xa-za-ni, *c. sf.*
(amēl) xa-za-an III 43 b 25. II 51 (no 2)
R 15 (amēl) NU-TUR-DA = la-pu-
ut-t[u-u?] = xa-za-a-nu (Br 1986). *pl.*
Asb vi 84–5 (amēl) ki-pa-a-ni (amēl)
xa-za-na-a-ti | ša ālāni ša-a-tu-nu
ma-la ak-šu-du (§ 70a); perhaps Anp
iii 93 (amēl) EN-ER-MEŠ-te (ZA ii 1
100; D^K 49 xazānā-te; KB i 110 pišū-
te); also see Esh v 19. V 54 (K 620) 45
a-na (amēl) xa-za-na-te; T. A. (amēl)
xa-zi-a-nu-ti (or -te) governors (*cf.*
JASTROW, *Journ. Bibl. Lit.*, xi 106–7,
where passages are cited); (London) 35,
53 (amēl-MEŠ) xa-za-nu-ti; 18, 46 *fol.*
(amēl-MEŠ) xa-za-ni-ka, *etc.*

xuzappu SCHEIL, *Šams*, 8 & 39 ad Šams i 15
reads *kīma xu-zap-pi* (𒌦 𒍪 𒍪)
ana šēpā'a ik-nu-šu en guise de marche
pied. KB i 178—9 leaves *passage untrans-*
lated. ZA ii 84, 21 *xuzappi tam-li-*
terasse, plate-forme (pour le pied).
BARTON (HEBR. ix 136) reads *kil-lix-tu*.
Br 9208 has IÇ-GIR-DU = *kil-zap-pi*
(ZK ii 83, 1). See *gilzappu* & *k(q)ir-*
zappu.

xaziqatu AV 3093; 3348. V 28 *g-h* 13 **xazi-qat-um** || **pa-as-ka-rum** = **xi-si-rum**. *ibid* 12 **pa-as-ka-rum** (*h*) = **na-art-gi-tum**; 14 **pa-tin-nu** = **pa-ar-si-gu** bandage, headband {Bandage, Band, Kopfbinde}, also together with **zirqū-tu** (*q. r.*). V 45 *col i* 42 [**tu-ux-t**]a-ziaq?

xa-zi-ri T. A. (WINCKLER) 58, 131 = 𐎧𐎶𐎵;
gloss to i-ka-al V kalū keep back {zu-
rückhalten} ZIMMERN. ZA vi 157 fol.

xu-z(ç)ir (or -mu?) -tu ša eqli V 40 f
58 in a list of insects, worms, etc.

xazaštu? In a bill for a purple-dyer (or weaver?) ZA iv 120 no 18 we read: 200 çubāti SEG ta-bar-ru | ū SEG xa-za-aš-ti | 14 šiqlu šu-tu-u, etc.

xaxū. K 55 O 21 xa-xu-u; T^M iii 116
(= IV² 50 col iii 1) a-liq-qa-kim-ma
xa-xa-a ša būri mu-um-mi-nu ša
diqāri; *ibid* p 137 perhaps || miqit mē
(l. 101); reading, however, is doubtful.

хатху а) II 37 а-с 29 . . . NA-XU

xa-sa-bu Br 106 *cf* xaçabu. ~ xu-sa-bu (-sab) Br 9643 *see* xuçābu. ~ xizbu read xiçbu. ~
xuzamu AV 3403 *ad* III 4, 35 *cf* xuçamu. ~ xuzannu perhaps xuçannu (*q. v.*).

ur-bal-lum | xa-ax[-xu?] . . . sa-a-mu Br 13942; but see below; b) V 23 f-g 9 xa-ax-xu between ax-xu & xur-xum-tum. AV 3097; on id see S³ 2, 4 UX.
xaxin a kind of thorn {Art Dornengewächs} II 41 a-b 58 (^{am}) xa-xe-in = (^{am}) pu-qut-tu (Br 11845). cf *ibid* 59 & 60 (AV 3095).

xuxānu IV 52 (K 13) no 2, 14—5 ki-i ina (^{am}) xu-xa-an | u ki-i ina (^{am}) Na-a-da-a-lu nu-uš-šab; cf II 53, 43: 30 bilat man(?) na xu-xa-nu, AV 3406.

xaxar name of bird {Vogelname} a) || a-ri-bu 2 (q. v.) II 37 e-f 3; b) xa-xar ilāni (AV 268 & Br 13976 xa-ax) || ur-ba-lum & qa-ri-ib bar(mas)-xa-a-ti II 37 g-h 6. AV 3096; D⁸ 102; 104; 111. See barxāti.

xuxaru birdtrap {Vogelschlinge} § 73 rm || sapāru. V 26 a-b 57 (= II 44 e-f 24) IÇ-XAR-XU-NA = xu-xa-ru (V R-rim) Br 8549; AV 3409; *ibid* 58 IÇ-ŠA-PA-XAR-XU-NA = xaṭ-ṭi xu-xa-ru; 59 IÇ-GAM-XAR-XU-NA = kip-pat xu-xa-ru. S 31—52 R6 (SCHEIL, ZA ix 221—2) 𐎶 𐎶 (?) | xu-xa-rum; 7 xaṭ-ṭi xuxaru; 8 kip-pāt xuxaru. IV² 50 col 3, 47—8 kīma xu-xa-ri is-xu-pu edlu | kīma še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du (= T^M iii 161—2); T^M ii 150 [ki-ma x]u-xa-ri ana sa[-xa-pi-ia]; 161 ki-ma xu-xa-ri a-sa-xap-šu-nu-ti. ZA iv 10, 38 ina xu-xa-ri ša e-ri-e sa-xi-ip ul i-di. Nabd 381, 9 (^{am}) xu-xar. HALÉVY, JA 1891 (i) 267 net V xurxaru (HALÉVY, *Réch. crit.*, 177); ZA vi 145 & rm 3; 157 no 10 ad T. A. (London) 12, 46 xu-xa-ri = kilubi = 𐎶𐎶 1 bird cage {Vogelkäfig} & 2 fowler's net {Netz}. adv:

xuxariš. II 67, 15: Chaldea xu-xa-riš as-xu-up; + 32 the countries xu-xa-riš ak-tum-ma. STRONG, RP² v 122: like dust, see, however, KB ii 12—3; also Sg *Ann* 60 & 411. AV 3408.

xuxartu (?) II 53, 40: 22 bilat xu-xa-rat (cf *ibid* 49) AV 3407.

xaxxuru see guxxu; P. N. Xaxxūru perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (§ 61, 1 b; D^{Pr} 212; AV 3098).

xātu = 𐎶𐎶. AV 3100; L^T 84—5; G § 80; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, no 29; PEISER,

KAS 86—7; MEISSNER, ZA viii 82. II 36 a-b 9 ŠI-GAB-A = xa-a-tu ša da-ga-li (Br 9333); preceded by ŠU-XA-ZA = xa-a-tu (Br 7246); Z^B 31; ZA vi 208 (ad II 44, 4); JENSEN, 345 (= çabatu, tamaxu, axazu. a) behold, inspect, survey {sehen, beschauen, überblicken}. V 65 a 12 Šamaš xa-'i-iṭ lib-ba nišē (ZK ii 346); 37 pa-pa-xu u ašrāti i-xi-ṭu-ma. II 66 no 1, 3 (Ištar) ša kīma (¹¹) Šamaš ta-li-me-ša kip-pa-at šame-e erci-tim mit-xa-ri-iš ta-xi-ṭa (surveys {überschaut}, JENSEN, 256 rm 2; 344 fol); 8 šu-tu-ur-ti ša šame-e erci-tim ta-xi-ṭa (S. A. STRONG, RP² v 90—2 on this text); *Creationfrg* IV 141 šame-e i-bi-ir aš-ra-tum i-xi-ṭam-ma (ZIMMERN: the heaven, corresponding to earth he establishes; cf also JENSEN, 288—9; 344—5); Sm 1371 O 3 *Gilgameš* xa-'i-iṭ kib-ra-a-ti (NE 93); Sp II 265a (no v 9 end) i-xi-ṭa | a-na šamā(-ma)-ni ZA x 5. b) find {finden} usually a-xi-iṭ with ab-ri-e-ma I 65 b 56; V 35, 11 i-xi-iṭ ib-ri-e-šu etc., see barū 3. c) find out {durchschauen} TP i 8 Šamaš xa-a-iṭ (ag § 20 rm) çal-pat a-a-bi mu-še-ib-ru (perhaps barū 3?) çe-ni (KB i 16—7; G § 80). d) reach {langen} Anp i 51; Šalm, *Mon.*, R 71 šadu-u i-xi (KB i 60 & 168 -ṭi)-ṭa, CRAIG, *Diss.*, 16—7. Asb i 33 a-xi-iṭ I learned, grasped {ich erfasste} KB ii 155; JENSEN, 344; on II 23—40 cf ZA x 75—6. II 36 a-b 10 ŠI-LAL-AG-A = xa-a-ṭu ša duppi (Br 9393). e) of money {vom Gelde}. K 538, 17 xurāçu ša . . . ni-xi-ṭu-u-ni (PINCHES, RP² ii 184 V² 𐎶𐎶: miss); II 36 a-b 11 KUBAB-BAR-NI-LAL-AG-A = xātu ša kaspi (Br 9915).

𐎶 perhaps V 45 col ii 20 tu-xa-a-ṭa (or da?).

NOTE. — JENSEN, 344 fol translates *Creationfrg* IV 141: he connected the heavens with(?) the (lower) regions?; originally: seize, hold fast, connect; to this he refers II 66, 3 etc. also II 36 a-b 8 (cf IV 9 a 49—51; V 50 a 53—4); perhaps also Asb i 33.

xātu 2. *adj* a) 2 manē kaspu xa-a-ṭu Str. *Neb* 369, 1; 334, 4; PEISER, KAS 86.

b) perhaps IV² 57 a 30 (*Marduk*) xa-a-a-ṭ (¹¹) Aš-na-an u (¹¹) la-çu G § 70 qui fait paraître; so also BA i 463 (above).

xā'aṭu (xājaṭu) *c. g.* II 44 *c-d* 4 **TIN** = *xa-a-a-ṭu* (Br 9854; ZA vi 208); followed by (5) (*amēl*) **TIN** = *mut-tag-gi-šu* (𐎶𐎵); Sm 1034, 15 we have the (*amēl*) *rab TIN-MEŠ* (= *muttagiṣē*) who is to tear down the foundation of a building (BA i 617); IV² 1 iv 41—2 *xa-a-a-ṭu xa-a-a-i-ṭu* (both = *ŠA-UDDU*) *mur-te-id-du-u mimma šum-šu* (Br 12115; ZK i 197); III 67 *c-d* 70 **DINGIR-UGUR** = *xa-a-a-ṭi* (JENSEN, 477) = god with the sword (Mars-Nergal) = destroyer, tearer down {Zerstörer} *etc. f* perhaps IV² 50 *a* 47 *xa-a-a-ṭi* (or *-diṭ*)-*tum ša edlē* said of the *qadištu*. ZA viii 81—2 who looks around for men {die sich nach Männern umsieht} or perhaps: who attacks, overthrows men {die Männer anpackt, niederwirft}.

xaṭū *sin* {sündigen} § 42; AV 3101; id usually *ŠE-BI-DA. 𐎶𐎵*; on Eth *cf* BA i 29 *no* 16. V 47 *b* 39 (end) *e-gu-u* = *xa-ṭu-u* (Z^B 12 & 46). *pr* Asb i 118 *ina a-di-ja ix-ṭu-u* (3 *pl*); vii 85; x 89 (*cf* II 67, 19 *ix-ṭi-ma*); v 38 (end) *ix-ṭa-a*; ix 73 *aš-šu . . . ni-ix-ṭu-u* *ina* (in spite of) *ṭābti Ašurbanapli*, KB ii 226—7; also SMITH, *Asurb.* 283, 93 *arka-nu* *ina a-di-ja ix-ṭi-ma*. *Sg Ann* 41; IV 53 (IV² 46) *b* (= K 31) 8—9 *u xi-iṭ a-na šarri bēli-ja ax-ṭu-u* | *a-na-ku xi-iṭ ana šarri bēli-ja ul ax-ṭi*; IV 10 *a* 45 *xi-iṭ ax-ṭu-u* (§ 19); *b* 40 *xi-iṭ-ṭi ax-ṭu-u* the sin which I committed {die Sünde, die ich begangen} Z^B 68 in both cases: *ŠE-BI-DA-DIB-BA-MU* (Br 10680 & 7458). *Esh Sendschirli R* 35 *a-na Ašur* | *ix-ṭu-u u-qal-li-lu* (qul-lulu || 𐎶𐎵). *Dibbara-legend* (K 2619) *col* iii 25 *ša ix-ṭu-kam-ma* whosoever sinneth against thee {wer gegen dich gesündigt}, 26 *ša la ix-ṭu-ka-a-ma. pš* *la i-xaṭ-ṭu-u* (*a-na*) may they not sin (against) I 68 *no* 1, *b* 15; *pm* *lā xaṭāku lā arnāku*, ZA v 21 (end); LAL = *xaṭū* (*pm*) bad, full of faults {böse, fehlerhaft}; in prayers, KUDRIZON, p 34 *xa-ṭu-u*; also written LAL-u; but *ibid* 36 LAL-u perhaps = *maṭū*; p 29—30 *ša kima ṭāb kima xa-tu-u* (*t for ?*) be it good or bad.

Q¹ *ix-ti-ṭam-ma* he has sinned {er hat gesündigt} IV² 54 *a* 17 (Z^B 88 *rm* 3

= IV 61 *a* 11); also ZA iv 239, 38; IV² 51 *b* 14 *ina arni ma-ṭ-du-ti ša ix-ta-ṭu-u*; 54 *a* 25 & 27 (end) *ax-ta-ṭi ka-la-ma* (Z^B 88); perhaps K 359, 4 (*ultu rēš*) *ix-ti-iṭ-ṭu-u-nik-ka*.

J IV 52 *a* (= K 84) 23—4 *u ra-man-ku-nu* *ina pān ili* | *la tu-xaṭ-ṭa-a* do not make yourselves sinners before the god (JAOS xv 316); Z^B 46 (*med*); also PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; *cf* K 84, 34 *ina eli ra-me-ni-ku-nu u xaṭ-ṭu-u* *ina libbi a-di-ja*.

Derr. *xiṭṭu* (*xiṭu*); *xiṭṣtu* and according to LVOX, *Sargon*, also *multaxtu* (§ 110); see, however, JENSEN *ad* Asb iv 63 (KB ii 191).

xiṭṭu, xiṭu = 𐎶𐎶 *sin*, crime, rebellion, also punishment for the same {Sünde, Verbrechen, Aufstand; auch Bestrafung dafür} GGN, '83, 92 *rm* 7 (on p 93); §§ 47; 65, 2. AV 3319. H 40, 209 *ŠE-BI-DA* = *xi-iṭ* (*var -i*)-*ṭu* (Br 7458) : *e-gu-u*; II 35, 5 *an-ni-tum xi-ṭum*. TP vi 31 *qi-in-na-a-te* (*bēl*) *xi-i-ṭi*; Anp i 82 (85) *qābē bēl xi(-i)-ṭe* the rebels {die Rebellen}; also 93; Šalm, Ob, 153; II 65, 57 (KB i 200—1); *sin* against = *xiṭṭu* *ina* or *ana*. Sn i 39 *mārē āli bēl xi-iṭ-ṭi* (*Bell* 13, KAT² 346); *Sg Khors* 35; *Ann* 48 (BA i 423); Šalm, Ob, 81; Sn iii 2 *xi-iṭ-ṭu*; *Esh* ii 6 *xi-iṭ-ṭu u qul-lul-tu*; TP III *Ann* 131 (= III 9 *no* 3, B, 31) *ina xi-iṭ-ṭi u qul-lul-ti* (ROSE, *Diss.* 34, after DW 398 > KGF 398 & *rm* 1; 419); L² 85; KB ii 26. I 68 *no* 1, *b* 20 *i-na xi-ṭu ilu-u-ti-ka rabi-ti šu-zib-an-ni* save me from sin against thy great godhead. K 2729 *R* 18 *i-na bu-ud* (*pu-ut*) *xi-ṭi-šu xi-iṭ-ṭu e-me-is-su* according to his sin he has laid punishment upon him. *del* 170 *bi-el xi-ṭi* (*var ar-ni*) *e-mid xi-ṭa-a-šu* (Z^B 95). K 82, 33 *xi-ṭu ša qa-q-a-ru*. V 63 *a* 11 (end) *ar-ka-at-su xi-i-ṭa* (KB iii, 2, 115); *c. st.* *xi-iṭ ša Nabū-bēl-šamē* K 312, 7; *pl* in V 60 *col* ii 27—8 (*amēl*) *Su-tu-u* | *ša šur-bu-u xi-ṭu-šu-un*; K 183, 21 *ša xi-ṭa-šu-u-ni a-na mu-a-te qa-pu-u-ni* (BA i 618). HEBR. x 76—7 reads K 1285, 2 [*xa-aṭ-ṭi*] *a-nu-a* (my sins) *la it-ta-nak-ša-du napišti-ja* (see below).

NOTE. — 1. *to sin* = *xaṭū*; *xiṭu* *šubūš* (Sn iii 2 *xi-iṭ-ṭu u šab-šu-un*); *xiṭa* *banū* (Sn iii 6); *xiṭa xaṭū* (often).

2. sinner = bēl xīti; ša xīta išū, xa-tiānu (?).

3. forgive sine = xīta turrū (aša damiqt); x. abaku; x. duppuru (or kup-puru?); x. paxsu (Asb iv 38; IV 8 a 12); x. abālu, mašū; misū etc. (q. v.).

xītetu, *pl* xīṭāti = xīttu. Sn iii 6 la ba-ne(-bil?) xī-ṭi-ti u qul-lul-ti. xī-ṭe-ti my crime {mein Vergehen} IV 7 b 3 + 13 + 23 + 33 + 43 + 53; 8, 5 + 17 (last word); ZA iv 233, 8 a-a ub-la-a-ra-an-šu-ma xī-ṭe(?) -ta a-a ni'[-.]. v 68, 21 šum-si-ki xī-ṭi-ti restrain my sin; V 48 col 5, 27 probably xī-bil-tu not xī-ṭe-tu; V 63 a 7 ana la ra-še-e xī-ṭi-tim; I 68 b 29 a-a ir-ša-a xī-ṭe-ti not may he commit sin; also ZA iv 234 (K 3186) 3 ir-šu-u xī-ṭe-tu (!); & *ibid* 7 xī-ṭa-tu-šu followed by ar-nu-šu (8); Sp 265 a (no xxiii) 4 dunnamā ša la i-šu-u xī-ṭe-tu (ZA x 11). V 47 b 8 e-ga-a-ti: xī-ṭa-a-ti (Z^B 12 & 45); *cf* *ibid* 39. Asb iv 38 calls himself pa-si-su xī-ṭa-a-te (rar -ti) (see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247—8); IV² 57 b 9 ki-sit-tu xab-la-tu xī-ṭe-tu lup-šu-ru-ni-šu ma-mit etc. xī-ṭa-ti-šu (lā mīna) a-bu-uk *Khors* 51 (*cf* *Ann* 63) his (numerous) sins I forgive. id ŠE-BI-DA Br 7458, e. g. IV 10 a 36—7 an-nu-u-a ma-'i-da ra-ba-a xī-ṭa-tu-u-a (§ 74, 2), also *cf* IV 66 no 2, R 45 (= IV² 59 no 2, b 11); H 117 R 7—8 xī-ṭe-ti dup-pi-ri (Br 4401; Z^B 45—6). T^M iii 171 ki-ma ti-nu-ri ina xi(xa)-ṭa-ti-ku-nu in your misery {in eurem Elend}.

xaṭiānu (?) K 183, 48 xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ja-mar = xa-ṭi-a-nu-te-ja (am-mar) my slanderers {meine Frevler}. BA i 618 & 624. K 1285, 6 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū ina puxur xa-aṭ-ṭa-nu-u-a in the multitude of my transgressions (HEBR. x 76—7); also l 22 ina bi-rit xa-ṭa-nu-u-ja & R 4; 9 xa-ṭa-nu-te-ja my sins.

xaṭaṭu cut into, dig, sink a shaft {graben, eingraben, einen Schacht senken}. D^{Pr} 175. V 64 c 30 temēnšu la-bi-ri ax-ṭu-uṭ-ma a-xi-ṭ ab-ri-e-ma. 65 a 32 xi(-ṭ)-ṭa-tu ax-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii, 2, 110—111); I 69 a 54 xi-ṭa-ti ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma (KB iii, 2, 82—3) inquires he made {Forschungen stellte er an}; *ibid* 43 ix-ṭu-uṭ(-ma);

53—4 ina xi-ṭ-ṭa-tum (in the traces of {in den Spuren von}) ša Nabū-kuduruṣur šar Bābili ix-ṭu-uṭ-ma; *cf* c 21 xi-ṭ-ṭa-a-ti šu-a-tu a-mur-ma. — Q¹ K 479, 9 ix-te-ṭ-ṭu has dug {hat nachgegraben} BA ii 42—3. — *Der.* xaṭṭu & xīṭṭatu.

xaṭṭu f (§ 71) staff, especially scepter {Stab, speciell: Scepter} so first E. HINCKS (*cf* GGA '77, 1425 *rm* *; '78, 1042—3); HCV xxxi; ZK ii 83, 4 *ad* V 31; 389 *rm* 1. V xaṭaṭu, so first LYON. not > xarṭu (§ 50). AV 3102. V 26 g-h 9 Iḫ-MA-NU- = xaṭ-ṭu & 10 = xu-ṭa-ru (Br 1508, 1509; 6793—4). usual id Iḫ-PA (or XAT?) D 19, 153; § 9, 31; Br 5573; II 28 f-g 60 (K 4361 ii 6) Iḫ-PA = xa-aṭ-ṭu, together with ušparu, palū & šibirru Br 5573; ZK ii 83, 4; V 64 b 20, H 21, 395. TP i 32 xaṭṭu elli-tu; *ibid* 2 na-din xaṭṭi u a-gi-e; xaṭṭa i-šar-ta V 60 col iii 8; also K 562, 4 f; I 51 no 1, a 14 (išartim); KB iii (2) 64, 11 (i-ša-ar-ti); Neb i 45; iv 19 xaṭṭu i-šar-ti; *cf* KB iii (1) 184—5 col i 34; Šamš i 27—8 na-ši . . . xaṭṭi eš-ri-te (ZA iv 338 below); Šalm. Ob 11 Nusku na-ši Iḫ-PA elli-te; I 43, 5. Sn vi 74 xaṭṭa u kussā likimšu(ma); V 66 b 14 i-na xaṭ-ṭa-ka ḫi-i-ri. IV 9 a 34—5 na-din PA (= xaṭ-ṭi (HCV xxxix); 14 (no 3) 5—6 Nabū na-aš xaṭ-ṭi ḫir-ti (ZK ii 45; *cf* HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 236); 18 a 24—6 (i. e. no 3, col i 8—10) xaṭ(PA)-ṭa elli-tu. *Creationfrg* IV 29 uḫḫipūšu xaṭṭa kussā u palā gave him scepter, throne and ring? (ZIMMERN). II 26 no 1, *add* (AV 3083) kul-lum (כלל) ša xa-aṭ-ṭi; id V 47 b 1 (1c) pa-ru-uš-šu = Iḫ PA.

xīṭṭatu, *pl* xīṭṭāti shaft {Schacht} etc., see xaṭaṭu.

***xaṭaru** perhaps pm xa-ṭir II 28 a 10 (D^{Pr} 175; AV 3099). *Der.*:

xuṭaru & **xuṭartu** staff, stick {Stab} etc.; Z^B 15 (*ad* V 47 b 1, but *cf* 115); V 26 g-h 10; see xuxaru. AV 3397. SCHEIL, *Šalm*, p 32—3 reads Lay. 98 i (KB i 150) (1c) xu-ṭar-a-te M^{ES} ša qāti šarri; *ibid* no ii (1c) xu-ṭar-tu ša qāt šarri; *cf* KAT² 208, 9; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 813: a staff, scepter,

for the hand of the king. KB i 150 reads xuquutu, etc.

(amēl) **xa-ja-bi-ja** = a-a-bi-ja T. A. (London) 23, 27.

xa-ja-ma = חַיָּה a translation of balṭānu alive {lebend} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy ad* T. A. (London) 72, 6.

xu-uk(g) II 23 c-f 16 = (14) di-lu-tu in the land of Elam. AV 3394.

***xakamu** = חָכַם be wise, understand, comprehend {weise sein, verstehen, begreifen} D^{Pr} 178; RĒJ x 305; xiv (27) 158; NÖL-DEKE, ZDMG 40, 728 : 1 (חָכַם); PHILIPPI, BA ii 386 rm 1 on i in ixakkim. IV² 60* C O 17 mi-lik ša ilu za-nun zi-e i-xa-ak-kim man-nu; *ibid* 16 a-a-u ṭe-em ilāni ki-rib šamē i-lam-mad; here evidently ilu za-nun zi-e || ilāni ki-rib šamē. MEISSNER & ROST, 100 R 9 xi-kim (*ibid* 107 rm 24).

Š tu-šax-kam V 45 col viii 16.

Ṭ III 51 no 9, 20 ina rip-si la ix-xi-kim (= ixkakim), § 98; JENSEN, 33; MEISSNER & ROST, 100 R 8 li-ix-xa-kim.

Ṭ¹ III 51 no 9, 25 ittanta-xu (יִתְאַחַז) it-tax-kim (§ 97).

(amēl) **XAL** (§ 9, 99) see bārū.

XA-LA (AV 3113) see zittu 1 & 2.

xal-la iṣ-ṣur SAR a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 col iii 15 (ZA vi 291).

***xalu** 1. חָלָה II, GESENIUS¹² 236) perhaps in P. N. Nabū-xi-li-ilāni II 64, 6 (AV 5775). — *Derr.* xalānu & xa'āltu = xāl-tu (q. v.).

***xalu** 2. חָלָה I, GESENIUS¹² 236), quake, shake, tremble {beben, zittern} Šalm, *Mon*, O 9 Before *Salmaneser's* power i-xi-lu mātate shake the countries, KB i 152 —3; § 115; T^M ii 134—5 i-xu-lu i-zu-bu u it-ta-at-ta-ku, followed by li-xu-lu, etc. they tremble, etc. *ip ibid* i 140 xu-la zu-ba (q. v.) u i-ta-at-tu-ka, cf T^M 129.

Ḫ perhaps V 45 col ii 19 tu-xa-a-la.

NOTE. — 1. See NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 37 ('83) 586; D^{Pr} 191 rm 1; BARTH, *Ety. Stud.*, 43 (= حَار); D. H. MÜLLER, WZ i 367; BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 296, col 2, below.

2. the relation between ixilu & ixālu may be of the same nature as that between חָלָה & חָלָה.

3. Does here perhaps belong Š ii 20 p-u-lux: xal-lu, 21 xa-al: xal-lu fear, agitation (חָלָה)?

xalū 1. shine {strahlen} = namaru, MEISSNER & ROST, 27. Š ṣu-lul ta-ra-a-ni ša kirib barakkāni e-ṭu-su-un u-šax-la-a ūmeš ušnammir (1sg) Šn *Ku* iv 8. in hymns to *Šamaš* we read mu-šax-lu-u ū-mu (K 3312 col iv 10) who makes brilliant the day ZA iv 12, || mu-šax-miṭ ki-ma nab-li erṣitim (11); u-šax-lu-u ZA v 58, 35 they shall give light. Perhaps חָלָה (BARTH, *Ety. Stud.*, 3).

xalū 2. = חָלָה (BARTH, *Ety. Stud.*, 69 חָלָה) perhaps noun: sickness, disease {vielleicht Krankheit} D^{Pr} 181 fol. K 4197, 14 xa-lu-u together with umṣatum, zurub libbi and taxṭipu. III 65 b 10 when a newborn child xa-li-e ma-li is full of x; followed by: when it šī-iq-ṣi (יִשְׁיִי) ma-li.

xi-il bal-ti šadi-i II 28 g-h 16—17 šam XUL(?) TI-GI-LI-KUR(𐎶)-RA & šam XUL-TI-GI-LI-ŠA(LIB)-KUR(𐎶)-RA a plant {eine Pflanze}; cf baltu 1; Br 8003, 10893—4; ZA i 52; iii 236; also ZK ii 211; KB iii (1) 46 rm 4 & JENSEN, 231 & fol; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi 203 ad JENSEN, 231 reads xil-palti (xil = 'joie' + paltu 'corps'); perhaps ZA iv 121 no 19 (amēl) rab ki-ṣir ša eli qāni xi-il-lum (?); also see xultigillū.

xillu sadness, affliction {Traurigkeit, Betrübtheit} II 47 c-d 11 a-ga-mu = xi-il-lu; 12 ak-kul-lum = xi-il-lu = dul-xa-nu. AV 3330; Br 2795—6; 11528; Z^B 94. Perhaps cf K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu.

xilu V 22 d 39 A-KAL = xi-i-lu = zi?.... which id also = mi-lu (37) highwater {Hochflut}, perhaps חָלָה II (AV 3327). Also see ZA x 207 ii O 11 ... ir: muq (> ēmuq?) : xi-li: (xi-bi-eš-šu) : nb-bu-ri (Br 8244); see below, XI-LI under xallapu, NOTE.

xilū (?) K 890 O 7 ina ū-me xi-lu-ja-a (perh = חָלָה, Jer vi 24) e-tar-bu-u pa-ni-ja, foll. in 9: ina ū-me u-la-di-ja it-ta-ak-ri-ma ēnē-ja.

xullu 1. T. A. (London) no 57, 38 xu-ul-lu Canaanite translation of niri yoke {Joch} = ḫy = allu (ZA vii 216).

xullu 2. || limnu bad, evil {böse, schlecht} ið XUL H 30, 691—2 xu-ul | XUL | = xul-lu & lim-nu (cf MUX > mu-ux-xu H 28, 635), AV 3410; Br 9498; ZK i 262, § 9, connects with ܠܗܢ, ܠܗܢ. contained in imxullu *e. g.* IV 5, 39 it-ti im-xul-li ša-a-ri lim-ni (Br 8481); D 97, 10 ibni im-xul-la (with gloss šāra lim-na); 98 R 15 im-xul-la; 13 im-xul-lu (var -la); *del* 125 im-xul-lu H 83, 5 im-xul-lu la a-di-ru; *ibid* 90—1, 64 in ið for kiš-pu: UX-XUL. IV² 39 b 40 im-xul (or IM-XUL?) sa-ax-ma-aš-tu te-šu-u. Asb vii 15 u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e (KB ii 210—11 & *rm*; ZA x 83) see kixullū. Sg *Cyl* 24 i-da-an xu-la-a-te (they) the evil helpers {sie, die schlechten Helfer}; Lvon, *Sargon* 62 *ad l. c.* (AV 3414); KB ii 42—3 (or paqlāte?); cf I 49 col i 10; Sg *Asad* (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188) 32 dābib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-me-e-nu xul-la-a-te. According to HALÉVY, ZK i 262, § 9 XU-UL ið of xidūtu & XU-UL = limnu, xullu same ܠ, tertium quid being the idea of emotion (cf ܠܗܢ, ZDMG 37, 536).

xūlu, noun? TP ii 9 lu ax-si xu-(u)la a-na me-ti-iq | narkabūti-ja u um-ma-na-te-ja lu-ṭi-ib (KB i 20—1; LT 121, see TP iv 69). HALÉVY, ZK i 362 the bad (road) I repaired {den schlechten (Weg) besserte ich aus}. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 11 compares ܠܗܢ sand (= ܠܗܢ mire {Koth} see, however, BA iii 67—8) following D^{Pa} 259. Anp iii 34 (KB i 100—101) elippē ša (mašak) tax-ši-e ša ina xu-li *etc.* i-du-la-a-ni desert i. e. sandy places in the water?; cf II 27 h 60 where xu-lu-u ša mē (AV 3417); Anp ii 96 in the cities ša ši-di xu-li-(i)a ša libbi (šad) Kaš-ja-ri (KB i 86—7); & iii 102. here also perhaps I 28 b 32 ēkal-la ina ... ša ri-ši xu-li (AV 3415).

(šam) **xu-lu** so perhaps for uxulu in IV 26 b 44—5 ṭa-ab-tu el-li-tu (šam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-'-uz(š)-ma; *ibid* 35—6 (end) (šam) xu-lu qar-na-nu ši-ka-ru ma-zu-u (see JENSEN, *Theol. Littezt.*, 1895, no 10). II 44 c-f 62 tuk-kan (šam) xu-li (Br 4448).

xulā IV² 30^a b 5—6 xu-la-a (= III-TIN-XUL) ina xi-it-ti ša ba-a-bi a-lul (or -nar? Br 9499).

xulbatu? K 2061 i 13 (i-g1) ŠI = xul-ba-ṭu (BEZOLD, ZK ii 66; Br 9270).

Xilbūnu = Xelbōn. 165a23 (ka-ra-nam) (šad) Xi-il-bu-nim; II 44 h 9 karān xul(?)-bu-nu; KAT² 426; D^{Pa} 281; ZDMG 11, 490; 29, 436. Br 12644.

xilidāmu (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 9 šir xi-li-da-mu preceded by šir kur-sin-ni (8).

xulduppū. IV² 15^a col iii 8—9 e-ri (var -ra) (i-c) xul-dup-pu-u (var i-c xul-dup-pa-a) ša ra-bi-ṭi | 11, ša ina lib-bi-šu (i1) E-a šu-mu zak-ru. (I. 8 I-c?) XUL-DUB-BA) Br 9513; IV 21 B 28—9 ana mimma lim-ni ṭa-ra-di GI-XUL-DUB-BA ina mi-i-x-rit aḅulli ul-ziz; cf V 43 c-d 10; ZK ii 209 *fol.*

xa-al-zi ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 48 col ii 21, AV 3129, cf xalṣu.

(mašak) **xalziqu (?)** IV 31 R 18 a-na SU (= mašak) xal-zi-ṭe uz-na šu-kun; followed in 19 by e be-el-ti (mašak) xal-zi-qu lid-nu-ni. J^W 38—9. or suxal-ziqu?

***xalaxu** J^t V 45 col i 26 tu-ux-tal-lix (?).

xalxallatu perhaps enclosure of metal {vielleicht etwas umschliessendes aus Metall} Z^B 59 ܠܗܢ; D^W 234; ZEHNPFUND, BA i 500 & *rm* ** twig, corn-blade, stalk {Zweig, Kornhalm} > xaṣxaltu (*q. v.*). AV 3135; Br 4057; 7041; 10207. V 32 c 62—4 xal-xal-la-tum, Z^B 59 who connects with V 27 c-f 25—7 (orū) DUB ti-g¹ LUB = ti-(ig)-gu-u || xal-xal-la-tum; (orū) [XAB?]-BA-ÇIL-LA-TUM & (orū) KAN-KAN-MAT-UD-KA-BAR = ŠU i. e. kamkammāt siparri (ZEHNPFUND; gan-gan-nat siparri), preceded by ma-zu-u (Z^B 43 *rm* 4; V 52 b 53) & followed by un-qu.

NOTE. — HOMMEL, *Sum. Lex.*, 27 no 331 explains S^B 268 šo-im | KIR | xal-xal-la-tu (Br 8894) as lamentation || Klage; preceded by ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru; but it is rather = a vessel; according to BALL, PSBA xii 411 xal-xallatu means 'heart' = libbu.

xalbu, xalabu, xaluptu, *etc.* see xalapu.

xal-xal-la Nabd 92, 2 qēmē xal-xal-la corn in the ear {Korn auf dem Halme} also 767, 9; Neb 427, 2 ZID-DA (= qēmū S^b 1 iii 5) xal-xal-la; T^c 73.

xuliam (or ā?) helmet {Helm} Z^B 59; Sn v 55 xu-li-ia-am si-mat cil-il-te a-pi-ra ra-šu-u-a; IV² 29* 4 B col ii 14 (end) ana libbi xu-li-ia-am, + *ibid* 16; Z^B 59 1/2 nln; also see D^{Pr} 181; BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, compares Eth *lazāia* be beautiful; FRÄNKEL, BA iii 64.

Xilakku = חִלְקָא = *Kilikia* AV 3320; ZDMG 29, 319. (māt) Xi-lak-ka-a-a-a = land of the Cyprians qābē (māt) Xi-li-ka-a-a KNUDITZON no 61, 5. nišē (māt) Xi-lak-ki Esh ii 10; also perhaps II 53 a 8 (māt) Xi-lak-ku (māt) ja-mar(?) -na (KAT² 83); cf HALÉVY, *Mélanges d'épigraphie*, 69. (ad Eze 27, 11). According to WINCKLER, *Alltest. Unters.*, 180 = Chalkia, west of Damascus.

(šam) **xa-lu-ku-qu** (?) Br 674 ad II 43 a-b 62 (šam) KA-NI-PA-NU-UT ʾY = (šam) xa-lu-ku-qu. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 229; 327 name of a wood or tree. AV 4121. see xulupp. Br 13797; AV 3124.

xalalu = חָלָל Q NE 68, 34 ix-lu-ul-ma it-tar-da (חָרָה); H 122, no 19, 10—11 ina ir-ti-šu ša ki-ma ma-li-li ku (=qu)-bi-i-xal-lu-lum (Z^B 54, below; ZA i 15 rm 1; Br 4211; SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 523—4). K 890, 20 ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 2001 O 5 malilu xali-lu ša ri-gim-šu ṭa-a-bu. Q^t perhaps V 47 b 12 uššibma i-ra-ti ša mali-liš ix-til-la(?) -ša (> ixtálila?) Z^B 54 and 117.

3 V 45 col iii 31 tu-xal-lal (ZA ii 381).

3^t V 45 col i 25 tu-ux-tal-lil. cf ZA ii 128 b 3 mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum.

S ZA iv 240: 3 ana kalmatum um-ma-tum u-šax-xa-lal (= ušaxlal) a-ma-ni-tu[m].

2^t mu-tax-li-lu šar-ra-qu mu-çallu ša šamši ZA iv 11, col 3, 31; cf *ibid* p 34 (= muttaxlilu the flute-player {der Flötenbläser}).

2^{2m} IV 15 b 39—40 ina ni-gi-çi (var -iç) ir-çi-ti (var KI-tim) it-ta-na-ax-lal-lu (§ 53 c, Pause) they crept into the clefts of the ground, followed by

42: ina ni-du-ti (var -ut) er-çi-ti it-te-ni-¹-lu-u, Z^B 54—5; G § 116.

Br 9210: xalalu same id as raxaçu ša šēpi, II 24 a-b 44.

Derr. the following 3 (or 4?):

xallāniš (from *xallālānu?) Sg *Ann* 336 ki-ma šik-ki-e xal-la-la-niš abul ālišu ērub (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 56 like a creeping snake he went in through the gate of the city); TP III *Ann* 45 (= Lay 51 no 2, 2) šu-u xal-la-la-niš ipparšid, Rost, 105. cf Arm מִלְּחָן, Hebr מִלְּחָן cavern, cave.

xallūā(i)a, BA i 449; AV 3125 + 3142 a) some kind of demon {eine Art von Dämonen} V 21 c-d 28 MAŠ-KIM-MI (am⁶¹) XAR-RA-AN = xal-lu-la-a-a id very likely meaning: demon lurking in the night, a highwayman (Br 5660—1, 29 MAŠ-KIM-MI-A-RI-A = ša-niš (i. e. ditto) xal-lu-la-a-a: cf A-RI-A = xa-ra-bu; followed in 30 by ilu lim-nu, ilu ša šu-ut-ti. H 202 (K 2061) 6 [MAŠKIM]-MI (am⁶¹) XAR-RA-AN-NA = xal-lu-lu-u-a; also III 67 a 28; K 2361 ii 19 (ZA iv 238, 41) xal-lu-la-a-a (11) šuk-ni [...].

b) an insect living in caves, caverns? {ein in Höhlen lebendes Insekt?} II 24 c-f 19 U-PAT = xal-lu-la-ia = šaxxu qaq-qa-ri (Z^B 54—5 creeper, name of an animal); also II 5 a-b 30 [NUM-U]-PAT = xal-lu-la-a-a (Br 6079); = V 27 g-h 16 (Br 9031); D^B 67—8.

P. N. of Place: Sn v 47 i-na (ā1) Xa-lu-li-e.

xulālu a gem, or precious stone {ein Edelstein} POGNON, *Bav*, 62; HOMMEL, VK 411; V 22 b-d 14 (aban) ZA-TU (AV 2829; 3412), 15 (aban) ZA-NUM; 16 (aban) ZA-SU = xu-la-lu (?) Br 11792, 11802, 11729. V 30 (no 4) 61 (aban) ZA-TU = xu-la-lu (D^{Pa} 108; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 425 rm 1); 62 (aban) ZA-TU- = sa-a-su; 63 (aban) ZA-TU-ŠI = xu-la-lu i-ni (cf inu used of pearls, Br 11811); 64 (aban) ZA-TU-PA-XU-NA = xulāl ša kap-pi iç-çu-ri (also II 40 no 2, 17); 65 (aban) ZA-TU-E-LAL-LUM = xulālu e-lal-lum; 66 (aban) MA-RI (TAL)-LUM = xulāl ma-tal-lum; 67 (aban) ZA-TU-MUŠ-GAR = xulāl muš-gar-ru (ZA i 178); 68 (aban) ZA-

ṬU-ŠI-MUŠ-GAR = xulāl i-ni muš-gar-ri. V 33 col iii 35 foll^(aban) xulālu^(aban) [xulāl inī?] | ^{aban} (ZA-ṬU).... i-na etc.; 42^(aban) KA^(aban) xu[lālū]; also 48 & 50 (KB iii, 1, 142-3); ii 37. also Sn *Bav R* 27. IV 18 b 42-3 (= IV² 18* no 3 R iv 5-8) xu-lal i-ni (= ^{aban} ZA-ṬU-ŠI), muš-gar-ru, xu-la-lu (= ^{aban} ZA-ṬU) Br 11804 & 11811. See also T. A. (London) 8, 82-3. Hymn to Adar (Ninib) O 32 ana xu [-la-li sa] -an-di uk-ni (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60). P. N. Xu-la-lum.

*xallālānu hypothetical sg (BA ii 633-5; *Trans. IX. Orient. Congr.*, London ii, 1, 199 *rm*) whence xallālāti: K 883, 17 xal-la-la-at-ti (> xallālānti?) en-gur-a-ti | 18 at-ta ta-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu xal-la-la-at-ti en-gur-a-ti 19 xal-la-la-at-ti ina (māt) Mu-ḡur e-rab en-gur-a-te u-ḡa-a: thou sayest how is x-e; x enters Egypt; e go forth.

xulmittu a serpent {eine Schlange} II 24 c-d 10 ǪIR-XUL (an evil serpent) = xul-mit-tu = ġir ru[š-šu-u]? 12 ǪIR-MI-A = ġi-ir mu-ši = ġir ǧal [-mu?]. D⁸ 87; AV 2706; 3424; 7245; Br 7654; BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 49; cf Hebr עֲרֹם; also see ZDMG 28, 88-9; GESENIUS 12 247 col 2.

Xilimmu name of city II 67, 13 Xi-li-im-mu (AV 3326).

Xal-man (§ 44) = خَلْب.

xullānu a) (cubāt) xul-la-nu V 61 col v 45 followed by (cubāt) nibixu (BA i 290) mentioned among the cubāt damqu kalāma for Šamaš, A-a and Bunēne; perhaps V 15 e-f 53 tuš-ša-tum (or (KU-ŠA-IB)-LAL = xu [-ul-la-nu] BA i 520-1; preceded by KU-IB-LAL = ni [-ib-xu] cord, rope {Schnur, Strick} | 7777. b) with determ. (1c) often in c. l., e. g. ište-en (1c) xu-ul-la-nu ana (= TA) qān nak-ma-ru given a-na irši ša (11) Šamaš Nabd 660, 1-3; other passages see in BA i 290, where meaning is given as: a wooden, hollow article {ein hölzerner, hohler Gegenstand} Nabd 252, 3 (1c) xu-la-nu la-bir-ri; 78, 3+8 (1c) xu-ul-la-nu. Cf max-xullānu Nabd 164.

xilāni, xilanni & xitlanni (from TP

junior down to Asb). LYON ad Sg *Cyl* 64 corridor, portico {Säulengang, -Halle}. AV 1296; 3321. A Hittite (māt) Xa-at-ti, AV 3302) or Hātite word; KB ii 48 -9; BARTH, ZA iii 93 fol (Vorhalle); BALL, *SnBA* ix 193-5 (Febr. '87) = 7777, but cf MEISSNER & ROST: *Bit-xillāni*, 7 *rm* **. T. TYLER, *London Academy*, 15 Apr. '93, 329 = 7777 a hole in the wall; see also CHEYNE, *ibid* April 22, '93; & O. C. WHITEHOUSE (April 29, '93); also *ibid* May 6, '93. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 col 251 bīt appāti: Fenster oder Erkerhaus = assyrischem westsemitischem bīt xil(l)āni, da 7777 = Fenster. Sg *Khors* 162 bīt ap-pa-a-ti tamšil ēkal (māt) Xatti ša ina lišan (māt) A-xar-ri (or A-mur-ri?) bīt xi-la-a(n)-ni iššūšu; *Ann* 423; *bull-inscr* 68 bīt xi-la-(an)-ni (*ibid* 67: bīt appāti); *Cyl* 54 (64) bīt xi-la-an-ni; *Silver*, O 23; *Platt. R* 21 bīt xilāni; Asb x 102 xi-it-ti bābē bīt xi-la-ni-šu e-mid (KB ii 234-5). also bīt xi-il-la-na-ni (dual?), & bīt xi-il-la-na-ti (pl; K 943 O 12) BEZOLD, ZA v 105 *rm* 1.

II 67, 68 builds bīt xi-it (LYON, *Sargon*, 76 mistake for xi-il)-la-an-ni tam-šil ēkal (māt) Xa-at-ti (AV 2296) a-na mul-ta-'-ti-ja ina ki-rib (al) Kal-xi ēpu-uš, for which Sn *Ku* iv 4 has bīt mu-ter-re-te tamšil ēkal Xattē mexrit bābāte ušēpiš.

JENSEN, ZA ix 130-33 agrees with MEISSNER & ROST, against TH. FRIEDRICH, *Die Holstechnik Vorderasiens im Alterthum und der Heikal mat flatti* (Innsbruck '91); O. PUCHSTEIN, *Die Säule in der Assyrischen Architektur (Jahrbuch des Kais. Deutsch-Arch. Inst., vii, 1892, 1-14)*.

Xatti for Xāti (Xa-ti) so JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 239 & foll; 245. In this volume pp 236-352; 429-89 the Xattite or Cilician (?) inscriptions are minutely discussed.

xalapu = 7777 III (GESENIUS 12 243-4) ZK ii 346; AV 3115; 3121. Q a) p̄m be clothed with {angetan, angezogen sein mit} Sg *Cyl* 7 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti || la-a-biš na-murrati (*Bronce* *insc.* 16) LYON, *Sargon*, p. 60; also *Ann* 3; *Nimr* 3; Rm III 105, 13 xa-lip na-mur-ra-ti. D 97, 22 pul-xa-ti [xa]-lip-m[a] was clothed with fear (JENSEN).

b) enclose, cover, hide {sich verbergen, verstecken} etc. KB ii 180-1 *rm* ii l 4

in-nab-tu ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti fled and hid in the forest {flogen sie und verbergen sich im Walde}; cf K 2674 i 20 he fled and ix-lu-up ki-rib kiš-ti (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, vol ii 1); IV 16 a 52—3 i-xal-lu-pu (= GIR?) Br 4812; III 58 b 40—1 i-xa(?)-lip-pu (but see Z^B 69 rm 1); K 1285 R 8 ta-xal-lip(-lap)? ana pa-ni-ka. II 39 f-g 45 DIR = šu-par-ru-rum = xa-la-pu (AV 3732).

Q^r a) pm III 67, 79 it is said of the lamassō šedē thus they were xi-it-lu-pa ku-uz-bu (clothed with exuberant power), = Sn Ku iv 7. NE 24, 9 [xu or xi-it?]-lu-up gi-ig-çu xi-it-lu-pat... (AV 3376). b) ixtalup, GGN '83, 94 rm 1 marched through {marschierten durch, durchzogen} with the idea of secrecy connected. Asb viii 83 ix-tal-lu-pu (3 pl) ^(1c) kišāti (written TIR-MEŠ) ša çu-lul-ši-na rap-šu; III 35 col iii 26 (= SMITH, *Asurb.*, 294 c) ax-ta-lu-up.

J cover, clothe {belegen, bekleiden} Anp i 68 (of Būhu) ina Arba-il a-ku-uç maška-šu dūra u-xal-lip (covered the wall with it: belegte mit ihr die Mauer) + 93 + 110; i 90 a-si-tu u-xal-lip + i 92 dūrā-ni u-xal-lip; III 6, 42 u-xal-lip. Asb ii 4 maškē [-šu-nu iš]-xu-šu u-xal-li-pu dūr maxāzi (3 pl); x 101 ^(1c) dim-me çirūti erū nam-ru u-xal-lip-ma; ZA ii 128 a 23 u-xa-al-li-p-ma. Sn Bav R 33 u-xal-lip-šu-nu-ti MEISSNER & ROST, 76—7; also POCHON, *Bavian*, 157; pš u-xal-lap NE 28, 40; also 48, 11; tu-xal-lap V 45 col iii 33.

J^r cover oneself {sich bekleiden}? e.g. NE 43, 31 [ux-tal?]-li-pa na-ax-lap-tu. V 45 col i 23 tu-ux-tal-lip.

Š tu-šax-lap V 45 col viii 21.

U^r si-ma]-a-ti it-tax-li-pa (var -ba, 37, 4)-am-ma ra-ki-is a-gu (-ux)-xa NE 24, 4; 30, 4; 42, 4.

Derr. xalpu, xallapu, xi-li-bu(pu)?, xalaptu, xalluptu, xitlāpu, xitlupatu, naxlapu, naxlaptu (§ 65, 31a), nax-xal-ap-tum, taxlu(-ū)bu, taxlupbu (§ 65, 32c).

xalpu II 23 c-f 48 xal-pu || ki-iš-tum forest, as a cover, hiding place? {Wald als ein Versteck, Bergungsort?} AV 3127.

xallapu protector {Beschützer}. ⁽¹¹⁾ xa-al-la-pu, on a Cossaeon tablet, epithet of Ramman, JA, '89, xiii 503—4; ZA iv 214—5.

NOTE. — To this stem perhaps also xilībū (§§ 25; 65, 38 rm) name of a god || ein Name Gottes, in a list of gods (K 2100 col iv, 9—19) = xi-li-bu-u; cf ZA ii 183 & 400, HALÉVY from xalab(p)u: to protect, see digirū; AV 3223 & fol; BREZOLD, PSBA xi ('89) 173; on the other hand, see ZIMMER, ZA iii 193—7; OFFERT, ZA iii 104 & iv 172—3; LEHMANN, i 105 & ii 111; also BA ii 554 no 334. II 48 a-b 28 xi-li-bu a gloss to id for ilu (AV 3334; Br 12323). According to ZA ii 183 xilību also name of gate-chapel Neb ii 51; I 65 a 31 (b 31—2: bāb-kuzbu-rapāu) but KB iii (2) 14 reads bāb XI-LI-ŠUD = bāb ku-uz-bu; XI-LI id for kuzbu (g. e.); also see ZA x 207—8 ii b 11 MUK (ZA l. c. > 5 mm q); XI-LI (ZA: xi-li); xi-bi-eš-šu: ub-bu-ri (secondité); on id cf Br 2844; 13223.

II 30, 66 (aban) xi-li-bu = (aban) ZAGIN (cf V 30 g-h 66), RP² iii 78 translates: Aleppo stone; II 37 g-h 65 + II 40 c-d 14 (aban) SIG-XI-LI-BA = ŠU-u (xili-bū?). Br 13222.

Also mentioned among list of woods and wooden instruments, V 26 (no 3 R) g-h 67 (iç ku-uz?) -bu = xi-li-bu. Br 14284.

xalaptu. TP iv 94—6: II šu-ši (= 2 < 60 = 120) narkabāti-šu-nu | xa-lap (KB i 30 -rib)-ta i-na ki-rib tam-xa-ri | lu-te-me-ix (LT 145—6; AV 3116). MEISSNER & ROST, 54 l 5 it-ti xalab-ti la mi-nam numberless harness, armament {Geschirr ohne Zahl}, a || of:

xalluptu armament, harness, covers {Ausrüstung, Geschirr, Decken} etc.; AV 3142. Anp i 86 narkabtu-šu ra-ki-su šisē çindat ^(1c) ni-ri-šu xal-lu-up-ti šisē xal-lu-up-ti çābē harness of his horses, armament of the men; ii 120 xal-lu-up-ti çābē šisē; also iii 120; II 65 b 12 (Synchr. History) XL narkabāti-šu | xal-lu-up-tum u-te-ru-ni (KB i 198—9); II 53 no 3, 35 miqtāni ša xal-lu-up-ti-šu-nu (the text a revenue account of Assyrian cities).

xalpit (?) K 883, 4 (Oracle to Esarhaddon) ... a-di ina eli aplē ša-gar (?) šaptē ina eli xal-pi-te ša (amēl) šaqē (BA ii 633); K 890, 20 mu-u-tu xal-pit ma'āli-ja ax-lu-la-a xi-il-la-tu; K 883, 23 ša mu-ši ja-e-rak an-çar-ka (733) ša kal-ū-me xi-il-pa-ka | 24 ša kal-la-ma-ri un-na-ni-ka.

xuluppu name of a tree {Name eines

Baumes[†] AV 3124 & 3421. BO iv 247; RP² ii 82 *rm* 3; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 4; II 45 *c-f* 50 IQ XA-LU-UB (or KU?) = xu-lu-up-pi (Br 11854).

xalpū frost, cold; perhaps also ice, snow } Frost, Kälte; vielleicht auch Eis; Schnee[†] AV 3126 & 3128; II 62 *c-f* 1—2 (xal-bi) LAL-XAL (?) = xal-pu-u = tak-ça-tum; ZA i 248; ii 96; Br 10136 (AV 3140 reads xal-la-qu?); IV 62 (= IV² 55) 1 R² 2 kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pu (Z^B 27; Br 3061); 65 a 9—10 kuççu xal-pa-a šu-ri-[pu]; also ZA iv 12, col iv 113]ku-çu xal-pa-a šu-ri-pa rag-gi. V 22 a-d 26 we read (a) xal-ba | (b) id for kuççu | d xal-pu-u; *ibid* 28 d = šu-ri-pu (Z^B l. c.; ZA i 248—9; Br 11755). V 24 c-d 9 xal-pu-u = el-lum followed by ku-uç-çu = el-lum; the latter perhaps here referring to the whiteness of snow; also see JENSEN, 424 *rm* 1, ad D 57 O. I 28 a 13—14 ina ūmā-at | ku-uç-çi xal-pi-e šu-ri-pi in the days of cold, snow and hail (KB i 124—5; ZA i 248—50; JENSEN, 50 *fol*; J. OPPERT: 'glacier'; ZA iii 344—5 kind of rain; SAYCE, ZA ii 96 (below) dysentery (but with!).

xalaçu 1. Br 8527 ad II 25 no 4, R (AV 5544) XAR = xa-la-çu. } perhaps V 45 col iii 35 tu-xal-la-aç; D^H 23 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 200 be strong } stark sein[†].

Derr. the following 3:

xalçu *f pl* xalcē & xalcāni stronghold either a) fortress, citadel or b) bulwark } Befestigung, Festung entweder a) Veste, Citadelle, Burg, oder b) Schanze, Wall } etc. AV 3129 & 3144. I 52 (no 3) b 18 xa-al-çi ra-bi-tim KB iii (2) 57 a great fortress, tower } ein grosses Kastell? ZA ii 123; BALL, PSBA x 292—6; § 71 } Schanze[†]. (maxāz) xal-çu KB ii 240—1, 34 a fortress } eine Festung[†]. SMITH, *Asurb*, 68, 54 (KB ii 170) (maxāz) xal-çu MEŠ (= Asb ii 52). Sg *Cyl* 24 mu-tir xal-çi (māš) Qu-e ek-mu(-u)-te.

II 65 b, col 2, 21 ma-xa-zī ma'adūti a-di xal-ze-šu-nu ik-šu-du (KB i 198—9); Šamš i 50: 27 ma-xa-ze a-di xal-ça-ni-šu-nu; K 617, 5 (āl) xal-çu MEŠ.

II 62 c-d 23 XA-BA-AN-KAL (ZA iv 386 a Hittite word) = xal-çu } birt[um] Br 11842—3; 25 g-h 31/2 (𐎶𐎶)

XA-RA-KAL = xal-çu (ZA i 189 *rm* 2; Br 8173 & 11844) 33 c-d 70 as || ka-ra-šu & bi-ir-tu (AV 3331).

xilçu perhaps || xalçu in II 39 c-d 71 ... NUN (ZA i 189 *rm* 2 BAR-ZIL) = xi-il-çu (AV 3331) = birtu (72). also see II 25 g-h 33; ZA iii 132 (no 5) 7: 16 šiqļu ana xi-šix-ti ša bit xi-il-ça; in V 14 b 41 xi-il-çu (between xi-ib-šu & šī-in-çu) perhaps belt } Gurt, Binde[†] ZEHNPFUND, BA i 499; Nabd 737, 3 (T^C 73) & Cyr 279, 3 (xi-la-çu). BA i 524 *rm* 2.

xaliçu. V 32 a-b 50 ... an-bir-ru: xali-çu, AV 3122 (see birru).

xalaçu 2. (or ū?) pluck out, destroy } ausreissen, zerstören[†] D^H 23 *rm* 1; BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 53 خلسی, but cf FRÄNKEL, BA iii 82. S³ H 51, 43 uš-xal-çi (or a form like uš-mal-li S of malū?), preceded by u-pa-si-is. ag *f* muš-xal-çi-tum Rm 345 O 21.

𐎶𐎶 II 15 iv 23 i-ši-is-su it-te-xi-il-çu (= BA-AN-ÇI-1R) Br 4205; AV 3117 compare also H 53, 54 & 55; MEISSNER, 123 derives it from xalaçu 1. its foundation he will strengthen } sein Fundament wird er befestigen[†].

Where does NE 25, 21 xal-çi-tum-ma belong to?

xalaçu, pr ixliq, ps ixalliç be destroyed, perish, be lost } zerstört werden, verloren gehen[†]; id usually XA-A, AV 3047; Br 11856. ZDMG 28, 154: 3; ZA iii 73 *rm* 2 original meaning: disappear. AV 3118. aç xa-la-aq-šu li-iq-bu-u (*pl*) in c. l., e. g. Neh 247, 18; 416, 9 may they pronounce his ruin; xal-laç-šu Cyr 183, 26 (T^C 73); IV² 39 b 36 xa-la-aq ni-ši-šu (|| na-as-pu-ux māti-šu). Marduk u Çarpānitu xal-la-ki-šu liq-bu-u, PEISER, KAS 88 (*med*); cf ZA iii 72 *rm* 1: XA-A-šu = xalaça-šu. pr H 129, 38 (end) ix-liq; pc V 56 col ii 60 (end) zēr-šu li-ix-liq; 61 col vi 50—1 šum-šu lix-liq | lil-la-qit zēr-šu his name perish, his seed be destroyed } sein Name verderbe, sein Same ersterbe[†], cf IV 41 col iii 37 etc.

flee } entfliehen[†] H 60 col iv 7 iš-tu bīt bēli-šu ix-li-qu 8) iš-tu ix-li-qu u-te-ru-šu, ZA iii 86 *fol* (PEISER) from the home of his master he (the slave) fled,

after he had fled, they brought him back; *ibid* l 13 xa-liq ça-bit (so perhaps, instead of xa-laq, ça-bat, p 152). MEISSNER, 7 *rm* 2. TP III *Ann* 67 mu-šiš ix-liq he fled by night {er floh bei Nacht}. K 525, 28 people ša ix-xal-li-qu that had fled, išētūni (𐎶𐎵𐎶) cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248. Rm 215, 10—11 çābē šarri gabbi i-xal-li-qu; cf *ibid* R 9 la i-xal-li-qu (PINCHES, *Texts*, 7); Sp II 265 a no xx 4 (end) za-mar i-xal-liq (ZA x 10); IV 52 (= IV² 45) no 2, 26 ul a-ga-ja a-mat ša a-di la a-xal-li-qu.

ip bi-e-ša bi-e-ša xi-il-qa xi-il-qa T^M v 167 shame, shame yourselves, flee, flee, *ibid* l 173. also see T^M p 143, below. pm H 60 iv 13, see above. ZA v 68, 15 a-di ma-ti bēltu murcu lā na-par-ku-u xal-ku-(qu) (or ag?) si-ki-ja. *Adapa*-legend R 7 i-na ma-ti ilu še-e-na xa-al-ku-ma has disappeared {ist verschwunden} BA i 419 *fol* (also 8, end); O 23 i-na ma-a-ti-ni.... xa-al-ku have disappeared {sind verschwunden}, 24—5 i-la ša i-na ma-a-ti xa-al-ku; also xal-qu KNUDZON, 116 b 21; T. A. has xa-li-liq (London) 29, 46; f xal-qa-at (Berlin) 104, 53 = a-ba-da (72M) ZA vi 156, 2; xal-ga-at (London) 29, 46; pl xal-qa-at mā-tāti the countries are lost {verloren sind die Länder} ZA vi 248, 22; xal-qu-mi *ibid* 250, 51. ag 84, 2—11, 61 a-me-lutum xa-li-liq-ti ša la il-la-'u the fugitive slaves that were not caught {die flüchtigen Sklaven, die nicht gefunden wurden} KOHLER & PEISER, li 20. K 513, 5 eli nišē māt xal-qu-te (cf *ibid* 27). P. N. Xa-li-qu (c. t.).

NOTE. — Šalm., *Mon*, R 100 nab(p)-ra-ru-u (BA i 177 $\sqrt{\text{r}}\text{r}$) rap-šu ana qub-bu-ri-šu-nu ix-li-liq. SCHULZ, p 100 les vastes champs manquèrent aux sépultures. also see KB i 172—3; CRAIG, *Diss*, 30.

Q^t v 25 c-d 13—17 (= D 131, 13—7) šum-ma | a-pi(-me?)-lu | ar-da i-gu-ur-ma | im-tu-ut | ix-ta-liq (= XA-A in col c): when a householder hires a slave, and he (the slave) dies or runs away, is lost {und dieser stirbt oder sonst verloren geht (flieht, etc.)} § 149; PSBA May '85, 150; WZ iv 303 no 2; MEISSNER, 11.

I destroy {zerstören} D^H 18 *rm* 1; Z^B 39. H 41, 289 XA-A = xul-lu-qu = na-bu-tu (288).

ag del 115 ana xul-lu-qu nišē-ja qab-la aq-bi-ma to destroy my peoples I predicted the storm {zur Vernichtung meiner Menschen habe ich den Sturm vorausgesagt} J^{I-N} 34; I 27, 73 ana xul-lu-uq çalmi-ja an-ni-e. ana sa-pan mātāti xul-lu-uq ni-še for the destruction of lands and the annihilation of men, JASTROW, *Dibbarafrag*, l 5. K 2675, 28 a-na xul-lu-uq Tar-qu-u (KB ii 238—9); *ibid* R 42 xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-še-e (KB ii 164—5, below); I 49 col i 20—1 ana sa-pan | māti xul-lu-qu nišē. pr Asb iv 52 u-xal-li-qu (3 pl) nap-šat-su (KB ii 190—1); V 60 col i 8 u-xal-li-qu uqurāte; K 5157 O 23—4 u-xal-liq (= XA-LA-AM-MA = xal-laqa = xalagga = xalāga H 181 xii; BA i 168, 11; also § 49a, *rm*; Br 11850) ma-at-ka. IV 34 (i) O 34 ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ (= iṣṣurē) u-xal-liq destroyed even the abodes of the birds {zerstörte sogar den Wohnsitz der Vögel}; V 35, 8 (= 2^d half) u-xal-li-q kul-lat-si-in he destroyed them completely. Sp II 265 a (no xx) 11 ša šattu | tu-xal-li-qu | ta-rab | a-na sur-ri. Esh i 13 u-xal-liq (1 sg). pc IV 12 R 34 li-xal-liq zi-ra-šu lil-quit-ma (Br 6724 id same as that of abatu); IV² 39 b 34 may the gods zēr-šu il-la-su | 35 u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-qu (KB i 8—9); TP viii 88 šum(a)-šu zēr(a)-šu ina māti lu-xal-li-q (§ 93, 1a: may he annihilate); also V 62 no 1, 29 šumšu zēršu ina mātāti li-xal-liq || upaš-šitū (26); I 70 col iv 12 li-xal-li-qa; Sg *Ann* 460 li-xal-liq (cf Silver, 51); *Stele* 69 li-xal-li-qu. V 33 col viii 45 XA-A-MEŠ = luxalliqu (cf II 43, 63; AV 3047); KB iii (1) 162 col vi 23 may the gods šum-šu li-xal-li-qu (also V 64 col ii 64); 81—6—7, 209, 41 (end) may Ištāra šum(i)-šu zēršu ina nap-xar mātāti li-xal-liq (HERR. viii 104; PAOS May '91, cxxxii); ps 'u-xa-li-ku T. A. (London) 43, 34 (or Q^t); tu-xal-laq V 45 col iii 32; ZA iv 10, 48 u-xal-laq kīsa; u-xal-laq T^M v 86; vi 51; vii 5. V 61 col vi 43—4 (mannu etc.)

... (aban) narū šu-a-tu u-xal-la-qu
shall destroy {zerstören wird}. ip xul-
li-iq I 27 (no 2) 78; xu-ul-li-iq nap-
xar ma-da ābi KB iii (2) 66 no 12 col
iii 39; NE 18, 1 u ni-iš-šu xul-li-q; pm
xu-li-iq (?) 3 sg (T. A. London, 43, 32);
xul-lu-qu (var -qi) T^M i 34. ag Esh
Sendschirli R 13 mu-xal-li-qu ga-ri-
e-šu; Anpi 8 mu-xal-li-q za-a-a-a-ri;
V 65 a 13 mu-xal-li-q za-'i-i-ri-ja
(ZK ii 346); NE 56, 21 mu-xal-li-q ma-
'i-du. V 64 c 35 (Anunitu) mu-xal-li-
qa-at rag-gu || sāpinat nakru (*ibid*
24 ra-ag-gu); IV 21 no 1 (B) R 22 ilāni
si-bit mu-xal-li-q (= XA-A, Br 11856)
lim-nu-ti; cf IV 17 b 17 mu-xal-li-q
ni-ši u ma-ti.

𐎶 = 𐎶. Haupt, GGN '83, 86 rm 1.
Rm 215, 6 ux-tal-li-qu (PINCHES,
Texts, 7); V 45 col i 24 tu-ux-tal-li-q.

𐎶 V 45 col viii 27 tu-šax-la-q.

𐎶 (?) K 3938, 43 lu-uš-xal-li-q.

Derr. xalqu, xulqu, xuluqu, xilqu,
xalūqu and xaxluqtu (Br 1391 & 2120).

xalqu 1. the destroyer {der Zerstörer}
ZA iv 11, 33; f xaliqtu often in c. l.

xalqu 2. hurt, damaged {beschädigt} Nabd
579, 2 xal-qa; Cyr 348, 8 zēru xal-qa;
Cyr 292 qābē xal-qu-tu.

xulqu destruction {Vernichtung} Sm 949
O 13 qī-i-ta (V^{xy}) xul-qu u lā tūb
širi iššakna ruin, destruction and bodily
evil have come about {Verderben, Vern-
ichtung und körperliches Ungemach sind
eingetreten}.

xuluqu *idem.* PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891)
R 4 xu-lu-uq-qu-u rit-ku-sa itti-ja
(§ 65, 38) destruction is bound up with
me {Vernichtung ist an mich gebunden}.

xiliqu flight {Flucht} Neb 346, 8 b(p)ūd(t)
xi-li-qu in case of flight (of a slave) {im
Falle der Flucht (eines) Sklaven}.

xalūqu (?) III 38 no 2 O 64 xa-lu-gi
i-ta-mu.

xulāqu V 28 a-b 16 xu-la-qu followed by
šu-la-qu both = lu-ba-šu (= lubšu)
AV 3413.

xallūru PEISER, KAS 92 (*med*) xal-lu-ru
kaspi some small amount {eine kleine
Summe} WZ iv 129; Nabd 1019, 5; 1075,
9 fol; 1090; cf AV (Liverpool) 22 col 2;
& see šullubu.

***xalasu** = 𐎶𐎵, AV 3112; 3147. 𐎶𐎵, cf

LEVY, *Chald. Wörterbuch*, i 263; FRÄNKEL,
BA iii 82 *ad* BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, 53.
𐎶 V 45 col iii 34 tu-xal-la-aš. 𐎶 V 45
col i 38 tu-ux-tal-li-ša.

Here perhaps V 26 a-b 31 . . . XAL
= (1c) xal-šu (AV 3112 + 3147) followed
by gam-lum (q. v.) & maš-ga-šu with
same id; AV 3283; Br 80.

xu-li-eš (*adv*) T. A. (London) 37, 65.

xajaltu, xaltu army {Heer} 𐎶𐎶 be
strong {stark sein} = 𐎶𐎶, HEBR. i 223
(below); P. N. Xa-il-ilu K 588, 2 (AV
3108)? del 124 qabla ša imtaxqu kima
xa-a-a-al-ti (J^{I-N} 35; BA i 461); see
however JENSEN, 431 against 𐎶𐎶; per-
haps for xajaštu 𐎶𐎶 i. e. the hasten-
ing; thus = a rapid storm.

xallatum. ZA iii 131 (no 4) 2 *etc.* ina (1c)
qu-ra-ru ina GI (= qāb⁷) xal[-lat ša-
kin]; also *ibid* 133 no 5, 14. FEUCHTWANG,
ZA vi 438 compares 𐎶𐎶 tribute {Abgabe}.
PEISER, KAS 97: šef {Lehen}? bestowed
by the ruler of a temple in the name of
a god. To this 𐎶 perhaps also Nabd
679, 5 when *Amlia* ana Nūr-Sin uk-
tinu um-ma xi-li-ja-tu.

XAL-ti (AV 3150) see bārūtu & ašša-
pūtu.

xillatum 1. (𐎶𐎶𐎶) Nabd 664, 5 4 manē xi-
il-la-tum; BA i 529 = perhaps dark
colored {vielleicht dunkel gefärbt} cf II
47, 11 xillu = agāmu; ZEHNFUND I. c.
however, rather sides with PEISER = xal-
latu (q. v.). STRASS, *Camb*, 52 (cubāt)
xi-il-li-tum.


xillatu 2. K 890, 20; cf xalalu.


xultigillū IV 3 col i 36—7 U XUL-TI-
GIL-LA = (37) ^{šam} xultigilla-a (ku-
tim-ma) AV 3425; ZA iii 236 *etc.*; see
above xi-il(-bal-ti); II 40 a 10 U XUL-
TI-GIL-LA = (^{šam}) lum &
qīšū, see JENSEN, KB iii (1) 46 rm 4.

xaltikku V 20 e-f 35 TIK (GU, JENSEN)
-LU = xal-ti-ik-ku, 36 SAG-LU =
idem; II 38 g-h 5—6; Br 3311 & 3657;
AV 3151; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 63 rm.

xal(?) -tim-ma-nu V 41 a 8 = be-lu
(preceded by e-nu (7) & ri-'a-u (6)).

(^{šam}) **xaltappānu** a plant {eine Pflanze},
AV 2186, 3149, 3152. II 41 *add* (^{šam}) xal-
tap-pa-a-nu (K 4140 O; 4183 O) II 42
c-d 46 (^{šam}) xal-tap-pa-ni ŠIM =
(^{šam}) al-lu-zi (AV 3114); 57 U-XA-

TU-RA (?) = (*šam*) xal-tap-pa-nu; 59
^A U-XUR-XUR (ZK ii 9, 15) = (*šam*)
 xal-tap-p[^Aa-(a)-nu], cf TM 139 ad v 4;
 60 U-TUR-RA = (*šam*) xal-tap-[pa-
 nu]. SAYCE, ZK ii 211, below, > xāš-
 tappānu ad K 61 & 161. cf K 4075 &
 4609 (BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, p 592 & 646).
 TM perhaps > xaltu; *xaštu √xašū
 +appānu; cf XUR = xašū (Br 8529).
xammu 1. ruler {Regent} in P. N. Nabū-
 xa-am-me-ilāni II 64 a 48 (AV 5574)
 √xamamu 1. perhaps also III 61 a 5;
 62 a 45.
xammu 2. perhaps: family {vielleicht: Fa-
 milie} √xamamu?; = ammu, || kimtu
 (√kamū); Z^B 81; D^K 70 rm 6; 72 rm 2.
Rev. d'Assyr., i ('85) 48; POGNON, JA xi
 (June, '88) 545—6; HALÉVY, ZA iii 332:
 a var of ammu, the X indicating the y
 of cy (cf Xu-um-ri). In name Xa-am-
 mu-ra-bi I 4 no xv 16 (on which see
 AMIAUD, ZK i 246; KAT² 417); I 69 b 8;
 = kim-ta ra-pa-aš-tum V 44 a-b 21;
 AV 3178; D^K 20; Inscriptions of *Xammu-
 rabi* see KB iii (1) 106—131. On V 44 see
 SAYCE, RP² 32—6; also PSBA Jan. '81,
 p 37 (vol iii); vii 65 foll; HOMMEL, *Ge-
 schichte*, 175; 323 rm 1 (cf JENSEN, 322
 —3 reading *Xammuragan*); MEISSNER, 3
 rm 1. On *Xammurabi* and *Amraphel* see
 J. OPPERT (BA ii 552—3 nos 298, 302, 318
 & 324); HALÉVY, R^{ÉJ} xvii 1 foll; SCHRADER,
Sitzungsber. Berl. Akad., '87, DELITZSCH,
Genesis 5 545; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*,
 146. On the Egyptian form similar to
Xammurabi see *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii
 76 (T). Also cf JENSEN, ZA x 342 rm 1
 (> HOMMEL) -rabi p^m of rabū.
xam(m)u 3. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 27
 a-b 57 (u-mu-un) id xa-am-mu = a-la-
 pu-u (58) (H 33, 769 where it is preceded
 by bu-u-ru id ; id for xammu
 being the same + inserted A = water)
 Br 10277; cf G § 41. also 80, 11—12, 9 R
 iii 12; *ibid* 10 xa-am-mu ša A-MEŠ
 (= mē) AV 3177; Br 10278. apparently a
 { of mixču and qinnu ša iččuri (II 27.
 b 59); II 41, 48 (*šam*) xa-mi nāri =
 (*šam*) a-la-p[u-u], AV 3162; 50 xa-
 am-mu ša be-ra-ti; 51 (*šam*) aš-
 xar(-kin?)=zu = (*šam*) mi-iq-ti xa-
 am-mu = mi-iq xa-am-mi; *ibid* 33

(*šam*) xa-am ša be-ra-ti = e-la-pu-u;
 35 (*šam*) xa-am-mu ša elippi = xa-
 am-[mu] ša be-ra[-ti].
xammu 4. an animal {ein Tier} AV 3177;
 D^S 69. II 5 a-b 40 ... MUL = xa-am-
 mu (Br 14040); 41/2 ... DA = xa-am-
 mu (*ša*) me-e Br 14223; 14356, this per-
 haps indicates an animal living in the
 water, or near the water.
xammu 5. in K 1282 R 4 (*Dibbara*-legend)
 ka-čir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilāni
 Marduk.
xamū (?) 1. destroy {zerstören}? ZA iv 155,
 13 & v 44 xa-mu-u; so perhaps S^b 99
 xa[-mu-u]. IV 3 a 13—4 ana a-me-li
 mut-tal-li-ki me-i-x-ri iš-ša-kin-ma
 ki-ma ū-me ix-me(?)=šu (= MU-UN-
 DU-RU-UŠ, Br 1427); perhaps K 83, 28
 a-na-ku ... ul xa-ma-ku-u (um-ma)
 I am not faithless (PSBA ix 251—2; AV
 3156); NE 58, 12 am-mi-ni xa-mu-u
 šir(? or ŠIR?)=u-a.
³ tu-xa-am-ma V 45 col ii 6.
xamū 2. K 523, 14 ummi šarri bēltija
 lu-u xa-ma-ti mother of the king my
 lord be comforted, of good cheer! {sei ge-
 trost, guten Mutes!} BA i 191; *Rev. critique*
 ('90) 482 'se tranquilliser'.
xam(m)a'u evidoe {Übeltäter} KB ii 43
 ad Sg Cyl 35 ma-šak lu(-u)-bi'-di
 xa-am-ma-'a-i ič-ru-pu na-ba-si-iš,
 AV 3174; Šalm. Bal iv 4 Marduk-bēl-
 usūti šarru xa-ma-'u la mu-di-i
 a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (KB i 134 rm);
 SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 101 'roi boiteux qui ne
 savait pas marcher de lui même ();
 perhaps from xamū 1.
 (1c) Xum-ba-ba e.g. NE 20 b 25; 57, 41 etc.
 = *Κόμβαβας*.
xambačūču 81—7—6, 688 col iii 18 xa-
 am-ba-čū-ču SAR name of a (garden)-
 plant {Name einer (Garten)pflanze}; ZA vi
 291, perhaps > xambačūču √č³ḫ.
xumbičūtu? K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-
 um-bi-čū-tu u-kar-ra-bu (BA ii 635
 —6) √č³ḫ?
xambaququ (§ 52 > xabbaququ) a plant
 {eine Pflanze} ZA vi 291 col iii 19; D^H 36
 (beg); DPr 84 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Aufsätze &
 Abhandlungen*, 27—8. P. N. Xa-am-ba-
 qu (BO i 88, 5).
xamad(?)iru. II 32 g-ā69 ŠE-KIN-GAM-
 MA = še-in xa-ma-di-ri (AV 3153;

Br 7497; 10770), between še-im ka-ri-e & še-im liq-ta-a-ti; cf IV² 56 col iii 38 xa-ma-di-ru-tu ul ta... (on II 39—52 cf J^{I-N} 60 rm).

xamatu 1. hasten {eilen}. PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 28, 88—9 cf Arm 𐎶𐎵 bend the knees (ad Asb i 75, which see below); H^F 36. Q NE 78 (K 8582) arki-šu-nu ar-du-ud ax-muṭ ur-ri-ix (HEBR. i 220); ix-mu-ṭu T. A. (Berlin) 210, 3; ps i-xa-mi-ta *ibid*, 86, 6; pc T^M iii 30 zumurki li-ix-muṭ; iii 168 zumurkunu li-ix-muṭ (or from no 29); ip *Creation-frag* III 65 xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma & 123 xu-um-ṭa-nim-ma šī-mat-ku-nu ar-xiṣ [-šam-ma?] hasten then and determine at once his fate {so eilet & bestimmet ihm schleunigst das Los} ZIMMERN, according to KB iii (1) 164—5 also V 55, 18, but see xamatu, 2.

ZA v 17 rm 2 ad T. A. has ul axamaṭ (kunūši) I will not help you, but ZIMMERN, *ibid* 152 rm 8 axábat (see xabatu).

Š šuxmuṭu to bring hastily {eilends bringen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 144 (iii) 4 the head of *Teumman* a-na-bu-us [-su-rat] xa-di-e u-šax-ma-ṭu ana (māt) Aš-šur (KB ii 180—1, rm); SMITH, *Asurb*, 148, d: u-šax-me-ṭu-ni (§ 36 below). 1 *sgl* u-šax-ma-ṭu K 2711 R 27; tu-šax-maṭ V 45 col viii 24. Perhaps ša ana šu-ux-muṭ tak-li-me ⁽¹¹⁾ [A-num?] JASTROW, *Dibbara Epic*, p 5: for the presentation of the gifts of A. Mero-dach-Baladan says of himself (col ii 17—18) ša ir-ba u ki (i. e. qī) -ša-a-ti | šu-ux-mu-ṭu ma-xar | bēl bēlē iā-te-'-u-ma (pm 3 *sg*) KB iii (1) 186—7. BA ii 260 & 267; xamaṭ = eṣepu (S^b 70 + 154 = give {geben}). ip šu-ux-miṭ K 2801 R 26 (BA iii 236).

Derr. xamṭu 1 & xanṭu 1; xanṭiṣ, xit-muṭiṣ.

xamatu 2. burn, flame, shine, flicker, flare {brennen, flammen, leuchten, blitzen} AV 3155. H 9 (& 204) 26 ta-ab | TAB | xa-ma-ṭu. V 30 a-b 61 [BAR] ^{tab} GIR = xa-ma-ṭu (Haupt, *Sintfluthbericht*, 27; Br 307); 62 ŠU-RU-UZ-A = xamatu ša ka-ba-bi (Br 11334; 7017 same id = ka-ba-bu, kubbubu, etc.), 63 UD-KAK-A = xamatu ša ud-da (= urri)

Br 7904 & 5255; 64 KA (ka-i-xi) NE = xamatu ša išāti (H 10, & 211, 57; 17, 259; Z^B 21 rm 1; Br 529 & 651). also see JENSEN, *Diss*, 83 rm 1; S^b 70 & S^c 154 (Br 3763); SCHEIL, ZA x 208 O 19 [xaṭ]-ma-ṭu = šī-ib-bu. V 55, 18 u ṭu[-dati] ša gir-rie-tii-xa-am-ma-ṭu kīnab-li; *ibid* 17 i-kab-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti. ZA v 59, 5 i-xa-am-maṭ išātu fire blazes up {Feuer flammt auf}. — II 39 no 5, 53—4 ix-mu-ṭa || in-na-mir (ZA v 131—2), in 53 we read attalū ina šamaš aṭi ix-mu-ṭa; 54 xamatu = šurrū (S^b 69; S^c 153); 55 = 53 except ix-mu-ma (for-ṭa); 56 ix-mu-ma = šur-ru-u ^{šur}; 57 ix-mu-ma šur-ru-u ša-ka-nu. III 54 no 2, 11 Sin TAB (= ixmuṭam)-ma šamaš ūstap-pā (shone brilliantly {kam strahlend hervor}); see bararu 1. Of weapons {von Waffen} xa-ma-aṭ kakkē (written IČ-KU) V 48 col vi 20 (cf II 39, 4 xa-maṭ?); on xamatu ša libbi see Z^B 21 *med*.

Q^t Z^B 88 ix-tam-maṭ-ka ad IV 61 a 11 (= IV² 52 no 1).

Š make burn, inflame, cause to shine {in Brand setzen, entflammen, leuchten machen} perhaps IV 19 a 8 ki-ma i-ša-ti u[-xa-am-ma-ṭu] Z^B 21 rm 1; Zim., Šur. vii 8. del 100 the *Anunnaki* held torches with whose light u-xa-am-ma-ṭu ma-a-tum they made bright the country {sie erleuchteten das Land} JENSEN, 377; J^{I-N} 34: {sie liessen das Land erzittern}; also J^F 73 thus √xamatu 1. bu-a-nu mu-xa-am-me-ṭu (= NE) IV 22 a 17; *ibid* 18 bi-na-a-ti u-xa-am-maṭ (NE-NE) Br 4585. V 45 col ii 7 tu-xa-am-maṭ.

J^t IV 3 a 20—1 ki-ma ša ina i-ša-ti na-du-u ux-tam-maṭ (= IN-TAB-TAB-E, Br 3763: ix-) he will glow like as one thrown into fire {er wird glühen wie einer, der in's Feuer geworfen}.

Š tu-šax-miṭ, ZA iv 8 (K 3474) 40; [tu]-šax-maṭ *ibid* 11, 14; 229, 19 (lumnam). mu-šax-miṭ zā'iri ina qirib tamxari ZA v 58, 33; also ZA iv 7, 16 mu-šax-miṭ ziq-qur (q. v.) ur-ri (K 3474 i 2).

Š^t Esh Sendschirli R 15 ta-xa-zi-šu
21

dan-nu nab-lu muš-tax-me-ṭu iṣāti. *Creation* frg IV 40 (= D 97, 5) nablu muš-tax-me (*var*-mi)-ṭu zu-mur-šu um-tal-li (*var*-ta-al-la) JENSEN, 280 with a glowing flame he filled his stomach {mit einer lodernen Flammenglut füllte er seinen Leib}. ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL: (he made a lightning) whose interior he filled with a glowing flame.

Derr. xamṭu 2, xanṭu 2, xamāṭu, ximṭu, ximṭētu.

xamtu 1. **xantu 1.** swift, hastening {eilig, eilend} Z^B 84 *rm.* AV 3173 & 3190; al-la-ku xa-an-ṭu Asb i 62 (*cf* ii 27) a swift messenger {ein eilender Bote}, *cf* xamutu (?) T. A. (London) 8, 72 my messenger may he (la-a i-kal-la-a-šu) xa-mu-ta li-meš-šer-šu-ma; 58, 11; ZA v 162—3; xa-mu-ut-ta T. A. (London) 3, 35; 9, 47—8 *etc.* ana xamuṭti & kīma xamuṭ(t)iš ZA v 20 *rm* 1 hastily, speedily {eilends} often in T. A. ina xamuṭ-iš ZA v 140 *rm* 1 (T. A. 35, 40); du-ul-li xa-mu-ut-ta lu-uk-šu-ud (T. A.) *cf* JA xvi (1890) 307, 132; V 65 a 8 na-aš-pa-ri xa-an-ṭu *adv.*

xantiš, II^F 36, below; HEBR. i 220, 3 & 22; TP viii 21 xa-an-ṭiš; NE 59, 7; *del* 104, 210. K 84 (IV 52a) 39; SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 14 (KB ii 236—7) šam-riš xa-an-ṭi-iš (also V 56, 57) ir-du-u; AV 3190.

xamāṭu *c. st.* xa-maṭ help, assistance {Hilfe, Unterstützung} AV 3152; II 39 *no* 3 *c-f* 4 [] DAX-DAX = xa-maṭ between xa-ta-nu (2), na-ra-rum (3) and re-ṣu (5), ālik ṭappūti (6). V 56, 9—10 u ṣūbū āšib maṣāzāni šuātum a-na aṭ-ri xa-ma-aṭ ša ša-kin (or-laṭ?) mā^t Namar u-kin-šu-nu-ti. ana aṭ-ri xamāṭ || ana narārūti xa-maṭ Asb i 75 (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 5 *rm* 3 *ad* KB ii 160; 6 *rm*; PRAETORIUS, ZDMG 28, 89: ana belongs to xamāṭ); also see RP² iii 65 *rm* 1; SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 12 ana na-ra-ru-ti xa-maṭ ša *etc.* (KB ii 236—7). LYON, *Sargon*, 13, 7 & *Manual* V^{ren}. One of the witnesses on the Merodach-Baladan stone (*col* v 7) is (am⁶¹) Nabū-xa-maṭ-u-a (am⁶¹) nāgīr ēkalli.

xamtu 2. **xantu 2.** fiery, flaming {feurig, flammend} TP v 42 Tiglath Pileser calls himself nab-lu xa-am-ṭu; Asb iii 125 ina paṭri parzilli xa-an-ṭi mi-qit

(see BA i 6 & 163, 5; KB ii 186—7 *rm* †) iṣāti uqattā napātsun. III 53, 46 (ZA ii 82); AV 3173.

ximṭu II 27 a-b 52 [UD]-DA-TAB-BA = xi-miṭ-ud-da (= urri) flashing of light {Aufflammen des Lichtes} AV 3333 (end), Br 3763 & 7918.

ximṭētu, ZA iv 23 = iṣātu = qilūtu fire, flame {Feuer, Flamme} 82—8, 16, 1 R 10 (*me-il*) | KI-NE | i-za-ak-ku | xi-im-ṭe-tu(m); || nimlū & 14 with gloss (*mu-nu*); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98; Br 9694—5; 9699 also see LEHMANN, 148 below; 157 *rm* 2.

xamṭu 3. a grammatical terminus technicus with (or <) ma-ru-u H 107, 2—3; 4—5 *etc.* (= V 11, 2—3; D 126 i 2—3 *etc.*).

See HCV xlix; Z^B 84 *rm* 1, 119 above; ZK ii 268; 406 *no* 13 (SAYCE); BERTIN, JRSAS xvii (new series) 1; ZA iv 393 (SAYCE) xa-am-ṭu = feminine < marū masculine. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 56. With xamṭu interchanges nag(ṭ)bu (Sc 6, 6).

xamuk a plant {eine Pflanze} 81—7—6, 688 *col* i 11 xa-mu-uk SAR (ZA vi 291).

xamalu 1. **xa** x 212, 19 (last half) ma-ša-u = xa-ma-lu; perhaps: 'porter, exporter'.

***xamalu 2.** be pitiful {mitleidig sein}? K 3473 + 3938, 3 (o Lord) I am yearning: xummulu (SAYCE, RP² i 127 and *rm* 1).

xamiluxxu I 28 b 2 xa-mi-lux-xi (KB i 126—7).

xamiltu (§ 65, 7) for xamištu (§§ 51 & 75): five {fünf}. II 46 a-b 22 Iḫ-MA V GUR = elip xa-mil-ti gur-ri (AV 3164; 3166); 62, 51 (gur-rum), *cf* D 88 *col* vi 22; D^B 24; Br 12193. Asb i 46 xamilti (*var* arba'u?) ištēn (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 245 > KB ii 156) ammatu *i. e.* so and so many cubits {so & so viele Ellen} ina ištēn; *cf* 8g *Ann* 322; XIV 77; Esh v 32—3. On < = GAN = 10/2 = 5 see MEISSNER, 128, 1.

xa-mul-tu mu-sa-ru ZA vii 20 (82—7—14, 864 O, *col* iv 23) is an ordinal number.

xamamu 1. hold, grasp; fix, lead, govern {halten; festsetzen, leiten, regieren} || ta-raṣu (LYON, *Sargon*, 60; ZA iii 333). K 3454 + K 3935 ii 13 (u) te-ri-e-ti ša ilāni kališunu (so also / 1) lu-ux-mum (Zū-legend) BA ii 409 & 412 the oracles of the gods I will determine {die

Orakel der Götter will ich festsetzen}; see also xamaṭu 1.


pm Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col vi 26—7 priests {Priester} | ša gi-mir um-ma-nu-tu | xa-am-mu (BA iii 250—1); 81, 6—7, 209, 3 (*Ištar*) ša ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-mat (3 *sg f*) who the bond of the law makes fast (HEBR. viii 114); cf II 57 c-d 10 ri-kis te-ri-e-ti xa-am-[...]; ZA iv 230 (K 8717 + DT 363) + xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ki (2 *sg*) said of *Marduk*. Rm 569, 2 ša šukāmu xammu || I 35 no 2, 4 āxizu šukāmi (BA iii 359). ag II 57 c-d 27 (of *Nimib*) AN-ME-MAX = xa-mi-im par-qē cī-rūti (written PA-AN-MEŠ MAX-MEŠ) AV 3165; V 43 c-d 36 *Nebo* is called AN-ME-IR-ME-IR = (11) Nabū (written AN-AK) xa-mi-mu par-qi (cf ZA iii 96, below); II 60 no 2, 37, Br 10427: controlling by his command; cf KB iii (1) 194 rm 7, ad l 3. also see JENSEN, 99; 165; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.* 82 (ad 42, 447): deliver orders {Befehle übermitteln}.

Derr. xammu 1; xammamu.

xammamu region, enclosed district(?); Richtung, Sphäre, Gegend(?) Sg *Cyl* 9 xa-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i (id-du-u cī-ri-e-ti); *Khors* 14 etc.; AV 3175; § 128 the 4 directions {die 4 Himmelsgegenden}.

JENSEN, 165 *x* = commander or bringer of command || Befehlshaber oder Befehlsübermittler, of the 4 *kibrāti* = of the world; thus Sg *Cyl* 9 perhaps: who binds the governors of the 4 (parts of the world) || der den Statthaltern der 4 (Weltteile) Stricke anlegte, cf KB ii 40—1, 62—3. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxi, 200 xamamu = appear, become manifest; thus Sg *Cyl* 9 perhaps: the *genii* who cause to appear the 4 cardinal points; also see LYON, *Sargon*, 60, 9.

Neb iii 67; *Bors.*, a 2 (D 123, 23) E-UR-vil-AN-KI = bit xammami (S^b 271) house of the 7 spheres of heaven (4) earth; see, however, JENSEN, 164 (7 planets), 485 rm 2; KAT² 124, 2—3; BALL, *PSBA* xi 116 foll.

xamamu 2. perhaps: gather, harvest {vielleicht: sammeln, ernten} S^b 271 UR |  = xa-ma-mu; 272 = e-še-du, H 36, 882; AV 3157; Br 11890; D^K 72 rm 2; Z^B 81; see, however, JENSEN, 164. H 129 R 21—2 xa-mi-im (= UR) i-ra-a-tum.

3 V 45 col ii 10 tu-xa-am-ma-am; II 32 g-h 73 UR-UR = xum-mu-mu

(Br 11895; AV 3432) or *adj.*?, preceded by el-du.

xumamatu? TM iii 38 ...Jmi ša xu-ma-ma-ti-ši-na.

xamānu? D 95 (K 345) II 11 zir (gul, kul)-la xa-ma-a-ni ir...

(¹ad) **Xa-ma-nu** II 51, 3 (¹ad) **Xa-ma-nu** = (¹ad) e-ri-ni: the cedar-mountains of the Assyrians {das Cederngebirge der Assyrier} = Ἀμανός = Amanus. WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 131 rm 1; Šalm, *Ob.* 29 (¹ad) **Xa-ma-a-ni**; cf Esh vi 14 (¹ad) **Xa-ma-nim** (cf BA iii 200—1); Sn vi 47. II 67, 76 tarbit (¹ad) **Xa-ma** (Rost) na (¹ad) Lab-na-na, etc. Asb v 68 (¹al) or (¹ad) **Xa-ma-nu** adi nagišu akšud (cf 77 foll); Sg *Ann* 426 biblat Xamāni; *Khors* 143 bi-ib-lat (¹ad) **Xa-ma-a-ni**. also cf Anp iii 88 & 90; AV 3158.

xamaçu perhaps be ruthless, oppress {bedrücken}? Isa. 1, 17; Psalm 71, 4.

Q^t NE 70, 10 (¹l) Gilgameš ix-ta-ma-aç ku....


3 V 45 col ii 9 tu-xa-am-ma-aç; ZA v 17 (med); 148, 2 ki ina mātika xu-um-mu-ça-ku when I was outraged by him in thy country {als ich von ihm in deinem Lande geschändet wurde} T.A. (Berlin) 8, 26. BA i 245; *Rev. critique*, 23 June, '90, 483 on the Eth. equivalent.

3^t V 45 col i 29 tu-ux-tam-me-iç.

5 V 45 col viii 25 tu-šax-ma-aç. K 82, 12 qābē i-duk-ku-u sinnišāti u-šax-ma-çu-u (BA i 242).

Derr. naxmaçu and perhaps xincu.

xumçiru a fourfooted animal {vierfüssiges

Tier} S^b i iii 14 pi-iš |  TIN | = xu-um-çi-rum (Br 11936; JENSEN, ZA i 311) | pi-a-zu (V 38 O 3, 38—9). ina ni-šik (q. v.) xumçiri (or piaz?) SMITH, *Asurb.* 104, 58 (KB ii 244); II 19 b 49—50 the A-nun-na-ki ki-ma xu-um-çi-ri (= XU-MU-UN-SI-IR-GIM, AV 3434; Br 2057; Z^B 5 rm 1) ina ni-gi-iç-ça-te uš-tar-mu[-u] Vramū. Also II 49 no 4, 49; cf 45.

NOTE. — 1. See ZA ii 308 rm 2; HEBR. iii 269 rm 3. SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 30: Syr. & Arb. both borrowed; the Arab. from the Aramean, and this from Babylonian; also see FRAETORIUS, ZDMG 48, 364; against FRÄNKEL, *Fremdwörter*, 110 (whom SCHWALLY follows) see LAGARDE, *Nominal-Übersicht*, 113. G. HOFFMANN, ZDMG 32, 761 rm.

BALL, PSBA xvi 200 *rm*: Assyrian borrowed from Akkadian (*f. c.* Sumerian).

2. P. N. (Babylonian) *Xa(m)xiru* (perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 , Neh 10, 21; ZA x 117; *Xa-ma-çi-ru* (amēl) qal-la-šu (RO ii 119, 3)

xamaru. IV 3 a 23—4 *ki-ma pu-ri-me ša xa-am-ra* (= KAS-KAS-DA) ēnā (ŠI + dual + MEŠ)-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (Br 4462).

3 V 45 *col* ii 8 *tu-xa-am-mar*.

3 V 45 *col* i 28 *tu-ux-tam-mir*.

xamru in TP viii 1 *bīt xa-am (var xam)-ri ša* (II) Rammān bēlija; also viii 15, II 67, 10 *ina eli til xam-ri I* (Tiglath Pileser III) built a city; also Lay. 17/6 (KB ii 4 & 10, sowie Rost, *kam-ri*) AV 3179; 1293. ZA v 94 = $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎶𐎵}}$ heap up 'aufhäufen, sammeln' = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 abscondit, latuit; see, however, *immēru* 1.

Xumri = Omri *e. g.* (māt) *bīt Xu-um-ri-a* (= Samaria) Sg *Cyl* 19 & 20; I 35 no 1, 12; AV 1297; 3435; KAT² 553; ZDMG 40, 185; GeseNIUS¹² 589 *col* 2.

xāmīr(u), **xāmēr(u)**, see *xāru* 2.

xamiš. T. A. (London) 11, 17 *xa-mi-iš* = *axameš* one another 'einander'.

xamašu. D 80 ii 35 IM⁽ⁿⁱ⁾ LUM-MA = *xa-ma-šu ša amēli*; 36 KA^(su-ga-ar) GAR = *xa-ma-šu ša šin-ni* (Br 776 a; 11960; LT¹⁶⁵; AV 3160); H 11 & 212, 65; also II 39 *a-b* 44; K 4335 *col* iii 34—5 (= II 22 no 2). perhaps: crush, beat to pieces 'zermahlen, zerdrücken'.

3 V 45 *col* ii 13 *tu-xa-am-maš(e)*.

3 V 45 *col* i 30 *tu-ux-tam-meš*.

Der. *xummušu* 1.

xummušu 1. II 32 no 7, 64 ...-X(L)UM-MA = *xum-mu-šu* (*sc. še'u*), AV 3433.

xummušu 2. *kaspu ša ina 1 šiqu* *xum-mu-šu*: money to $\frac{1}{5}$ š interest on the š, *i. e.* to $20\frac{0}{10}$ } Geld zu $\frac{1}{5}$ š Zins *pro š* = Geld zu $20\frac{0}{10}$ } BA i 633 *ad* 516. AV 3433; TC⁷³ below; ZA vi 273 = 'le cinquième'; Neb 258, 2 *manā 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ T U* *kaspi ša ina ištēn T U xum-mu-šu*; KB iv 182 (iv) 1 & *rm**, PSBA ix 209; also see *lummušu*.

Der. of the same stem 𐎶𐎶𐎵 , 2 are *xamiltu*; *xamšu*, *xanšu*, *xaišu*; *xamišserit*, *xamūš(t)u*, and *xanāš*.

xamšu five 'fünf' § 65, 7. *c. st.* *xa-mi-iš* PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xci 5.

xamišserit fifteen 'fünfzehn' D 88 vi 20

e-lip xa-meš-še-rit gur-ru (*var-ri*) II 46 *a-b* 20; 62, 49; AV 3166; Br 3360 & 9938; § 75; also see OFFERT, ZA i 87—90.

xamuštu a fifth (deducted from the sum of money lent out on interest) 'ein fünftel (abgezogen von einer auf Zinsen ausgeliehenen Summe)' RP¹ vi 121; *del* 206 (& 217) *xamuš-tum* (J^{I-N} 33 *xamša-tum*) = fifthly 'fünftens'. SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii 74 (tablette cappadocienne) i 6 *xa-mu-uš-tim* | *ša EN-NA-nim-ru* (?). *iš-du* (= *ištu*) *xa-muš-tim ša* 'mit dem Fünftel(zeichen)' *des* } KB iv 50 (iii) 4; 52 (v) 4 *iš-du xa-mu-uš-tim*; 70 *xa-am-ša-tim*: 70 fifths } 70 fünftel } KB iv 50 (iii) 9; 52 (v) 7.

xamšatu *e. g.* *ilāni xa-am-šat šu-nu* the gods five they are 'die Götter, fünf sind sie'. Br 10040 *ad* K 4629 R; AV 516.

xamatu. S IV² 28* no 4 b 56—7 (= IV 28 b 45—6) *ša ina sūqi izzazzu uš-tax-mi-tu* (Br 4309). On this text see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118 *fol*.

xammūtu. NE 49, 193 *u-še-rib-ma i-ta-lal ina ur-ši xa-am-mu-ti-šu* he brought it (the hide of the bull) in and hung it up in the ancestral shrine 'am Altar seines Familienheiligtums'.

ximmatu 1. V 32 *d-f* 66 GI-ŠU-KIN = *šu-u-ru* = *xi-im-mat* (AV 3336; Br 2507; D^{Pa} 209; ZA iii 333: 'plante arundinacée, roseau': junglereed 'Rohrstand'. ŠU-KIN = *udittu*.

ximmatu 2. TM viii 15 *čalam NI-LU* (Jensen, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895, no 13) *xi-im-ma-ti* with a figure made of tallow 'mit einem Bild aus Talg'.

xamītum. II 49 no 5 *add* ... PI-PI *xa-mi-tum* (K 4313), AV 3168; Br 14303.

xametum a species of fly 'eine Fliegenart'. II 5 *a-b* 19 & 20 *xa-me-tum*; AV 3168, Br 14439 & 14334.

ximētu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 cream, butter 'Milchrahm, Butter' AV 3333; § 9, 57 on iD NI-NUN-NA = *xi-me-tu*, H 39, 126; D 18 no 144; Br 5349; § 65, 12. I 65 a 20 *di-iš-pa-am xi-me-tim ši-iz-bi du-mu-uq šam-num etc.*; b 33 *di-iš-pa xi-me-tim*. IV 2 c 29 *xi-me-ta ša iš-tu tar-ba-çi el-lu ub-lu-ni* || *ši-iz-bu*; c 32—3 *ana xi-me-ti* (= NI-NUN-NA) *elli-tim ša tar-ba-çi el-lu šip-ta*

i-di-ma; 35 a-me-lu šu-u ki-ma xi-me-ti li-li (cf Pouxon, *Wadi-Brissa*, 67); IV 18 no 3 *O col* ii 12—3 diš-pa xi-me-ta; IV 25 a 50—1 ina diš-pi xi-me-tam (= NI-NUN-NA) it-bal-ka. II 5 a-b 25 zu-um-bi xi-me-ti (Br 9029; D^S 65); xi-me-ti *ver* xi-met Zim., *Šur*. vii 92; see dišpu.

xānu II 36 a 39 xa-ja-ni apparently in a list of || with such words as la-ku-u (34); a-pa(-xad)-du (35); ra-ku-bu (36); qa-al-lu (40); qa-al-mu (41); di-ir-ku (42); zi-iz-nu (44) etc. Perhaps KB iv 54 (vii) 17—18.

xāni part of a sacrificial animal {Teil eines Opfertieres} II 44 c-f 2 (šir) xa-a-ni. Br 13798.

xa-a-nu S^c 80 perhaps xa-a-šu (D 70 *rm* 1) *q. v.*

xanū V 15 c-d 15 KU-GAB-GAB-KA (XE)-A-NA-KI = xa-nu-u; cf V 14 c 19 among a list of clothes & garments SEG (= šipātu) KA (ZA ii 136)-A-NA-KI = [ŠU] i. e. Xe-an-na)-tum woolen garments from the land *Xe-na*, cf *ibid* 17 & 18 (SEG MAR-TU-KI = [ŠU]-tum); AV 3185; Br 4513; D^{Pa} 104. II 50 c-d 69 (šad) KA (XE)-A-NA-KI: mountain of the land *Xanū*; AV 3180 ad II 51, 10. I 28 a 17 we have (šad) Xa-a-nu on the side of the *Lulumē* country; cf KB iii (1) 134 *rm*, ad V 33 col ii 9 a-na (māš) Xa-ni-i a portion of Northern Syria. McCurdy, i 149; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 424 fol; *Sum. Les.*, 15 no 171; 49 *rm* 1. (connected with the name *Xattē*: *Kattu* > *Xāntu* f of *Xānū*). Cf (amēl) xa-za-an-nu Xa-ni KB iv 58 (i) 18.

On >† xa-ni, III 69 c 39 cf MEISSNER-ROST, 97, 19; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 40, 442; 49 *rm* 1. Br 13794; also cf P. N. (11) *Mar-dukr-xa-ni*.

xinnu 1. (?) II 15 c-d 43—4 UD-XI-IN (V 19 a 63—59) -GAR-GAR-RI = ūm xi-in (Br 8252) ki-im-ri (cf V 19 a-b 49 ka-ma-ru) ši-ni-pat suluppē ina za-bal ramānišu, MEISSNER, 13 *rm* 1.

(šam) xin(nu) 2. (Camb. & Cyr.); also (šam) xa-bu-u xi-nu Nabd 354, 12 etc. (T^C 36; BA i 634); ZA iv 240, col iv, 7 a-la-mit-tum (šam) xi-en ša da-da-riš. II 67, 24 (šam) xi-nu-šu aš-muṭ(d). KB ii

14—5; AJP xvi 119 (I cut off his revenue?) also xu-nu, Camb. 122, Camb. 42, 8 xa-bu-u (šam) xi-in Körbe (?) des Ernteertrags (KB iv 260).

(qān) xinnu 3. H 38, 76 GI-XA-AN = qān xi(-in)-nu; D^{Pa} 142; a reed. IV 3 a 7—8 bu-a-ni-šu kima (qān) xi-ni (= GI-XA-AN Br 2544) ušallit; IV 22 a 31. ir-tum kima (qān) xi-in-nu i-šal-laṭ; subject in both cases the muruṣ qa-qadi. II 22 add SEG | GI-xi-nu | U... || ba-ru (Br 14421).

Etymology: usually read *gixinnu*, AV 1604 & Br 2544; LENORMANT, *Etudes Cuneif.*, iii 20; JENSEN, *Diss.*, 24; ZK ii 22 & *rm* 3; HALÉVY, *Leyden Or. Congress*, vol ii, 1, 548; Z^B 103 & 104 (= qū); also D^{Pr} 177; R^{EtJ} x 305; xiv (37) 155.

xinnu 4. part of a ship {Teil eines Schiffes} D 88 col vi 23 IQ-XU-SI-MA = xi-in (-nu) e-lip-pi, AV 3343; Br 2063; cf II 46 a-b 23; 62, 52. ZA ii 207 *√*ן; ح

(see uddu); ZA iii 419 *rm* 1 = *ح* hulk {Schiffsrumpf} without the uddē, qar-nāti, etc. id XU-SI also KNUDTZON, 105 R 8 ana libbi (16) elippi xinnu (= XU-SI) u-še-lu-u-ma. Zim., *Šur*. ii 120.

xaniu *adj.* Sm 1064, 10 si-ik(g)-ru xa-ni-u meaning uncertain; PISCHEX, RP² ii 181 & in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, ii 62 general inflammation {allgemeine Entzündung}. SMITH l. c. quotes K 468, 8 fol a-ṭi (di)-ba-kan-ni (?) ma-a | xa-nu-u-te lu ina pa-ni-ka; & 25 xa-nu-te ina pa-ni-ja (AV 3187).

xi-na-ja = ʿʿ, gloss to inā-ja my eyes {meine Augen} T. A. (Berlin) 90, 17. ZA vi 145.

xanabu sprout, grow luxuriously, abundantly {üppig spriessen, wachsen}. AV 3181; KAT² 8, 26 fol; ZA iii 236. III 41 b 33 pu-put-tu li-ix-nu-bi (I 70 col iv 12 = li-iš-mu-ux) BELSER, BA ii 143; D^W 182; 186; § 92. V 19 a-b 6 SEG-SUD-SUD = xa-na-bu (Br 10794), followed by SEG-DUL-DUL = xanabu ša tam-tim here perhaps in the meaning of Hebr *צמח* (Br 10796). T. A. (Berlin) 104 7—8 xa-an-pa ša ix-nu-bu a-na mu-xi-ja (ZA vi 256; KB v 309 no 181).

3 V 19 a-b 8 TIK-ME-IR-ME-IR = xu-un-nu-bu (Br 3309); ZA viii 383 še-im xu-un-nu [-bu]; V 45 col ii 15 tu-xa-an-nab.

3¹ NE 8, 37 [piʔ]-ti-ik pi-ir-ti-šu (JENSEN, 325) ux-tan-na-ba kima Nisaba; V 45 col i 20 & 34 tu-ux-tan-ni-ib; II 38 g-h 1 xi-tan-nu-bu.


3² Asb i 49 ešir ebūru na-pa-aš Nisaba (ZA x 76) | ka-a-a-an u-šax-na-bu gi-pa-ru (KB ii 156—7; JENSEN, 325). *Nebo* is called as god of fruitfulness petū be-ra-a-ti mu-šax-ni-ib [ašnan] IV 14 a 10, G § 70.

In c. f. we have P. N. Xu-un-nu-bu-um; Xu-na-ba-tum; Xan-bi, Xan-ban (D^K 36 rm), Xa-nu-bu (Rm 2, 4) KB iv 106, 17. **Der.:**

xanibu. V 19 a-b 9 IÇ GURIN (i. e. id of inbu) = (1^c) xa-ni-bu, AV 3181; Br 5908.

xengallu = xegallu (§ 73 rm) q. v.

xangaru IV 68 col iv 47 Esh is called xa-an-ga-ru ak-ku; see on this text c. g. FISCHER, RP² v 129—40. Perhaps also P. N. (amšl) Xa-ga-ra-a-nu II 67, 8 (AV 3074), √³חג.

xandu (ū?) II 24 a-b 26 xa-a[n-duʔ] Br 2515—6; V 32 d-f 63 GI-LIB(ŠA?) (an-za-lu-ub-bu) G1 | xa-an-du-u | šim-šim (?) ša libbi qanāti (AV 350 & 3193). also Neb 451 (1) 9 xa-an-du XU (T⁰ 74); II 33, 54 (amšl) xa-an-di = Xa- (AV 3192).

xundū (?) T^M ii 140 li-ru-un xu-un-di (or ūi)-i.

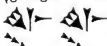
xandam[muʔ]. II 40 c-d 12 + 37 g-h 63 (aban) PEŠ-PEŠ = xa-an-da-am-mu, AV 3188; Br 6107 same id as šī-qi[-tuʔ] AV 7080.

xandūru. ZA iv 363 (82, 7—11, 509) R toward the end: še-'-ru ina xa-an-du-ri-šu.

xandilpiru. D 81 ii 56 TU-DIL-LA = xa-an-dil-pi-ru (AV 3189; Br 11916); 57 IÇ (te-xi) DUB = xandilpiru (Br 3925). xandal, xandil according to SAYCE, ZA iv 389: a trunk.

xanduttu. II 37 e-f 50 xa-an-du-ut-tu = bi-iç-çu-ru (q. v.) AV 3194.

xanzizitu a greenish-yellow forest fly {grüngelbe Waldfliege} II 24 e-g 17 NIM



(= arqu green, yellowish

{grün-gelb}) = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-

zi-tu, AV 3196; Br 9037; id = zumbu kišti arqu; II 37 e-f 24 xa-an-zi-zi-tu = pi-laq-qi (1^{lat}) Ištār (written XV) BA ii 32: name of a bird {ein Vogel-name}.

(šam) **xa-an-zi-tu** II 43, 60; AV 3197.

xanṭu > xamṭu (§ 49a) q. v.

xannaku. KB iii (1) 206—7, 7—8 (1¹) Sin-balaṭ-su-iq bi | xa-an-na-ka JENSEN: perhaps an officer {vielleicht ein Beamter}. Perhaps √³חנ II BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 335, col 1.

xananu in V 45 col ii 17 tu-xa-an-na[-na or -anʔ]; P. N. of Eponym Xa-na-nu KB i 206—7, col iv ad 701 B. C.; AV 3182. Cyr 177, 3 (1¹) Il-te-ri-xa-na-na. Also perhaps:

xi-nun-tum, *Berlin Orient. Congress*, ii 1, 336 col 2.

XE-NUN = nuxšu (q. v.); XE-NUN-NA-KU (i. e. ku) IV³ 61 a 45 = zāzāku, § 73 rm; 65 no 39 & rm.

xiṇṣu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 289, 17 šir xi-in-çi (T⁰ 73 √³חנ) uli-ka-ar-šu; cf II 40 (a)-b 26—7 ... | xe-in-çu, AV 3344. K 2148 col ii 15 Ea's description: ina ap-pi-šu xi-in-zu uz-zu-ru ZA ix 118—9 a protuberance upon his nose {einen Auswuchs (Rüssel?) auf der Nase}.

xançabu (> xaççabu). V 32 e 4 xa-an-ça-bu potter {Töpfer} AV 3195, Br 14252; form like nangaru, xangaru etc.

xiṇçurru? ZA iv 240, 4 še-e-ru ri-çu-ti-ja šur-šu-ru xi-in-çu-ru miš-xi-ri etc. cf II 33 a-b 71 xa-an-na-aç-ru (AV 3200; Br 13851 & 14065).

***xanaqu** perhaps = pan BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 338 col 1, strangle {würgen, erwürgen}. 3 V 45 col ii 16 tu-xa-an-naq.

3¹ V 45 col i 35 tu-ux-tan-niq; 5 V 45 col vii 23 tu-šax-naq. **Der.:**

xinqu. GESENIUS 12 253 col 1; ina xi-in-qi ša (šār) Puratti attiqi Anp iii 30 & 44 narrows of Euphrates {Engen des Euphrat} KB i 100 & 102; AV 3345.

xunqu II 45 e-f 66 (1^c) xu-un-q[u]; but see xunnatu. Also P. N. Xa-ni-ku-ut-tum in c. f.

xanšā (> xamšā) fifty {fünfzig} §§ 49a & 50. AV 3202. H 41, 252 xa-an-ša-a. D 88 col vi 16 IÇ-MA L GUR = elip xa-an-ša-a (gurrī?) = II 46 a-b 16; 62

g-h 45. V 37 a-c 15 (nin-au-u) xa-an-ša-a (Br 10039; *ad b* see ZK ii 306 *rm* 1); 19 (kin-gu-sil-la) | xa-an-ša-a ŠI-IZ (Br 10041; also see S^b 54). ið also D 96 (d 18) R 20 ina zik-ri xanša(-a-an) ilāni rabūti; 21 xanša(-a-an) šumē-šu im-bu-u: with the name „fifty“, the great gods proclaimed his fifty names, his all-surpassing position (DELITSCH, *Well-schöpfungsfragmente*).

xanšu (-ša) 1. & xasšu 1. (g. v.) fifth {fünfter} D 37, 324; Br 12192; PINCHES, PSBA iv 111; D^K 70 *rm* 6; e. g. *del* 53 ina xa-an-ši ū-mi(e) on the fifth day {am fünften Tage}; 138 xan(i. e. V)-šu. NE 54, 7 xa-an-ša (+ 55, 24) between ri-ba-a-tum-ma & šeš-ša; also see 70, 5. H 63 R 6 ŠI V GAL-LA = xa-an-ša-tu (Br 9407) = V 46 c-d 54 where xas-ša-a-tum is a variant reading. T. A. (London) 82, 21 xa-an-ši; H 73, 16 ina xa-an-ša-ti (ZA i 406 *rm* 1) fifth parts {Fünftelle}; 73, 28—30 xa-an-ša-tu; a-na xa-an-ša-ti; a-na xa-an-ša-ti u-še-qi (see e. g. BERTIN, RP² iii 95); 74 col iii 6 mi-ik-si xa-an-ša-ti (AV 3203).

xanašu succumb, submit {sich beugen} BA ii 38 *ad* K 669, 12 cities that have never before xa-an-šu-ni submitted. AV 3204.

Q^t *idem*. K 669, 9 the cities ina eli pi-e ša šarri bēli-ja ix-ta-an-šu (AV 3292) have submitted to the order of the king, my lord.

Derr. xasšu 2, &

xanšūtu submission {Unterwürfigkeit} K 669, 29 i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti.

xuntu 1. II 23 d 23 (1^c) xu-un-ti xu-ra-qi either || or descriptive of daltum abulli (c). (AV 3807).

xuntu 2. II 35 e-f 39—40 xu-un-tu || li-'i-bu & um (AV 3439 qi?) mu heat {Hitze}?

xannatu. ZA iv 240 col iv 9 še-am i-na li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-t[u]; also Sp II 265 a, no iv 10]-šu | ta-xa-na-tu | li-gi-

xunnatu. TE = (1^c) xu[un-na-tu] V 40 c-d 18 & ZA iv 276. NE 63, 48 (1^c) xu-un-na-tum ul-lu-la-at (ana dagali

ṭāp(b)at) J^{I-N} 30 the branches hung full therewith {das Geäst war damit behangen}. II 45 e-f 66 IÇ-KI (Br 2071 -XU)-GEŠTIN; 67 IÇ-KA-GEŠTIN (Br 655) & 68 IÇ-KA-RA-AN-GEŠTIN (Br 689) = (1^c) xu-un-na-tum, AV 3438. GEŠTIN & KARAN (> karānu?) indicate that here the vine is meant. *ibid* 69 = be-(dil- or til-)-la-tum. also see V. A. Th. 244 col i 24—29; 83, 1—18, 1330 (PSBA xi); ZA ix 157. P. N. Xu-na-tum.

xasu = 𐎶𐎶 in P. N. Nabū-xu-sa-an-ni II 64 a 34 *Nebo* have mercy upon me {Nebo erbarme dich meiner} AV 5776; D^{Pr} 181. Š perhaps V 45 col viii 29 tu-šax-xa-as?

xisū 𐎶 252 a 6 ... RU = xi-su-u (AV 5179; Br 13928).

xassu 1. Sm 1316 XI-IÇ-SAR = xa-as-su = 𐎶𐎶 lettuce {Lattich} D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; also xi-is in the same meaning occurs, ZA vi 291 col i 16.

xassu 2. √xasasu, *adj* intelligent, prudent {verständig, einsichtig, weise}. AV 3209; II 39 c-d 22 & e-f 37 IÇ-KU-PI (Br 10634 -ŠI) = xa-as-su, Z^B 71. V 13 a-b 40 NUN-ME-TAG (ša-ša-am) ZK ii 402—3 = xa-as-su Br 2655; same ið = em-qu (37), mu-du-u (38), ip-pi-šu (39). II 16 a-b 63 ul u-lab-bar xa-as-su (Br 10629), HAUPT-JÄGER: pious {fromin}; 66 bi-el-šu la xa-as-su his lord disregarded (an intentional paronomasia, HAUPT); § 89 i. see on II 16, 58—71 JÄGER, BA ii 280—5; BRÜNNOW, ZA viii 130; HAUPT, *Papers of the Philad. Or. Club*, i 250; 270 *rm* 28. pl II 67, 70 gi-mir mār um-ma-a-ni xa-as-su-ti. MEISSNER, ZA x 78 *ad* Asb iii 73 mim-ma xas-su anything imaginable {alles denkbare}; also S. A. SMITH mim-ma xis-su; K 2801 R 15 ša ramānišu lā tidū la xas-sa; K 4225, 22 am-ru xas-su; see also JENSEN, ZA x 248.

xasū 1. advance, proceed, run {vorrücken, zurücklegen, eilen} TP ii 9 a steep mountain and difficult roads ina ag(q)ullāt ēri | lu ax-si with pick axes (?) I advanced, laid open; also iv 67 lu ax-si I made my way (KGF 188 below; AV 3208).

xasū 2. frighten {er}schrecken {cf خشى II, TM v 159 šadū li-ix-si-ku-nu-ši the mountain frighten you {der Berg schrecke euch}; V 53 b 56 (K 175, 22) a-na me-i-ni | be-ili i-xa-si-šu.

Perhaps Q^t ix-te-si-ma it-ta-mi whether charmed by fright {ob durch Schrecken gebannt} ZIM., Šur. ii 85.

xissu ZEHPFUND, BA i 508, 525 & 635 whitish, bluish {weisslich-blau, bläulich} c. f. Nabd 467, 1: 20 šiqil ta-bar-ri xis-su etc. AV 2777 & 3350; from xis-su value XIS (𐎶); Camb 413 XIS^{MEŠ} & xi-is-tum interchange.

xusū owl {Uhu} II 37 a-c 13 (+ K 4206 R 10) AN-NIN-BUL-BUL-XU = eš-še-pu = xu-si-i, AV 2402 & 3441; D^B 100.

xassuxaltu. ZA vi 291 (81—7—6, 688) col iii 16 xa-as-su-xal-tum SAR garden-plant {Gartengewächs} = xassuxastu (< D^{Pr} 84).

xasalu ? Br 4411, AV 6614 ad Šc 90 si-i | SI | = xa-sa-[lu].

xasasu a) think, remember (Asb vii 55 ix-su-us), be mindful of, reflect {denken, gedenken, eingedenk sein}. Q V 42 a-b 57 BAR-BAR = xa-sa-su (Br 1838). HAUPT, GGN '83, 105, 14; R^{ÉJ} xiv (27) 157 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶, 𐎶𐎶𐎶; cf T.A. (London) 48, 18 li-ix-šu-uš-mi deliberate. ac (ina) la xa-sa-as-a-ma-ti Sn Ku iv 19 through thoughtlessness {durch Gedankenlosigkeit}. pr ZA iii 314 (Sn Ross) 66 ix-su-us; KB iii (2) 90 col ii 2 (11) šamaš ix-su-su; Sn v 28 lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us. IV 11 b 19—20 ina uz-ni-šu el-li-ti mi-nam ix-su-sa (= MU-RI-A-BI) Br 2559, K 2729 O 22 [ta-na]at-ta-šu ax-su-us, KB iv 142. del 156 ūmē an-nu-ti (lu-u) ax-su-sa-am-ma ana da-riš a-a am-ši these days will I remember for ever, not will I forget. Sp II 265 a wo vi 6 gi-ir-bu | li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga-...]. ps K 2401 col iii 12 ta-šat-ti-a ta-xa-sa-sa-ni BA ii 628 fol ye shall think of me. ix-xa-sa-sa (?) K 583, 32 (BA i 628); i-xa-as-su (> ixāsasu?) ZA v 109, 3. pm SMITH, Asurb, 100, 16 (KB ii 244—5) ša... la xa-as-su who was not mindful {der nicht bedachte} §§ 89 i; 147; also 170, 93 (KB ii 262—3) ša la xa-as-

su. IV 19 b 56—7 𐎶e-e-me ul šab-ta-ku ra-ma-ni ul xa-sa-ku, same id = magari & šemū (Br 1280), Z^B 77; PINCHES, RP³ i 85: not wise myself, I cannot take counsel; BA ii 419 fol. pm written defectively; ZA v 67, 23 ul xa-sa-kuma I was without understanding. ag Asb viii 66 Abiātē la xa-sis 𐎶a-ab-ti (KAT² 503). D^{Pr} 179 rm 2. ip xu-su-us L⁴ ii 29.

b) think out, plan {ausdenken, ersinnen} IV² 39 b 27 u lu mi-im-ma i-xa-sa-sa-ma e-pu-šu (var i-xa-as-sa-am-ma, ZA x 40); TP viii 71 mi(-im)-ma lim-na i-xa-sa-sa-ma (AV 3205); I 27 no 2, 81 man-ma a-mat limut-ti i-xa-sa-sa-ma, & ibid 43 la i-xa-sa-sa, G § 59. 81—6—7, 209, 24 xa-sis kal šip-ri.

Q^t V 56, 51—2 ilāni rabūti an-nu-tu i-na uz-za-at lib-bi | a-na limut-ti li-ix-ta-sa-as-su-šu-ma may plan what is evil for him; V 34 ii 53 li-ix-ta-as-sa-as may he take notice of {sei er eingedenk}. ip del 18 kikkišu šimēma igaru xi-is-sa-as, cf Johns Hopk. Circ., 69 p 18 col 1; BA i 123 & 320—1; JENSEN, 391—3; ZK i 346; PINCHES, Guide to Nimrud Gallery, 61; D^W 113 & 186; & see, above, s. v. igaru, & below kikkišu.

Š K 3258 R 11 li-šax-sis Ešara; V 45 col viii 28 tu-šax-sa-as.

Derr. xasasu 2; xāsasu, xāsasu, xāsasu, xāsasu, xāsasu & taxasistu.

xāsasu adj wise, knowing, intelligent {weise, intelligent} c. g. in V 36 a-c 14 < | bu-ru | xa-si-su preceded by li-e-um (Br 8681); V 65, 3 rubū e-im-ga xa-sis mimma šumšu. also in P. N. Atraxasis, see above p 134 col 1, where read D^W 167—8. K 2527 & K 1547 O 39 ad-mju 𐎶i-ix-ru a-tar xa-si-sa BA ii 393—4: {ein Ausbund von Scharfsinn; ibid 38 i ni-rid & i ni-ku-la ninu, i is cohortative (LEHMANN, ZA ix 316), not negative; also see JASTROW, BA iii 364—5, 10.

xasisu reflexion, intellect, intelligence {Denken, Intellect, Verstand} §§ 63; 65, 14. AV 3207; PSBA xii 280; D^W 262. xa-si-sa pal-ka u-šat-li-mu-šu BA ii 261, col iii, 6—7; KB iii (1) 186—7; II 67, 67 i-na uz-ni ni-kil-ti xa-sis-si pal-ki-e; Sg Cyl 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si |

lê'i ini. Lay. 43, 3 ana-ku Ašur-naçir-apal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (or *adj?*) pi-it uz-ni ni-me-qi; 38, 4 pal-ka-a xa-sis-su išruqa; also cf Sg Rp 13 (= WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 164) xa-sis-si, MEISSNER & ROST, p 2; AV 3209. uz-na rapaš-tu xa-si-su pal-ka-a ši-i-mi ši-ma-tuš WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 (Harem, B) 6. II 60, 23 = V 43 c-d 42 (me-e) AK = xa-si-su | AK = xa-si-sa-tu (Br 2780 & fol); c 48 ⁽¹¹⁾ xa-si-su = ⁽¹¹⁾ Na-bi-um; 49 ⁽¹¹⁾ xa-si-sa-tu = *idem* said of *Nebo*. II 48, 32 ⁽¹¹⁾ Ea bēl ni-me-ki | bēl xa-si-si; also cf K 2801 R 10 + 12 etc.

xasisatu see xasisu.

xissatu perception, intellect, wisdom {Wahrnehmung, Denkvermögen, Weisheit} § 63; AV 3347. Anp ii 133 ina xi-sa-at lib-bi-ja in the thoughtfulness of my heart {in meines Herzens Klugheit}. IV 61 (= IV² 54) a 11 xi-is-sa-ta; Sg Cyl 48 ina xi-is-sa-at uz-ni-ja pal-ka-na-te (*pl*); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 13 xi-is-sa-at uznā-ja. ZA iv 13, 2 ʔa-bat (15, 5 ʔaʔ-rat) xi-is-sat-ka.

xissūtu K 5579 O 6; R 1 xi-is-su-tu.

xasapu peel {abschälen, abschuppen?} J V 45 col ii 21 tu-xa-as-sap (ZA i 98).

J¹ V 45 col i 36 tu-ux-ta-as-sip (see i 32 tu-ux-tam-sip?).

Der. Perhaps:

xis(ç)p(b)u. ZA vi 291 col i 13 xi-is-pi ʔa gi-iç-çi SAR a gardenplant {ein Garten-gewächs} also perhaps II 46 g-ā 63 IÇ (xa-aš) XA Š (or TAR) = (Iç) xi-is(ç)-p(b)u (AV 3317; Br 368; V 26 a-b 34); 64 (= V 26 a-b 35) IÇ (mi-iš-xa-aš) TAR = xi-s(ç)ip(b)-tum (AV 3315; Br 369) in same group with içu še-bi-rum, for which see II 44 no 4; ZA i 185 rm.

xasaru J V 45 col ii 22 tu-xa-as-sa-ar (cf vii 50 tu-xas(š)-s(š)ar).

J¹ V 45 col i 37 tu-ux-ta-as-si-ra.

Der. perhaps:

xi-si-rum in the combination pa-as-ka-rum xi-si-rum = xa-zi-qa-tu V 28 g-ā 13, AV 3348.

^(šam) xu-si-ra-nu II 37 d 51, Br 2068; AV 3443. also cf II 42 (no 4) a-b 46

.... 𐎶𐎶𐎶 | išid (šam) xu-si-ra-ni
Br 14304.

xasaratu a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 328 & 3206. II 43 c 62 (šam) xa-sa-ar-ra-tum, Br 2529. || in col d are a-tir-tum (62) Br 11473; GI-KIL (or kil) arqu (63); a-ra-an-tum (64); kam-ti eqli (65) Br 8344; a-nu-nu-tum (66) Br 11438; & a-tar: a-tar-tu (67) Br 11383; all with determ. (šam); Br 13793.

xassitu prayer {Gebet} Z^B 41. V 21 a-b 48, 51, 52 [xas]-si-tum = ik-ri-bu, te-iç(s)-li-tum, su-ul-lu-u. V xasū?

xāpu AV 3060, Br 14255 ad II 49 no 5 R xa-a-pu; S³, 9 ZI = xa-a-pu. Perhaps ZA iv 239 col 3, 13 ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni u-šam [...]. Br 14414 has ... KU-XI-GI = xi-a-b(p)u K 4349, 17, AV 4891.

J V 45 col ii 18 tu-xa-a-pa.

xuppu 1. NE48, 175 (Ištar) iš-xi-iç(d) xup-pa (Hebr 𐤏𐤍𐤏) it-ta-di a-ru-ru-ta (J¹N she began to wail {sie erhob ein Geheul}). cf also II 22 no 1 add (AV 6681) & si-el-lu.

xup (or kap?)-pu 2. V 28 a-b 24 = rit(?) -tu-ku. (V 𐎶𐎶𐎶?)

xuppū 1. V 32 d-f 24 (amāl) U^{TIR} TAG-GA = e-piš tu-uš-ši (BA i 520 turban-maker {Turbananfertiger}) = xup-pu-u (Br 6065); e 25 xup-pu-u; d-f 26 (amāl) XUP-PU = xu-up-pu-u (Br 2690).

xepū pr ixpi ps ixappi, AV 3211; 3309; 3354; REJ xiv (27) 159 = حفي; H^F 34 & 72. a) break, smash, cut, ruin, devastate {brechen, zerbrechen, zerstören, verwüsten} ac Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) v 22 ana xa-pi-e na-ra-a šu-u-tu (BA ii 265; KB iii, 1, 192-3) to break this tablet {diese Tafel zu zerschlagen}. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e biti-šu; also Sg Khors 77 & Ann 381 xi-pi-e māti-šu; pr Anp i 51 ax-pi qi-(in)-na-šu-nu; also Sg Ann 183; Khors 80; ix-pi ana šināšu he broke in two, *Creationfrg* IV 137; ix-pi he devastated, ZA iv 261, 10; H 51, 41 (= II 11, 41) ix-pi = i-du-uk (AV 3211). pc IV 16 a 61 ki-ma kar-pa-ti li-ix-pu-šu (Br 9089) like a pot may they

smash him; T^M iii 86 li-ix-pi; p^s K 164, 38 elippu ša KU-DA-MEŠ ša . . . a-bu i-xap-pi-u (BA ii 636); TP viii 64 ša . . . i-xap-pu-u (|| i-sa-pa-nu) he who destroys {wer da zerstört}. V. A. Th. 1176, 10 ka-ni-ik-šu i-xi-ib-bi-e (MEISSNER, 7 rm 1). T^M vii 89—96 rikis-ki a-xi-pi I break thy charm {deinen Bann breche ich}. (itūr-ma) i-xi-ip-pi (Berl. Congress, ii, 1, 336 col 1); ša riksu i-xi-ip-pu-u Nabd 697, 21 (PEISER, KAS 88). ip ZA iv 240, 1 pu-ṭur ku-un nab-ra-šu xi-pi il-lu-ur-ta. 2 pl xi-pa-a T^M v 55; pm K 509, 17—8 ultu eli ša Birat xi-pu-u since B is destroyed {seitdem B zerstört ist} BA i 437.

b) efface, obliterate, break off, away {tilgen, etc.} often in c. t. especially as pm with passive meaning: is obliterated etc. b(p)ud(t) ba-aṭ-l)a-a-nu u xi-pi: pūṭ de abrogatione et destructione (PEISER, *Jurisp. Babyl. reliq.*, 24—5 rm). ZK i 90 u-il (= AN)-tim xi-pa-a-ti Nabd 311, 12; Neb 302, 12 etc. (also -ta) in the meaning of: has been wiped out. giṭ-ṭa-nu max-ru-tu xi-pu-tu-šu-nu (see giṭṭu); II 8, 13 xi-bi ištēn šumu = one word is broken off; also xi-pat (BO i 118, 9) AV 3352. In legal documents the phrase uantim xipāt etc. or xuppā (Nabd 311, 8; 605, 10 etc.) means the indebtedness of such and such a person to another is wiped out, settled. u-il (= AN)-tim | max-ri-ti xi-pa-a-ta KB iv 184 (no vii) 7; (viii) 7—8.

8^b 208 ga-za (var -az) | GAZ | = xi-pu-u (AV 3309; Br 4722), preceded by dāku, H 19, 342—3; II 20 a-b 30 BAR-SI-IL = na-za-zu ša xi-pi-e (Br 1889). II 27 g-h 55 TIR = xi-pu-u (Br 3733; H 16, 240), 56 GAZ = xi-pu-u ša eqli (Br 4723; H 19, 344); 57 AG (ša-ša) AG = xu-up-pu-u ša GI (H^F 34; Br 2797; H 16, 221) xepū of a 'reed'. On these 3 lines see especially JASTROW in: *Papers of the Philadelphia Orient. Club*, i ('94) 124 foll. Talm. Piel of xapā = the harrowing of a field; perh. = xuppū ša eqli; thus eqli & GI should probably reverse their position. GI = a measure e. g. in phrase, 11 ŠA xipū GI = 11 ŠA no (nought) GI i. e. 11 ŠA without the fraction of a GI (= qanū).

xi-bi alone often found = (the passage) is destroyed, mutilated {die Stelle ist zerstört, verlöscht} II 16 b 39; c 41; 23, 12 + 15 + 25; 54, 37; IV 21, 23; D 81 ii 64—5; H 128 R 3 + 9; 53, 48; KGF 60; G § 3; AV 3306; etc. xi-pi KB iv 172, 7, 8, 9, 19 etc.

Q^a = Q D 99 R 18 izzuq mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa he split open her stomach {er schlitze ihr den Bauch auf}. Bab. Chron. (KB ii 276 foll) i 21 Bit-A-mu-ka-nu ix-ta-pi; 28 (ā¹) Sa-ba (or ma?)-ra-'-in ix-te-pi; ii 25 (ā¹) Xi-ri-im-ma u (ā¹) Xa-ra-ra-tum ix-te-pi (subject: Sennacherib). ku-nu-uk-ki la ix-te-pu-ma KB iv 22, 12.

3 break to pieces, destroy totally, ruin {zerschlagen, gänzlich zerstören, ruinieren} DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u H 16, 238. II 27 a-b 9 DAR = xu-up-pu-u, *ibid* 8: li-tu-u & 7 sa-la-tum (AV 3390); II 29 a-b 75 DAR-DAR = xu-up-pu-u; 73 (da-ar) DAR = sa-la-tum; 74 DAR-DAR = li-tu-u; II 22 a-b 66 ZUR-ZUR = xu-up-pu-u (Br 9084, -ru; AV 3154). Sg *Khors* 14 kar-pa-ni šu x-ap-pi (|| udaqqi); V 45 col iv 41 tu-xap-pa; NE 70, 15 mi-na-a xu-up-pu-u ša elippi. giṭ-ṭa-ni-šu-nu xu-up-pu-u (kanaku xa-li-q-tu) blotted out {ge-tilgt}, & u-il (= AN)-tim^{MEŠ} max-ri-e-tum xu-up-pa-a' e. g. PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, xxviii 22; T^C 74; ZDMG 29, 32 compared מנח. IV² 39 a 5—6 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at | na-ki-ri (KB i 4—5) || da-iš mātātīšun. Nu-GAZ-a = nuxippa-a T^M vi 62, 40 etc.

3^t NE 69, 31 tux-tap-pi šu-ut (ZK ii 289 rm 2) abnē; 39 šu-ut abnē xu-up-pu-ma.

Derr. xepū, xīpu, xēpū, xappū 2.


xepū *adj* broken, ruined, mutilated {zerbrochen, zerstört, beschädigt}. Babyl. Chron. iv 19 (end) (arax) Tebīt ūmu xi-bi perhaps: on a lost date of the month, i. e. on the original the date had been effaced {auf dem Original war das Datum abgebrockelt}. V 28 c-f 22 xi-bi-tum = i-ni-tum (AV 3308); IV 27 b 4—5 ki-ma kar-pa-[at] ka-ra-ni xi-pi-ti (= GAZ-ZA) Br 4722, perhaps (karpat) dan-nu xi-pu-u u xal-qu KB iv 196 (no xxvii) 6. *adv.*

xi-bi-eš (often) and from this a new *adj*
xi-bi-eš-šu *e. g.* II 11 *e* 47; 16 *b* 56;
H 52, 47; 128, 77 & R 4 + 10; V 28 *d* 29;
31 *a* 4 + 5; ZA ii 150; Br 13933.

xīpu *noun. a)* destruction {Zerstörung} I 69
b 57 xi-pi iš-kun-ma.

b) in Asb vii 55 ir-ša-a xi-ip libbi
his heart was crushed, he became dis-
couraged {er war zerknirscht, wurde mut-
los} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 250, MEISS-
NER, ZA x 83, × KB ii 212 (ti-ib libbi);
see, however, JENSEN, ZA x 251.

xēpū name or title of an officer {Berufs-
name} ? II 38 *c-f* 8 (amēl) ŠA-GUL-
AG-A = xe-pu-u literally: cutter, hewer
{wörtlich: einer, der zerschneidet; in
Stücke haut} Br 8956; 12038, mentioned
together with mākisū, lāqit qurbanni,
lābin libitti *etc.*

xuppū 2. V 38 *d-f* 2 (du-u) | ša REŠ
(or SAG) < RU | qaqa-du xup-pu-u;
3. = qaqqadu pur-ru-ru; *d-f* 39 bu-ru
| u |  xi-pu-u (illegible?) Br 8682.

^{amēl} **xa-pa-du** T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 32 KB v
lieutenant {Statthalter}?

xipindū a stone {ein Stein} || aban išāti;
D^{Pa} 118—19; AV 3353. II 35 *c-d* 35
XAR-TAR-NU = xi-pi-in-du-u fol-
lowed by pi-in-na-na-ru, Br 8551;
II 40 *no* 3, *b-c* 60 (aban) išāti = (aban)
xi-pi-in-du-u (Br 4586); also II 37 *g-h* 46.

xapapu. originally: spread out, over {Grund-
bedeutung: sich ausbreiten} Rost, 103—4
(ad xababu). cover something {be-
decken, sich hinbreiten} NE 11, 15 da-
du-šu i-xap-pu-pu eli ċiri-ki (J^{I-N}
his breast he will press hard against thine
{seine Brust wird er fest auf dich legen});
11, 20 da-du-šu ix-pu-pu eli ċiri-ša.
51, 12 the gods i-xap-pu-pu ina ri-ba-
a-ti spread themselves over the squares
{breiteten sich über die Plätze hin} BA ii
402; also see J^{I-N} 14—15; BA iii 100 &
rm **. *Etana*-legend, Rm 2, 454 R 19 ša
ma-a-ti i-xa-am-pu[-up?]

J at-ti-e ša tu-xap-pi-pi-in-ni
IV 57 *b* 48 = T^M iii 107 (subject: the
witch); V 45 *col* iv 44 tu-xap-pap.

xaparu 1. probably: to dig out {ausgraben}
𐎶𐎶𐎵; originally perhaps identical with xa-
baru (*g. v.*). I 43, 9 ultu kirib KI-
MAX ix(ax?)-pi-ir; also perhaps ZA vi

291 *col* iii 20 li-ix-pu-ru (?). J LYON,
Sargon, p 82, ad *Sile*. *insc.* 37 u-xap-pir.
xaparu 2. T. A. (Berlin) 203, 3 = 𐎶𐎶𐎵₂
= i-pi-ru (ZA vi 156 *no* 6; BEZOLD,
Diplomacy, 119).

xapšu so BA iii 73 ad S^c 5 *b* 3 xa-ap-
šu : za . . ., followed by ka-pa-lu (4)
(𐎶𐎶𐎵); perhaps ni-xu-up-šu za-ma-ni
(ZA iv 239, 13).

xuḫḫu 1. fence, enclosure {Zaun, Umfrie-
digung; T^O 74 addition {Anbau} V 32 *c-f*
54—5 zir-ru & li-me-tum = xu-uḫ-ḫu
ša GI-MEŠ (qanāte) ZK i 257; ii 258;
Br 13985—6; AV 3446 & 4305. According
to Rm 122 O 30 (see WZ iv 117 *rm* 3)
= GI-SIG & || of ki-ik-ki-šu (Br 2545;
& II 24 *a* 34); xuḫḫu & kikkīšu origi-
nally names for a kind of reed; then, as in
Arabic, = reedhouse {Rohrbehausung} WZ
v 17: cabin, hut {Hütte}; also *cf* ZK i 257;
346—7; D^{Pr} 182 *rm* 2; D^W 186. Arb 𐎶𐎶𐎵
JENSEN, 392—3; HAUPT, BA i 102 *rm* *;
123 *rm* * = 𐎶𐎶𐎵, Job 5, 10; also see ZA iv
61, above; Sp II 265 *a* v 1 has t]a-xa-aḫ
(ZA x 5). SCHEIL, ZA x 213 ii R 1 GI-
SA-SA = xu-uḫ-ḫu-tum [ša qanāte],
cf JENSEN, 393; Br 2798 SA-SA = xa-
ḫaḫu. Nabd 499, 18 xu-uḫ-ḫu ša itti
bīti kāri ḫipū (nbd); bit xu-uḫ-ḫu
Nabd 845, 5 (ZK i *l. c.*; ZA iv 61).

xuḫḫu 2. √ xaxaḫu, Z^B 24, 2 cutting off;
destruction, dejection {Abschneidung, Zer-
knirschung}. IV 66 *b* 16 (= IV² 59) ana
xu-uḫ-ḫi u qaḫ (?) libbi D^H 62; D^{Pr} 182;
T^M v 75 & 77 a-šu-uš-tu a-ru-ur-tu
xu-uḫ qaḫ lib-bi gi-lit-tu; *ibid* vii
127 xu-uḫ-ḫu qaḫ lib-bi *etc.*

xaxabu 1. II 29 *c-d* 2 AN-BA = xa-ḫ[a-
bu] so AV 3402; Br 106; same id = epešu
& qāšu be full {voll sein} S^c 5 *a* 6 xa-
ḫ(z)a-bu (= 𐎶𐎶𐎵) Br 2967.

J V 45 *col* ii 23 tu-xa-aḫ-ḫab.

J² V 45 *col* i 40 tu-ux-ta-aḫ-ḫib.

Der. xaxbu 1; xixbu & xuḫbu (?).

xaxbu 1. full {voll} IV 22 *a* 12—13 [pa]-
nu-šu ḫil-li kiš-te (= Iḫ-TIR-Iḫ-
MI) xa-aḫ-bu (= NI-LAL-E) Br 10091;
JENSEN, *Diss.*, 73 *rm* 1.

xixbu, xixib fullness, richness {Fülle,
Reichtum} ZK ii 351; POENON, *Wadi-
Brissa*, 31, 32, 115 (xi-ḫi-bi & xi-ḫi-
ib); Z^B 97; AV 3317; 3349. R^{ÉJ} xiv (27)

158 product {Erzeugnis} = **جِسْب**; GUY-

ARD, ZK i 114 = **خَصْب**. IV² 54 a 49 nuxšu (XE-NUN) xi-iç-ba pa-rak-ka-ka li-ša-az-nin; ZA iv 15, 8 xi-iç-ba la qa-ta-a; 236, 9, 10 + 12 tanaš-šar xi-iç-bu (& -bi); II 67, 86 mu-še-ri-bu xi-iç-b ad-na-a-ti (ana maxar šarri bēlīšunu); Sg *Cyl* 68 calls the name of the gate of *Bēltis*: Be-lit mu-diš-ša-at xi-iç-bi (LYON, *Sargon*, 77); Sg *Harem*, B 5 xi-iç-bi (u) dax-di (WINCKLER, p 192: taxdi); Neb ii 35 bi-ši-ti ša-di-im xi-iç-bi ta-ma-a-tim (gen for c. st., § 72a). II 26 no 1 add (AV 5557); ♂ 84 iii 36 PULUG-GA = xi-iç-bu ša (aban) sāmti (Br 2270; 10962; D^{Pa} 190) preceded by SAL (mu-ru-ub) < **𐎶𐎵** = xi-iç-bu. V 40 c-d 40 DAM (H 35, 836 = aššatu) = xi-iç-bu between nuxšu & kuzbu, Z^B 97 rm 2; AV 5557; Br 9575; ZK ii 350—1. c. st. V 63 b 47 ipāt kibrāt erbittim | nu-xu-uš ta-ma-a-ti, xi-iç-bi ša-di-i, KB iii (2) 118—9; xi-iç-bi mātāti, SCHUL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xviii, Nabd Text col ix 17. ZA iv 13, 31 xi-iç-bi ma-ta-a-ti; III 65 a 43 rubū xi-iç-bi mātīšu. IV 20 no 1, 21—2 the earth offers xi-iç-ba (= ZA-BA-NIM, Br 11724). Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 14 ša... 15... xi-iç-bi tam-tim | ... 18 šux-muṭu. Sg *Ann* 454 xi-iç-bi šadē u tāmāti; *Ann* XIV 81 xi-iç-bi; I 66 c 22 xi-iç-bi ta-ma-a-tim; II 51 no 1 b 32 name of a canal (river) ša a-na A-AB-BA (tām-tim) ub-ba-lu xi-iç-bi-ša D^{Pr} 190.

xuṣabu 1. II 29 c-d 2 KI-BA = xu-ṣa-bu; AV 3402; Br 106, 125 & 9643; 3 = AN-BA-GUL & 4 = KI-BA-GUL (Br 9644); S^r 123 pi-eš | PEŠ | xu-ṣa-bu Br 6930.

xuṣabu 2. AV 3402; PRISER, KAS 54, 15; 58, 13; 62, 17; T^C 74 bil-tum ša xu-ṣa-bi i-nam-din; PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 290 early date {frühreife Dattelfrucht} = tu-xal-lu; *ibid* 240: leaves of date-palm {Blätter der Dattelpalme}. ZERN-PFUN, BA i 634 ad 523: {die als 'Palmkohl' bekannten Sprosse}, connecting it with xiṣbu. FREUCHTWANG, ZA vi 444—6, compares 𐎶𐎵 whose fruit was used for

sacrificial purposes: xu-ṣa-bu qur-ba-an-nu. III 4 no 4, 2 xu-ṣa-bu (so for xuzamu, AV 3403) mentioned together with a-pu(-bu) reed, = herbage {Kraut}. Nabd 943, 11 (ZA iv 128 no 8) 2 bil-tum | ša xu-ṣab u ištēn da-ri-ku (BA i 634) | i-nam-din; also no 9 (*ibid* 128 below). T^M iii 37 (= 84) ... qu-ti ša xu-z(ṣ)a-bi-ši-na (of their cider {ihres Mostes}); viii 62 ina xu-zab (1^c) erini ana 3-šu i-kar-rid(t). KB iv 298 (iv) 10.

***xuṣabu 2.** whence xanṣabu & the following 2:

xuṣabu 2. jug, earthen vessel {Krug, irdenes Gefäß} iḏ IÇ LA; AV 3287; GGN '83, 89 rm 3; 95, 7; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 730; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 51 & 53, & ZDMG 46, 532 on the south-arabic; also see BA i 19 no 27. IV 16 a 62—3 ki-ma xa-aṣ-bi (LA(L)-GIM) liparrirūšu (Br 985 & 10092; BA i 508 rm 2); V 32 c 2 xa-ṣa-bu ṣa-ax-xa-ru a small jug. IV 56 a 42 a-na-ku e-ra xa-aṣ-ba... na-ša-ku. perhaps also clay {Ton} KB iii (2) 50 col iii 40 kalbu xa-aṣ-ba ša-ṭi-ir.

xuṣaba(t)tu idem Lay. 17, 8 (māt) Bīt-ši-la-a-ni... ki-ma xa-ṣa-bat-ti u-daqqi-iq (KB ii 4—5). Sg *Cyl* 9 ki-ma xa-ṣa-bat-ti udaqqu | kar-pa-niš (*Khors* 14), LYON, *Sargon*, 60. IV Botta 10 (= WINCKLER, 164) Sg who all countries ki-ma xa-ṣa-bat-ti (var xa-ṣa-ba-ti) udaqqu. II 60 d 17 ana ti-li xa-aṣ-ba-a-ti. AV 3286; see daqaqu.

xuṣabu 3. cut off {abschneiden} Zim., *Šur.* iii 26 ma-mit qanē ina qūṣē xa-ṣa-bu; also viii 33.

xuṣabu 3. V 60 col iii 20 ṣir-pu ša xa-aṣ-bi, BA i 282 compares 𐎶𐎵; also see II 34 a-b 61—2; ZA iv 339 etc. compare Egypt. *hsbl* (*hešbet*).

xuṣabaru a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 c-d 39 XU-ṢAB-BA-KU-(GUŠ)UR-BA-XU & 40 KUN-KIL-XU = xa-ṣi-ba-ru; || bu-li-li II 37 b-c 20; D^S 102 no 2; AV 980, 1373, 3213; Br 127, 2042; 13978.

xuṣanu = 𐎶𐎵 cover, hide, protect {bergen, verwahren, beschützen} || xatanu. D^H 45 rm 2; DEL-BÄER, *Ere*, xi below; D^{Pr} 176; Z^B 98 rm 2; RÉJ xiv (27) 155 & 157 = Arb. **حَصَن**. SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 71—2 ina kirimmiša ṭābi tax-ṣi-in-ka (-ma taxtēna) D^{Pr} 91; KB ii 252—3,

Ištar protected thee. IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 4 O 13—14 um-ma man-ma ma-la a-na pa-ni-ku-nu | i-ma-aq-qu-tu xi-iq-na-'u | šup-ra-a-ni whosoever falleth away from me take under cover & send to me.

𐎶 *ibid* 16 ux-te-çi-in (?)

Der. perhaps xuçannu.

xuçannu Sn vi 4 with sharp swords xu-ça-an-ni-šu-nu u-par-ri-'i. ZEHNFRUND, BA i 520 their arms {ihre Arme}. Nabd 320, 6—7 (cubāt) xu-ça-ni-e ša⁽¹¹⁾ [... + 10 (cubāt) xu-ça-ni-e ša⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš u⁽¹¹⁾ šA-LA; also Nabp 4 a garment with sleeves {Gewand mit Aermeln}.

xaççinnu axe {Axt, Beil} § 65, 29 rm a; cf 𐎶 LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, ii 363; BGN⁸³, 95: 1; JENSEN 𐎶 xaççu cut {abtrennen} xaççin-u > *xaççānu (ZA vi 350); ZA iv 114 no 5 mentions among other instruments also xa-çi-in-ni. NE 69, 40 i-ši (take!) xa-çi-in-na ana i[dika]; 69, 44 i-ši xa-çi-in-na ana idišu (59, 15 i-ši xa-aç-çin-na); 75, 4 xa-aç-çi-in a-xi-ja. BA i 19, 27 compares 𐎶, Arm 𐎶. Neb 92, 3: 5 xa-çi-na-a-ta (i. e., pl.)

xiçpu see xispu.

xaçaçu break, smash, cut off {brechen, zerbrechen, abschneiden} AV 3212; H⁸ 34; D^H 62, 25; D^{Pr} 182 rm 2; Z^B 24 rm 2. 𐎶 Anp i 23 kima qanē a-bi u-xa-çi-çu I cut off like a reed {zerknickte ich wie ein Schilfrohr}. Esh Sendschirli O 33 Esh who kul-lat la ma-(gi)-ri-e-šu etc. kima qanē a-pi | u-xa-çi-iç. II 22 a-b 68 ZUR-ZUR = xu-uç-çu-çu (AV 7295; Br 9085).

𐎶 = 𐎶 IV 3 a 5—6 lā pālix ilišu ki-ma qa-ni-e ux-ta-aç-çi-ma (IN-AG-A-G, Br 2782; ZA iv 61 > uxtāççī).

Der. xuççu 1 & 2 and according to BA i 500 xaz(ç) xaltu NE 63, 49 (g. e.).

xaçaru pluck? {pflücken}? PEISER, KAS 54 ad xiv 12 & 62 (xviii) 12 i-na xa-ça-ri; also PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 317 & KB iv 298; AV 3091. T^Q 74 perhaps: green, herb {das Grüne}; Nabd 6, 8; 504, 5 ina xa-ça-ri ina eqlišu; Neb 347, 7 ultu xa-

ça-ri; ina xa-ça-ri Nabd 627. 7; also see ZA iv 127 no 8, 5; no 9, 7.

xaçuttum ZA vi 291 col iii 17 xa-çu-ut-tum SAR a garden vegetable {Garten-gewächs}.

xāqu perhaps: gather together, unite {vielleicht: sich versammeln, vereinigen} II 39 g-h 60—1 mātu rabitu ana māti çixirti ana ši-la-a-te (JENSEN, 324 ši-mātē) i-xa-aq-ma; xa-a-qu = la[mu-u?] AV 3214; 𐎶, 𐎶. BARTH, *Elym. Stud.*, compares 𐎶. K 164, 13 II (karpat) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu. D 93, 5 mē-šu-nu iā-te-niš i-xi-qu-u-ma their waters were [yet] gathered together i. e. there was one mass of water (HENR. ix 15). perhaps K 83, 22 (AV 3111) but? III 60 a 48 mātu ana māti i-xa-aq-ma šulmu iššaka-an.

𐎶 III 65 no 2, 60 mātu eliš u šapliš (AN-TA-KI-TA) uštaxāqa mātu itabalkat. Der.:

xīqu adj? ZA x 205 R 7 𐎶 (1c) e-lip(?) -tum: xi-i-qa.

xu-qu, ZA ii 128 b 7 fol: in xu-qu gu-ulla-a-tim parzillum u-uš-ši-im-ma, with powerful hooks of iron I connected it.

xūqu a bird {ein Vogel} V 27 c-d 34 'U-A-XU = xu-u[-qu] AV 3446; Br 10258; 𐎶 xa-zu-u II 37 d-f 4; D⁸ 93.

xaqaru K 673, 28 u-xa-qa-ru; 𐎶 pm perhaps KNUDIZON, 33 R 11 na-ax-qur.

xāru 1. = 𐎶 a) behold, inspect {anblicken, ansehen} HAPPT, ZA ii 276—7; J^W 41—2 (= 𐎶), AV 1866; 3235. II 35 e-f 20—1 xi-a-rum & xi-a-šu 𐎶 amaru & atū see {sehen} ZA ii 196 rm 1; II 62 g-h 9 (K 49 col iii) ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i (Br 9312), same id = barū 3. pr V 50 a 59—60 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (= ŠI-BA-AN-ŠI-GAN, Br 9381). T^M i 107 i-xi-ru-in-ni; T^M iv 17 ta-xi-ra-in-ni (2 pl); 28 çalmāni-ja ana pagri (?) ta-xi-ra.

b) choose, select a wife, marry {ein Weib erwählen, heiraten} II 36 a-b 14 DAM-TUK-A = xa-a-rum ša aš-ša-ti (Br 11130; 11236; L^T 141).

(1c) xu-qa-a-te & (1c) xu-qi-tu KB i 150 nos i & ii see xuqartu.

II 36 *a-b* 12 UD-DU = *xa-a-rum* ša
𐎶𐎶 (Br 7877; AV 3235) same id in
IV 4 *a* 15—6 = *iṭ-xu-u* (Br 7875); II 36
a-b 13 TIK-XAR = *xa-a-rum* ša ik
(or nam?) -me (Br 3297; 8526).

Derr. *xāiru*, *xā'iru*, *xāru* 2; *xāme(i)ru*.
𐎶 *xir(a)tu*.

xāiru, *xā'iru*; (*xāru* 2.) properly ag of
𐎶 suitor {Freier}; then also husband,
consort {Mann, Gemahl}; also written
xāme(i)ru.

HAUPT, GGN '83, 108 *rm* 2; AV 3110;
KAT² 66 *rm* 3; LT 141; Z^B 17; 49. D^{Pr}
90; BA i 108 *rm* 2. *xa-'i-ru* for *xāṣeru*
(BA i 591). NE 42, 7 *lu-u* *xa-'i* (*var*-
me) -ir at-ta be thou my husband
{sei mein Gemahl} HEBR. i 179; 43, 42
a-a-u *xa-me-ra*[-ki⁽¹¹⁾ Dūzi]... *ana*
da-riš? 44, 46 *a-na* ⁽¹¹⁾ Dūzi *xa-mi*-
ru *ḫiṣ?*-ri-ti-ki; IV 31 R 47 *ana* Dūzi
xa-mir *ḫi-ix-ru*[-ti-ša]; *ibid* O 35
lu-ub-ki *a-na* *ardāte* ša *ištu* SUN
(= *utul?*) (*amēl*) *xa-i-ri-ši*[-na]; *cf*
34. IV 12 R 36 *xa-i-ri-ša* (= UŠ-SAL-
DAM-A-NI); H 123 (= K 4623) R 3—5
MU-TAM (TAN or UD?) -NA = ⁽¹¹⁾
šamaš) *xa-'i-ri* *na-ra-me-ki*, Z^B 49;
IV 27 *a* 1—2 Dūzi *xa-me-ir* ^(11a) Iš-
tar. Br 1304. D 97, 31 ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Kin-
gu *xa-'i-ri-ša* *i-še'-a* šip-ki-šu of Kin-
gu her husband he (*Marḫuk*) sought his
overthrow; 98, 46 *a-na* *xa-'i-ru* *i-še*-
'i (?). K 4629 *xāmerša* her husband
is written in the first column *xa-me*-
ir-ša and *xa-PI* (= *ṣa*) -ir-ša (BA i 295).
On *xāmiru* = *xāṣiru* (see § 49 *a*: *ṣa* a
secondary development).

V 12 *no* 3, 4: DAM = *mu-tum*;
5: DAM-DAM = *xa-i-rum* (Br 11129;
H 35, 835); 6: DAM (*ta-ma*) TAM-MA
= *xa*[-*i-rum?*] Z^B 49; ZA ii 276—7;
7: SAL-UŠ (*ni-ta-lam*) I DAM = *xa*[-*i*-
ra-tum?] AV 6376; Br 10942 (see *xirtu*);
8: UŠ (*ni-ta-dam*) DAM = *xa-i*[-*ru*]
H 20, 374; ZA ii 276; vi 208; Br 5075.
II 36 *c* 39—42 *xa-i*[-*ru*] as || *col d* of
e-ri-šu (39) = 𐎶𐎶 (ZA i 394 *rm* 1); *xa-*
a-a-ru (40) = *xajjaru* BA i 450, ZA vi
206 or *xāru* (§ 64); *iš-xu-u* (41); *na-*
ax-šum (42).

xarū 1. & *xirū* 1. (§ 34β) dig {graben} AV
3237 & 3365; *xa-ru-u* Neb 90, 13. id

BAL Br 269 & KB iii (1) 8 *rm* 5. JENSEN,
ZK ii 17 *rm* 4 = 𐎶𐎶; RĒJ xiv (27) 158
ad D^{Pr} 98.

Q ac Sg *Cyl* 36 *xi-ri-e* (*gen.* for *c. st.*
§ 72*a*) *nāri-šu* ul *iz-ku-ur*; 45 *e-piš*
āli *xi-ri-e* *nāri* *iq-bu-u-ni*; Ann XIV
67 *xi-ri-e* *nārišu*. Sn *Bell* 40; *Rass* 67
(ZA iii 314) *ana* *xa-ri-e* *nāru* (§ 110);
xa-ri-e ša *xur-ri* Nabd 728, 3, pr Anpiii
135 *xiri-tu* *ištu* (*nār*) *Za-ba* *elini* *ax-*
ra-a (ZA i 371 & BA iii 130 *rm* *); Sg Ann
303 *i-xi-ru*; 304 *ax-ri*; I 28 *b* 20 the
canal whom *Ašurban* *ix-ru-u*; & 22 (end)
ax-ri (*cf* D^{Pr} 98 *ad* 20—22); ZA ii 360
col i 22 *lu-ax-ri* (= KB iii, 1, 122); TP
III Ann 12 *ax-ri-e*-(*ma*); I 65 *a* 46 & *b* 7
xi-ri-su *ax-ri-e*-(*ma*), *cf* ZA i 343, 17;
§ 53 *d* on accent. Neb v 1 *xi-ri-it-su*
i-ix-ru; vi 60 *xi-ri-it-su* (AV 3364)
ax-ri-e-(*ma*); 30 *xi-ri-is-su* *ax-ri-e*;
pē *lu-ux-ri-a-am-ma* (Xammurabi-
insc. BO ii 229; ZA ii 172, 22; BA i 406;
KB iii, 1, 119, 22); *pē* *xirūtu* *i-xi-ir-ri*
Cyr 200, 6; *i-xi-ri-ma* Cyr 126, 6. Camb
42, 9; Cyr 209, 5—6 ša *ma-la-ku* | ša
xirīti *i-xi-ru-u* who dig out the bed of
the canal | *die* *das* *Bett* *des* *Kanals* *aus-*
graben |.

II 36 *g-h* 7 (+ ⊕ 276, 7, Br 269) BAL
xi-ru-u; 8 DUN (*du-un*) = *xirū*
ša *erḫi-tim* (Br 9868 & *cf* *xararu*;
AV 4620); II 39 *c-d* 37 BAL = *ix-ri*
between *ēpuš* & *iesux*; II 38 *a-b* 12
[MU]-UN-BAL = *ix-ri*; 20 𐎶-E
MU-UN-BAL = *a-tab-bu* *ix-ri*.

𐎶 *uxarrū* see *būru* 1, *p* 186.

𐎶 let dig {graben lassen}. Sn *Bar* 10
(end): 18 *nārāte* *u-ša-x-ra-a* *analibbi*;
11: (*nār*) *xi-ri-tu* *u-ša-x-ra-a* *mē* *šu-*
nu-ti *u-šar-da-a* (WINKLER, *Forschun-*
gen, 280; KB ii 116—17); 54 *ina* *pi-i*
nāri ša *u-ša-x-ru-u* (1 *sg*). *Nerigl.* (I 67)
ii 6—8 *u-ša-ax-ru-ma* *palga*
u-ša-ax-ri-ma. Nabp (KB iii, 2 *p* 6)
no 2 *col* ii 4—6 *Purattu* | *a-na* *Sip-*
para | *lu-u-ša-ax-ra-am-ma*.

NOTE. — KB iii (2) 42 *col* ii 7 bit Na-bi-
um ša *xa-ri-e*; *ibid* 48 *col* i 44 bit Nab-i-um
ša *xa-ri-ri*; also *cf* AV 3225 *ad* N 3554, 6 *ina*
xa-ri-a (*ilāt*) Bālit. also see Br 3883 *ad*
II 52 *a-b* 54 (bit *xa-ri-e*).

Derr. — *xirūtu*, *xirūtu*; *xaruttu*; ac-
cording to LYON, *Manual*, 91, also *mi-ix-ri*
(KAT² 504, 1) streams, canals (but?).

xarū 2. ³ perhaps: mislead, induce falsely {überlisten, überreden} NE 44, 52 thou lovedst the lion etc., siba u siba tu-ux-tar-ri-iš-šu šu-ut-ta-a-ti thou treacherously inducedst him to seven & seven attacks {zu je 7 & 7 Anläufen hast du ihn überlistet} cf Hebr פָּתָה; see, however, šuttatu & Z^B 93 *rm* 1. šu-xar-ru-ru II 32, 17; V 19 b 11.

xarū 3. vessel {Gefäß} II 24 (no 1) 65 *add* (AV 3236) DUK + id for xarūbu (II 22, 418—24; S^b 251—3) = xa-ru-u || nam-zi-tum (cf V 42 c 31 & 32 c 37; Br 5546); IV 22 a 44—5 xa-ru-u with same id. *pl* perhaps xariāte in Anp i 84 (& iii 66) xa-ri-a-te siparri, KB i 66—7; they are objects of tribute, AV 3227. K 14, 29 la-a DUK xa-ri-a-te. See HOMMEL, ZDMG 45, 603 *rm* 2.

xarru plan {Plan} K 192 R 14 (1c) xar-ri; 17 ki-i (1c) xar-ri-šu max-ri-i mišix-tašu amšux, in accordance with its former plan I measured off its circuit {gemäss seinem früheren Plan mass ich seinen Umfang} BA iii 244—7; 357; cf GIŠ-XAR-(RA) = uçurtu. Also K 2711 O 32.

xarru canal {Kanal} Sn *Rass* 87 ušēšir nār xar-ru.

xar (xir? xur?) -ru in I 70 *col* iv 19—20 mim-ma ut-tu-u a-na xar-ri pi-šu | la i-kaš-šad. BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 27—8: que tout ce qu'il desire n'arrive pas dans le fond (xur-ri) de sa bouche i. e. puisse-t-il ne rien lui arriver de tout ce qu'il desire. K 3312 *col* iii 20 (ZA IV ii) a-na xar-ri pi-i-šu dunnamū išassika.

xar-ru KB iv 318, 12 b(p)u-ud(t) xar-ru (ZA iii 137 tur-ru) u xalaqi against reduction and lost {gegen Verminderung und Verlust}.

xa(u)r-ru II 45 g-h 55 IÇ-šIM-ŠEŠ = xar-ru, Br 5190. with this SAYCE, ZK ii 210 & 212 compares (šam) xar-ra-a K 61 c 9.

xa-ar-ri (= 𐎶) T. A. (London) 12, 30 translation of XAR-SAG = mountain {Berg}; Berlin 250, 20. Perhaps II 34 (c)-d 72—3 xa-ar(?) -ri (Br 14472).

xurru hole, ravine, cavern, cave {Loch, Schlucht, Höhle} AV 3268; G § 25 (*ad* § 4); D^H 64. id e. g. S^b 184 xab (so HOMMEL)

-ru-ud | < 𐎶𐎵 | xur-ru, H 31, 727;

D 58 *rm* 2; Br 9850; ZA v 132, below. = id for erçitum (S^b 183: KI) + inserted id for hole {šuplu}. V 21 (a)-b 10 xur-ru followed by nigicçu & nigicçu qa-qari, H 93, 38 ina xur-ri šadē ā erub-šu, same id as V 21 l. c. (LT 169); V 36 d-f 48 < (= (bu-ru) = xu-ur-ru, preceded by bu-ur-tum, Br 8685. Camb 215, 4 xur-ri; Nabd 580, 1—2. xur-re u bamāte TP (see above, 172) AV 3458. xur-ru nadbaku (ša) šadē Anp ii 114 *fol* (ZA i 355 *rm* 3) AV 3269; also Anp i 53; ii 18 & 37. xur-ri šadē 8g *Stele* 52; TP III *Ann* 35; 64. Anp *Mon.*, R 33 xur-ru-re (= xur-re) nadbaku ša šadē; xur-re na-xal-li na-ad-bak šadi-i Sn iii 75.

V 27 a-b 21 ER Ū | IŠ-XU-LUX-XA = çi-it xur (xar, xir)-ri, preceded by ER Ū-XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u (Br 5094; some kind of vessel; ZA viii 78 perhaps: street {Strasse}) cf II 17, 49 ŠU-ZU XU-LUX-XA = un-qi lu-lu-ti; II 37 a-c 33 iççur xurri = bu-çu (Br 7589) see, above, p 181 *col* 2.

xurrē? V 28 c-f 11 xu-ur-ri = a-na (?) çi-a-tim (AV 2811 & 3458; Br 2085).

xūrū II 30 c-d 42 xu-u-ru-u || ma-ar (AV 3455) ZEHNPFUND, BA i 505. perhaps Nabd 304: 100 xu-ri ša gīru, or pag-ri (BA i 634); D^S 143.

xurrū? S^b 1 R iv 3 xur-ru-u followed by çu-up-ru, cf D 66 *rm* 2 & 3; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: mur (or ur)-ru-u.

xirru (√xararu) II 14 (= H 71) & 26 eqil xi-ir-ri (= GUR-RA) Br 8982—85 (XIR-RA) AV 3223; 3368; BERTIN, RP² iii 94; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 330.

xiru (> xirru) çubāt il-ta-pi la xi-ri not torn {nicht zerrissen} cf 𐎶𐎵. Nabd 703, 5. ZEHNPFUND, BA i 529 no 27; l 6 (çubāt) eširti la xi-ri; 7 (çubāt) eširti xi-ri.

xarabu be desert, waste {verwüstet sein} Br 11453—4; D^{Pr} 175 || xalaqu, namū id A-RI-A PINCHES, *Texts*, 20 (K 2924) R 9, *ibid* 14 *col* iii 14 A-RI-A (= ixarru)-ub; also = riḫū (IV 1 a 2—4); AV 3217; Z^B 84; JENSEN, 478. IV 55 a 40 i-xar-ru-ub. K 492, 11—12 these soldiers ni-xar-ru-ub (BA i 628—9; 630). K 2619

col 3 (*Dibbara*-legend) 21—22 ša-a-šu uš-mat-su-ma (𐎲𐎠) u-šax-ra-bi [...] | ar-ki lu-u xar-bu-um-ma BA ii 429.

𐎲 ruin {verwüsten} V 45 col i 10 tu-xar-rab.

𐎲 V 45 col i 22 tu-ux-tar-rib; K 96, 13 nu-ux-tar-rib.

𐎲 devastate, destroy {verwüsten, zerstören} ZA iv 15, 10 tu-šax-rab; II 87, 22 u-šax-ri-ba (1 sg) da-ad-me-šu (KB ii 14—5); Sg *Ann* XIV 8 u-šax-rib; *Ann* 276 u-šax-ri-bu; Asb iii 2—3 u-šax-rib (var ri-ib); vi 78 (-rib); K 2675, 9 (= SMITH, *Asurb*, 81) u-šax-ri-bu na-me-e-šu devastated his meadows {verwüstete dessen Triften} KB ii 175. SCHEIL, *Nabd Text*, ii 28—9 u-šax-ri-ib | ma-xa-zi-šu-nu. ag mušax-rib, ZDMG 10, 802. Sg *Cyl* 27 mu-šax-rib (māt) Ur-ar-ṭi (AV 5575); Lyon, *Sargon*, 60; Sg Pp iv, 18. IV 14 (no 3) a 9—10 mu-šax-ri-ib (Br 8062; see bē-rūtu 1).

𐎲 SCHEIL, *Nabd Text*, x 15 uš-tax-ri-bi eš-ri-ti; *ibid* i 8/9 u-na-am-mi eš-ri-e-ti (*Rec. des Travaux*, xviii).

NOTE. — Does V 30 b 59—60 ur-ri-ix-ma xu-ru-ub (AV 3456; Br 1404a) belong here? Is xa-ru-bu NE 64, 28 (beginning) pm of xarabu?

Derr. xarbu; xurbu, xāribu (?), xura-ba; xuribtu; naxribu in (vubāt) naxribum (c. l.) & šuxrubu (f šuxrubtu Sg *Cyl* 36).

xarbu a) deserted, destroyed {öde, verwüstet}. SCHEIL *l.c.* col iii 5—6 ma-xa-za ilāni xar-bu-tum destroyed by the gods; also see IV² 30* b 31—2; b) desert, ruin {Wüste, Ruine} TM iv 22 a-na ekimmi xar-bi na-du-ti demon, spook of the desert {Gespenst der Wüste}; III 66 R 36—7 xar-ba-nu-ša ti-la-nu-ša (§ 67, 2). RfJ xiv (27) 157 has: xarbu = épée (javelin, lance) = 𐎲𐎠. P. N. Mi-li-xar-be III 43 ii 14 & 18.

xāribu warrior {Krieger}? ZA iv 213 below (= 𐎲𐎠). Cossaeon xar-bi = Bēl, cf D^K 23; V 44 a 33; HILPRECHT, *Old Bab. Insc.*, I p 34 rm 2 perhaps = lord {Herr}.

xu-ra-ba Nabd 117, 2.

xarūbu grasshopper, locust(?), destroying vegetation {Heuschrecke? Insekt, das den Pflanzenwuchs zerstört} D^B 77—8; GGA '78, 1072; Z^B 5 rm 1 (xarūpu); AV 3238. H 22, 419; S^B 252 xa-ru-ub | 𐎲 | xa-

ru-bu (cf zirbābu). Br 5528; 5544—5. same id in IV 22 a 44 = xa-ru-u. II 44 h 13 see xa-bu-ru & AV 3270; Br 12643 (xar-ru-bu).

(māt) Xa-ru-bi-e land of the locusts {Land der Heuschrecken}? PSBA xiv 282 ad K 2310, 6; cf K 2894 O 20; & see above s. v. Xabur.

xarbabibīlu an animal {ein Tier} V 21 a-b 43 a-a-ar-i-lum = xar-ba-bi-bil-lu. D^{Pa} 144. II 24 c-f 9 MAŠ-GUN-GUN-NU-KUR-RA = a-a-ar-ilu = xar-ba[-bi-bil-lu?], AV 3242; Br 1886.

xarbidu. ZA iv 11 col iii 3 mentions: mi-i-tum xar-bi-du e-kim-mu xal-qu. xarbaqānu. II 37 d-f 7 a bird {ein Vogel} XU = xar-ba-qa-nu = xar-bak-ka-a-nu, AV 3243. Br 13937; D^B 104; § 65, 35 rm.

xarbašu terror, fright {Grauen, Furcht} AV 3244; § 61, 3. Z^B 20 (above) & 108 ad IV 1 a 1—3 šu-ru-ub-bu-u xar-ba-šu mu-na-aš-šir nap-xar (BA i 325 ad 174), also see ZA i 246 rm 1. Br 12028. Sn iii 47 xar-ba-šu ta-xa-zi-ja elišu im-qut; *ibid* vi 16; I 44, 53; *Baw* 38. 83, 1—18, 1330 iii 39 xar-ba-šu = ku-u-ṣ-ṣu 38 (PSBA xi, Dec. 88). Read by some mur-ba-šu (V rabašu = 𐎲𐎠).

xuribtu wilderness, prairie {Wildniss} AV 3453; II 35 c-f 39—40 xu-rib(?) tu; TP vi 63 ina xu-rib-te; *Ann* iii 28 xu-ri-ib-tu a-ṣab-ta; 26 a-na xu-ri-ib-te ta-ru-ṣu pa-nu-šu (KB i 98—9 & rm *; L^T 159; Rost, p x); perhaps I 44, 89 xu-rib-ti.

xargullu bolt {Riegel} NE 54, 16 abul-lāte ud-du-la | na-du-u xar-gul-la the gates were locked, the x was let down. see J^K 14—5 and, again, BA iii 99. Neb 451, 4: 8 xar-gul-lum. TM i 54 ana pi (amāl) kaššapi-ja u (ašl) kaššapti-ja i-dī-i xar-gul-li into the mouth of put a jag {in den Mund wirf den Knebel}; vii 10 eli (lc) dalti u (lc) sikkūri na-du-u xar-gul-lu; V 12 d 46 xar-gul[-lu] TM 121. K 2801 R 52 aban na-di-e xar-gul-li: to push in front of it a stone, a bolt {ein Stein, den Riegel vorzuschieben} BA iii 240—1; 284.

xaradu perhaps = 𐎲𐎠 put firmly, fix, support, strengthen, preserve etc. {festsetzen,

stützen, stärken, verleihen} BA ii 29. IV 68 (IV² 61) b 19—20 gušūre ša libbi-ka | a-xa-ri-di: I will preserve (HEBR. ix 159); c 32 ina qabal šamē a-xar-ri-di; 36—7 ki-i a-gi-e ša qaqqadi-ja | a-xar-ri-su like the crown on my head will I guard it. (See on this text, PINCHES, RP² v 29—40: tremble, so D^H 20, 1); Rm 77, 7 u-di-šu-nu ina libbi-la-a i-xa-ri-du. perhaps IV² 30* b 2 naxlaptu sām̄tu ša pu-lux-ti ax-xa-rad (?) see D^{Pr} 46; NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 723: 5 & rm 2 = خرد.

Q² šarru bēlu ina Bābili ix-tar-du-u-ni (3 sg) K 582, 25—6.

J V 45 col i 14 tu-xar-rad; ZA ii 381.

J¹ V 45 col i 21 tu-ux-tar-rid.

U ina eli Sippar šarru bēli | li-ix-xi-ri-id K 11, 39—40 (S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.* ii 18—19).

Derr. the following 2 (?) :

xardatu NE 44, 69 luput xar-da-at-ni J^{1-N} our bashfulness {unsere Schüchternheit}. S^b 160 tu-um | TUM | xar-datum; = H 20, 363; AV 3249, Br 4956. V 36 d-f 40 < | bu-ru | xar-da-tum, followed by ni-ix-lu (41).

xardūtu. KNUDTON, 108 O 22 lu-u ina par-ča-te lu-u i-na pa-ni xar-du-ut-i.

xardatānu. PEISER, KB iv 310 (no 9) 18: gišimmaru ša mar-ču-u xar-da-tanu a palm-tree whose x... is sick {Palme deren x... krank ist}.

*xaraxu whence taxraxxu q. v. (V 48 col iv 28; v 28; § 65, 32 c).

xarxarru a) laddle {Schöpfmeier}? MEISSNER-ROST, 38 ad Sn Ku iv 31 tarčāti siparri u xar-xa-re siparri, Tlm 111111, AV 3253. (amēl) XAR-XAR is mentioned V 12 a 46; (amēl) xar-xar-a-a KNUDTON, 72 O 2; R 2.

b) a wooden instrument etc. {ein Holzgerät}. II 44 a-b 49—50 together with čirritum i-me-ru; = Tlm 111111; perhaps to be read xarxuru. WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 98 ad III 35 no 4: ina ep-ri xar-xar-ri qal-qal-tu? Sp II a 265 no xx 4 ša xar-xar-ri ša tax-ši-

xu bu-na-šu (ZA x 10); no vii 11 il-ta-qu-u xar-xa-ru-u a-na abi liq-bil. xarruxāa bird of prey, vulture? {Raubvogel, Geier?} II 37 d-f 4 ... XU = zi-i-bu = xar(xur)-ru-xa-a-a (AV 3271; Br 1984). K 4205 has zi-bu-u xar-ru-xa-a-a (BA ii 32 rm), which probably settles the pronunciation of the word.

xurxummatu (§ 61, 3). V 23 h 10 xur-xum-ma-tum a vermin {Insekt} perhaps || uxu, xaxu etc. (Br 8127); V 36 d-f 32 (bu-ru) < = xu-ur-xu-ma-tum perhaps indicating that it lives in clefts, caves or holes. Br 8684.

xaraku (q²) = חרן engrave, cut in {ein-graben, einschneiden}. J V 45 a 13 tu-xar-ra-ak. V 31 f 36 & 49 ul xur-ru-uk (AV 3272). PSBA xvii 148 ad K 9290, 31 (end) la xar-qa. Sp II 265 a (i) 9 a-xu-ra-ku(?) -ma. — Derr. these 2:

xarraku stone-mason, sculptor {Steinmetz, Bildhauer}. see above s. v. urraku ad JENSEN, 233; 349 rm 2; 352. II 34 no 3, 37 (amēl) xar-ra-ku || e-či-rum (q. v.). xarrakūtu (abstr. noun) Esh vi 13 ina šipir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-te & Sg *Khors* 166 ina šipir (amēl) xar-ra-ku-ti; Sg *Ann* (amēl) xar-ra-ku-tu.

NOTE. — connected with this stem perhaps axarriqānu; see above.

xārālī II 23, 21 a || of daltum in SU^{ki}: xa-a-ra-li, AV 3218; ZA iv 384; vi 66. xu-ra-al-bu (or -lum) II 23 c-d 54 || ir-šu bed, couch {Bett, Ruhelager} AV 3449.

xaramu: חרם ensnare, bewitch {bannen, bezaubern}. Q pr u pa-du ni-ix-ri-mu (Capp. Inscr.) KB iv 54 no viii (8) {und nachdem wir Eide(?) geleistet}. T. A. (Berlin) 21, 33 na-ax-ra-ma-aš-ši(?) whence the following 2:

xarmu NE 43, 44 xa-ar-mi-ki J^{1-N} 24 thy coquetties {deine Buhlkünste} literally: thy net {dein Netz} cf חרם Cohel 7, 26.

xarimtu (§ 65, 7 rm), pl xarimāti the ensnaring; D 25 no 212; J² 28 (med); J^{1-N} 39 & 47, 30; ZA v 373; RÊJ xiv (27) 158; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 20. II 32 no 2, c-d 33—4 xa-ar-ma-tum & xar-i-im-tum, in connection with šamkatu (31), ša-muktu (32), kazratu (35), kizritum

XAR-(MES) see šemiru. ~ xir-ru || daquu read šer-ru (q. v.). ~ xirṭenu WZ iv 122 ad Nabd 1128 (end) = president of a court || Gerichtspräsident, read šarṭānu. ~ xir-ri-tu cf xibistū.

(36); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 67—8; AV 3256. IV 49 col v 17 (sa) šam-xa-a-ti u (sa) KAR-KIT-MEŠ (var xa-ri-ma-a-ti, NE 49, 185; V 42 ef 63 KAR-KIT = xa-rim-tu, Br 7745 & 10951). NE 10, 45 il-lik ça-a-di-it-ti-šu (sa) xa-rim-ti (& thus supplement l 40); 10, 48 ça-a-a-du u (sa) xa-rim-tu ana nid-bi-šu-nu it-tai-bu-ni (cf 7, 17 col 2); also 12, 30 & 42 (end); = 3, 3, col 1. K 823 O 5 xa-rimtu ištari-tu etc. (ZA viii 81—2; & rm 1 on p 82). K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 6 (sa) ki-iz-re-ti šam-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. P. N. of town: Xi-rim-mu(-mi) I 43, 12; Sn i 56.

NOTE. — K 492, 14 xa-ra-ma-ma mār šarri li-lu-si; III 53 no 3, 18 (K 685); K 520 O 9 xa-ra-am-me; K 1197 R 3 xa-ra-am-me-ma; -ma enclitic (GHAIG, *Hebr x* 109) thus $\sqrt{\text{am}}$; BA i 630 fol; AV 3219.

xarmaṭu $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ destroy, ruin {vernichten, zerstören} § 117; MEISSNER, ZA x 78. ša ux-xa-ra-am-ma-ṭu I 27 no 2, 86 $\sqrt{\text{u}}$ ab-batu: whosoever shall destroy.

Š Asb iii 69 such & such a city ab-bul aq-qur ina mē uš-xar-miṭ-su (KB ii 182—3); Sn *Bav* 54 i-na ma-a-mi uš-xar-miṭ-su; I 27, no 2, 29 la uš-xar-ma-si he shall not destroy it (the palace) {er soll ihn (den Palast) nicht zu Grunde richten} § 51. IV² 49 a 33 ša i-pu-šu kiš-pl ki-ma MUN (= šābtu) liš-xar-miṭ. Anp i 35 *Asurnācipal* mu-uš-xar-me-ṭi (var muš-xar-miṭ) kul-lat nakrūtešu (ZA i 365); Esh Send-schirli R 25 muš-xar-me-ṭu ga-ri-e-šu; T^M ii 128 iz-zu (11) G18-BAR muš-xar-miṭ-a-pi-[-?].

Ṭ ZA iv 275 $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ = na-xar-mu-ṭu = nuxxu = ša-ba-tim (83, 1—13, 1330 i 25); also V 28 g-h 66 na-xar-mu-mu = na-xar-mu-tu (tu for ṭu perhaps a mistake of the scribe arising from the (pu-lux)-tu of the following line).

NOTE. — ПОРОХО, *Barian*, 94 $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ xarmaṭu, comparing mušarbitu $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ ab-batu. Also see *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 12.

(šir) xa-ar-mi-il (meš) ša alpi KB iv 296 no ii 2.

xarmamu. ($\sqrt{\text{am}}$ xarmaṭu) Š perhaps Sp II 265 a (no xxiv) 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xa-ram-mu-šu (or $\sqrt{\text{am}}$) | u-bal-lu-šu | ki-ma la-a-mi. *Creationfrg* III 29 li-iš-xar-[mi-im] or (dupl.):

Ṭ *Creationfrg* III 29; 88 a-mir-šu-nu šar-ba-ba li-ix-xar-mi-im (ZA x 12); V 28 g-h 66, see above.

xa(r)ānu (§ 67), f (§ 71) pl xarrānāti (§ 70a). AV 3265—6. id $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ Br 4457; § 9, 142; cf S^b 78; H 18, 303 ka-az-kal | id | xar-ra-nu; = II 38 c-d 22; *ibid* 23 XAR-RA-AN = xar-ra-nu (23), urxu (24), da-ra-gu (25), me-ti-qu (26); H 40, 235—7; Br 8566—7; *Jenacr Lützlg.* '79, 521 on etymology; D^{Pa} 185; JENSEN, 28: junction of trading routes = cross-roads. perhaps $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ thus literally: strait (§ 25); BA i 102 rm * (just as šūqu > *suijuqu : סִיָּק) *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 32, 126; also $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ ṭu-du (K 4195 B; AV 4414; Br 11927).

a) road, path, way {Weg, Pfad, Strasse}. del 196 xar-ra-ni il-li-ku li-tur ina šal-me the way he came let him return in peace {auf dem Wege, den er gekommen, kehre er heim in Frieden}; IV 31 O 6 ana xar-ra-ni (var KAS, NE 19, 31) ša a-lak-ta-ša (var -šu) la ta-a-a-rat (D 120, 6); IV 8 col iv 7 ittika linūx xa-ra-nu mārāt ilāni [rabūti]; IV 30 no 2 a 30—1 (see gamaru Q ug, Br 1499); 20 (no 1) O 12—3 xar-ra-an (= KAS) šu-lu-ku u-ru-ux ri-ša-a-ti (Br 4457) see on this text HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 28 rm & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 276. *Khors* 112 xar-ra-ni. often: xarrānu ṭabatu ($\sqrt{\text{am}}$ šūtēšuru xarrānu) = go {gehen}, V 35, 15 ušaqbitsuma xar-ra-nu Bābili. I 43, 44 ana (māt) Ašur^{ki} aq-ba-ta xar-ra-na; Sn ii 8 a-na (māt) El-li-pi aq-ṭa-bat xar-ra-nu. *Creationfrg* IV 34 ušaqbituš xarrānu they let him take the road. III 43 d 30—1 xar-ra-an-na | pa-ri-ik-ta li-še-iq-bi-su (BELSEN, BA ii 148); Asb vi 120 xar-ra-nu (var -an) i-šir-tu . . ta-aq-ba-ta (i. e. *Ištari*) ana E-AN-NA. Neb i 60 xa-ra-na i-šar-tu ta-pa-qid-su bring him to the right road; ii 21 xa-ra-nam na-am-ra-ṭa (§ 72 a, rm) $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ 22 u-ru-ux zu (= ṭu)-ma-mi; often used of the path of Šamaš; AV 3220. Hymn to the Sungod (ABEL & WINCKLER, 59 fol) 20—1 pa-dan-ka $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ xar-ra-an-ka $\sqrt{\text{am}}$ ur-xa; NE 62, 46 xarrān (11) Šamaš; 71, 19 xar-ra-nu;

D 94, 2 ana xar-ra-an ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš šu-taq-rib[-bi] (from the 15th day on) approach to the path of the sun (ZIMMERN). III 61, 25—28 Sin xarrānšu umaš-širma šanītuma illik Sin forsakes his path and goes another.

c. sf. Asb viii 85 xar-ra-an ^(1c) iṭ-ṭi-e-ti; ix 8 xar-ra-an ^(māt) Dimašqa; NE 67, 16 xar-ra-an; xa-ra-an zi (= ṣi)-ri-im, *Berlin Or. Congr.*, ii 1, 336 b; JENSEN *ad* Asb v 123; viii 91 etc. (KB ii 202 etc.) reads KAS(GAL)-GID (= xarrān-arku) qaq-qa-ru, which is usually read kas-bu. *Adapa*-legend R 1 xar-ra]-an ša-me-e (BA ii 419). D 87 ii 65 li-it < du, II 46 c-d 51) -tum xar-ra-ni; II 23 a-b 6 pa-al-ti-gu = ku-us-su-u xar-ra-ni; V 26 g-h 3 GIŠ-MA-NU-XAR-RA-AN = (sa-'-u?) xar-ra-nu (Br 6802; 7017; 8567; on I 3 cf also Br 6800).

pl xar-ra-na-a-ti ZA iv 9, 9 paths; NE 24, 5 xar-ra-na-a-tu šu-te-šu-ramma (ZB 11) || tu-ub-bat gir-ru.

b) military expedition {Feldzug} TP vi 49 e-zi-ib xar-ra-na-at nakrāte mada-a-tu (see s. v. ezebu).

c) KAS + ¶ = girru (MEISSNER, ZA viii 83) perhaps business, partnership {Geschäft, Compagniegeschäft}; RP² vi 129 rm 3; KOHLER & PEISER, ii 57 *ad* Neb 88, 5: two minas they have mutually a-na KAS + ¶ iṣ-ku-nu; also MEISSNER, 144 rm 2 xa-ar-ra-nu (c. t.). PINCHES, RP² v 112 xarrān šaknūtišu: the policy of his prefects. TC 75 & 149. KB iv 44 (iii) 7; 52 (no v) 15 ummu xarrāni = capital {Kapital eines Geschäftes}; MEISSNER, 144. & girru, NOTE 2.

NOTE. — 1. xarrān šūd Anlm = ecliptic (JENSEN, 28 fol; 254); xarrān šūd Bäl = tropic of Cancer || Wendekreis des Krebses; xarrān šu-ud Ea (Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 II 11) = tropic Capricorn || Wendekreis des Steinbocks.

2. T. A. (London) has the following forms ib + n1 (41, 20); + ra-na (55, 23 & 25); + ra-ni-ka (64, 33); + ni-šu (35, 24); BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xix rm 2; pl ib + MEŠ (13, 38); ib + XI-A (70, 7).

Xarrān name of city {Name einer Stadt} = 𐎧𐎶 capital of the šar kiššati according to WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 95; 157 etc.;

cf MEZ, *Geschichte der Stadt Harrān* (1892); & Literature quoted in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 357 col 1; GESENIUS ¹² 266 col 2. ⁽⁸¹⁾ Xar-ra-a-ni-a KNUDSTON, 35, 7. 8g Cyl 6 ⁽⁸¹⁾ Xar-ra-na; Khors 10 Xar-ra-ni; TP vi 71 i-na ^(māt) Xarrān (written KAS)-ni. II 63, 15 ^(amēl) Xarrān-a-a; AV 3266. ^(amēl) Xar-ra-na-a (84—2—12—33) KOHLER & PEISER, ii 48; KB iv 202 (i) 2.

xarankal ZA iv 386 xa-ra-an-kal a Hittite word for fortress; Egypt. *Hurenkal* (?); Br 8570. see birtu and xalqu.

xarinē pl; on the 3^d of Marzešvan Cyrus entered Babylon xa-ri-ni-e (?) ina pāni-šu DAG-MEŠ (= adirūti? KB iii, 2, 134, 19) Nabon Ann; BA ii 222 fol; 247 {x streckten sich (i. e. irpudūni: DAG = rapadu II 27 a-b 47) vor ihm nieder}. PRINCE, *Diss.*, 90—1 the x lay down before him. SAYCE-PINCHES = xaranāti, but denied by BA ii 256. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 786 rm 1 reads xarinē ina pānišu malū the streets were filled (with people) on account of his entrance. SAYCE, RP² v 163 rm 3: dissensions.

xaras(š)u (?) II 27 c-f 41 SA-KU = xa-ra-su (AV 3221; Br 3086) followed by iggi-tum (= SA-KU-E, AV 3598) & ri-šu-tum. cf II 56, 50.

xursu & xursaniš see xuršu.

xarapu perhaps S^c 222 ša-ap | ŠAP | xa-ra[-pu] between ša[-ra-mu?] & ba-qa [-mu]. Der.:

xarpu harvest time, autumn {Herbstzeit, Erntezeit}; KAT³ 53 rm ad II 47 c-f 25 EBURA-GID-DA = xa-ar-pu (winter), AV 3246; Br 980 || ebūru & dišu; cf 𐎶𐎶 D⁸ 78 rm. RP² vi 129 rm 9 xaribim: harvest time; also see BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 358 col 1. KB iv 54 no vii 11 ana xa-ar-bi-im iṣaqa; 13 . . . a-na ša-ni-u-tim xa-ar-bi iṣaqaalma (Cappad. Inscr.).

xarapu a) cut in(to), dig; inquire, ascertain {einschneiden, graben; untersuchen, forschen}. b) demarcate {abgrenzen} whence xariqu; c) define, estimate {bestimmt festsetzen, veranschlagen} D^{Pr} 150; BA i 502 rm **; AV 3262. perhaps IV² 46 no 3 R 14 (ulax-xi-is) ki-i šarru bēli-ja

zar-pa-lu (KAT³ 195, 99) read mušpalu (q. v.).

xa-ra-çu ša dib-bi a-ga-a či-bu-u (if the king wishes an inquiry etc.) AV 3231; MEISSNER, *Diss.*, 26 *rm* 3. I 28 b 6 —8 xa-ri-ça ša maxšzi-ja Aššūr.... ax-ru-uç (KB i 127—3).

80, 7—19, 17, 12 a-du (=adi?) a-xar-ra-ça-ni KB iii (1) 206—7 until I shall decide {bis dass ich entscheiden werde} JENSEN. K 583, 37 xar-çu u (or šam)-rat | an-ni-tu (BA i 628; BOISSIER, *Recherches*, 25).

K 10 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 6) R 24—5 Iqiša-apil | ša a-na ēkalli aš-pu-ra te-en-šu-nu | xa-ri-iç ina ēkalli liš'-al-šu (eorum consilium exploravit). Perhaps also K 647 R 17 (IV 52 no 3 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) ana mātu la i-xar-ra-çu-ma. K 5464 O 19 (end) la-a xa-ra-aç-ça & there is no breaking out; K 1136 tēmu ša (āl) šibtu i-xar-ra-ça-an-ni tēnšunu i-xar-ra-ça-an-ni. K 8383 xa-ra-aç-çi.

3 perhaps V 45 col i 12 tu-xar-ra-aç.

Derr. xariçu 1 & 2 (?), xiriçu.

xariçu 1. citymoat, trench, ditch {Stadtgraben, Graben} § 65, 14. DH 62, 8; LYON, *Sargon*, 82; D^{Pr} 180. I 28 b 6 (see above); Sg *Khors* 127 IIC ina ištēn ammat rupuš xa-ri-çi iš-kun-ma (KB ii 70—1) 200 cubits he made the breath of the moat; Sg *Ann* 322 (xa-ri-çi) & 346; I 7 F 17 C ina ištēn ammat rabītim xa-ri-çu-uš uš-rap-piš; see PEISER, KAS preface, ix *rm* 2; & duplicate in ZA iv 284 *fol.* xa-ri-çu also Nabd 781, 16 *fol.*

A || is:

xiriçu. Šalm. *Mon.* O 46 ina xi-ri-çi at-bu-uk-šu-nu (KB i 158—9).

xariçu 2. *adj* perhaps fixed, fixed price {fest, festgesetzter Preis} usually in connection with šīmu; often in c. l. PEISER, KAS 60 : 3; MEISSNER, 114 *rm* 1 & *Idem*, *Diss.*, 25—6; AV 3231. Nabd 384, 5 a-na šīmu xa-ri-iç i-bu-ku; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxxiv 16 šīmu xa-ri-iç; T^O 75 and TALLQUIST, *Schenkungsbriefe*, p 6. PEISER, ZA iii 84 *rm* 3: {unter Anzahlung} < šīmu gamru (but cf BA i 502 *rm* 2) also see REVILLOUT, PSBA ix 307. Nabd 59, 9 mim-mu-u u-il(AN)-tim ša šīmi xa-ri-iç | ša ina qāta N. i-bu-ku; also Neb 70; Camb 15; 287 *etc.* ana šīmi xa-ri-iç at a reduced price

{zum herabgesetzten Preise} KB iv 166 —7; also 186 no ix 5.

xirçu (?) Sg *Khors* 122 Merodachbaladan zi-ir ni-ir-ti xi-ri-iç galli limni (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 120).

xurāçu (§ 65, 13) gold {Gold}; id GUŠ-GI i. e. gu-uš-kin H 32, 732 & 735; S^b 112 = [xu-ra]-çu AV 3452; Br 9898; § 9, 269; id often in T. A. (London). D^S 114; KAT² 134; GGN '83, 97 : 1 where HAPPT established the etymology of xurāçu; D^H 20, 1; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 728 : 2 & *rm* 1; RÉJ xiv (27) 157. II 58 d 66—7 ilu çar-pa xu-ra-çu çar-ri-ru. H 79, 19 (= IV 14 b) ša çar-pi xu-ra-çi mu-dam-mi-iç-šu-nu at-ta (see balalu & dam-ma); II 19 b 24 & 27 ina im-ni-ja ra-biš šuluku ina xu-ra-çi uk-ni-i. V 30 a-b 50 ZU | GUŠ-GI (= xurāçu) Br 134. id often c. g. II 67, 32 + 26 + 28 with id for kaspu; Anp i 83; TP ii 31; Neb ii 30; *del* 78 (end). IV 12 R 22 (Br 614) xu-ra-çu ru-uš-ša-a. II 25, 57 GUŠ-GI = xurāçu pi-çu-u; Neb ii 47 ša-al-la-ru-uš-šu xu-ra-çu ru-uš-ša-a; ix 12 i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-çu. Asb ii 10 *fol* mentions things made of or ornamented with gold c. g. al-lu (10); šēmīrē (11); paṭru parzilli šibbi ša ix-zu-šu xurāçu. V 27 e-f 6 SU-ŠE-TU GUŠ-GI = šin-du xu-ra-çu; ZA v 158, 34 xurāçu ma-a-at-ta. NE 42, 10 narkabtu uknē u xurāçi; 11 ša ma-ša-ru-ša xurāça-am-ma, *etc.* To carry something iš-tu bi-e adi (& ana) xurāçi (c. l.) from start to finish (MEISSNER, 145; cf however, KB iv 13 *rm* **); On the (11) GUŠKIN-TUR-DA (read BANDA) V 81 col iv 16 = ilu xurāçi rušši, cf JEREMIAS, BA i 283; II 58 a-c 65, *fol.* xurāçi xa-ṭu {das nachgewogene Gold}, KB iv 170, 1.

NOTE. On Mitannian xīaruxi cf ZA v 189 *fol.* Connected with xurāçu are probably these 2:

xurāçānitu (§ 65, 35) a bird: the golden-yellow? {ein Vogel: der Goldfink?}; D^S 114: AV 3450—1; II 37 no 2, a-c 35 ... GAMES-UN-DU-XU = ma-ak-kur (or -lat? so AV) ub-la = xu-ra-ça-ni-tu; 40 e-f 33 ma-ak-kur ub-lu = xu-ra-ça-ni-tum. Br 14185; ZA i 247 *rm* 2: BA i 195; cf P. N. Xa-ri-ça-nu (AV 3233).

xuričitu AV (Liverpool) 25 col 2 ina xuri-qi-tu ša Nabū-im-me-e.

xaruru dig, bore {graben, bohren} AV 3223. II 36 g-h 9; 276 (AV 4620; Br 9879) DUN (du-un-du-un) DUN = xa-ra-rum. H 72 (K 56 i) 29—32 eq1a i-xar-ra-ar (= GUB; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 28, 330); 71, 27 a-na xa-ra-a-ri (Br 9882—5; MEISSNER, ZA ix 276—7; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108); see dakū, p 246. The temple of Na-bi-um ša xa-ri-ri (var xa-ri-e) KB iii (2) 48 col i 44, & p 42 col ii 7. DH 64; D^{Pr} 150 & 182; HAUPT, AJP viii 267 *rm.* N. Xa-ri-rum.

3 V 45 col i 11 tu-xa-ra-ar.

ŠP perhaps uš-xa-ri-ir ZA iv 238, 43 (form like ušmalli), others 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (q.v.).

Derr. xarru, xirru, xurru, xarrānu (?); xarāru, & xurruru.

xarāru. V 36 d-f 54 < (bu-ru) = xa-ra-rum, perhaps a noun (Br 8679). AV 3267 ad II 50 c-d 31 xa-ra-rum = ša-mu-u, but xa-ra seems to be a gloss to >.

xurruru. II 43 d-e 10 kam-tum xur-rur-tum = kar-ti ŠU (AV 3459).

xaruš biraš. II 37 c-f 51 a || of biççūru (q.v.), AV 3240.

xarāšu coërcere, retinere, restrain, hinder, bind {zurückhalten, zusammenhalten, binden} D^{Pr} 100. Z^B 37; AV 3224. RĒJ xiv (27) 158 work {arbeiten} 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶, also see BROWN-GESENIUS, 361 col 1. V 42 a-b 58 DIM-MA = xa-ra-šu || zaqapu; AV 3224; Br 2339; S^c 222 ša-ab | ŠAB | xa-ra-šu Br 5669, but see xarapu.

3 Sg *Bull-insc.* 42 ki-rib-šu xu-ur-ru-šu (LYON, *Sargon*, 42—3; 80); Esh vi 16 (1c) SAR-MAX (= kīra čīra) . . . ša ka-la riqqē u iqē | xur-ru-šu (KB ii 138—9 which was planted with {der bewachsen war}); also see MEISSNER & ROST, 14, below. of a ship: V 18 c-d 31 DIM-DU-DU = xur-ru-šu ša elippi (AV 3273; Br 2753 retain, fasten a ship to the shore, PINCHES, ZK i 348); V 18 c-d 32 xur-ru-šu am-ma-ti (on ammatu see V 20, 18—19) Br 1604; id ended in . . . ŠAR-ŠAR for which compare Br 14066 ŠAR = xa-ra-šu (II 44 no 1, add).

Derr. xarāu 1, & maxrašu.

xaršu 1. f xarištum retained, fastened {zurückgehalten, angebunden} D 88 col v 9 IQ-MA-DIM-DUG-GA = elip xa-riš-tum, AV 3274.

xarāšu 2. V 18 c-d 9 KA (ki-ir-bu) . . . = [xarāšu] ša al-pi; 10 KA-LUM-LUM . . . = xarāšu ša imēri; 12 SA (H 12, 94) SAG-NI (?) = xarāšu ša šaxū; 12 DA . . . AŠ or X[UR] = xarāšu ša amēli (Br 6678); 13 ZAG-AŠ (or X[UR]) = xarāšu ša amēli (Br 6507); 14—16 GI-GUR-ŠA-RA-AX; GI-GUR-QU-QU; GI-GUR-ZU-UR = xa-ra-šu ša pa-a-ni (AV 6940; Br 2454—6; 17 DA-GAB-GAB = xa-ra-šu ša GI (= qanī) AV 6672; 18 XU (or A)B-DA-GAB-A = xarāšu ša ki-ik-ki-ši (ZK i 344). on II 1 foll see ZK i 347—8.

Derr. Perhaps xarāu 2; xarišū; xarištum, xirāu.

xaršu 2. V 18 c-d 23 BU-UD-BAR = (amēli) xar-šum, AV 1455; Br 7586.

xaršū V 18 c-d 24 ŠID-RU-A-ŠA-GA = xar-šu-u (Br 5990); cf V 29 f 13 xar (xir?) -šu-u, AV 3274.

(aban) xar(xur?) -šu. MEISSNER, 105 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 a cut stone {ein geschnittener Stein}.

xar(xur)-šu II 32 g-h 66 = ZI-ZI (Br 2347).

xiršu. V 18 c-d 29—30 AB-NAM-EBURA (D 6, 29, AV 3369, Br 3833; H 38, 97) & A-ŠA-KAK-TAR-RU (Br 5273) = xir-šu ša eq1i, ZK i 411 = cultivation of a field {Bebauung eines Feldes}. G § 55. Cf AB-NAM = ša-sur-ru (V 29 g-h 68); also II 27 & 28 xir-šu ša (ilat) Ğarpanitu (Br 11423); II 55, 59.

xuršu & xursu id XUR-SAG § 49 a, *rm.* mountain, mountain forest {Berg, Bergwald} ZDMG 30, 311 forest; cf ZK i 4 *rm* 1. DH 17 & 62 𐎶xarāšu grow {wachsen}; D^{Pr} 180 & *rm* 6; HALÉVY, *Mélanges critiques*, 158. ZA ix 199 thicket {Dickicht; Schutz}; pl xuršāni & xursāni (§ 67, 2) AV 3460. IV² 39 a 17 ma-al-ki-(ku) šadi-i u xur-ša-ni (§ 72 b); TP ii 13 i-na ki-rib xur-ša-ni; iii 18 a-na sik-kat xur-ša-(a)-ni ša-qu-ute (var ša-qu-ti) u gi-sal-lat šadi-i pa-aš-qa-a-te; 37 xur-ša-ni ša-qu-te;

xir-tu AV 3370 ad V 20, 3 (NAM-TAG-GA) read širtu.

vi 41 šī-di xur-ša-a-ni ni-su-ti; also vii 8; cf Anp i 16; iii 17 etc.; I 28 a 12 xur-ša-a-nu ša-qu-u-tu; Sg Cyl 10 xur-ša (var sa)-a-ni gaš-ru-utī(-te); cf Khors 14 (gaš-ru-ti); 46; Ann 391 (zaq-ru-ti & Sn i 66); XIV 6. Asb viii 82 xur-ša-a-ni ša-qu-u-ti; Esh ii 12 xur-ša-ni ša tixi (māi) Tābal. NE 60, 8 sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni also 52, 46; ZA iv 7, 19 (-sa-) & 8, 27 (-ša-); 12 col iv 6 a-a-u-tu xur-sa-a-nu; II 66, 5 munariṭat xur-ša-ni; Sn iii 81 ubānāt xur-ša-a-ni the heights of the mountains {die Höhen der Gebirge}; V 47 b 31 i-te-e ⁽¹¹⁾ Nāri explained by xur-ša-an. *adv.*

xurš(s)āniš mountain-high, -like {Berghoch, -gleich} ZA ii 127, 19 xu-ur-ša-a-ni-iš; KB iii (2), 78, 23; GGN '83; 101 rm 5; 87, 8. I 7 F 17 u-za-qir xur-ša-niš; I 65 b 9 (kibiršū) u-za-aq-ki-ir xu-ur-sa-ni-iš (§ 46 = dissimilation) AV 3457; LEHMANN, II, 56—7, also Neb viii 2; 63; ix 44. see zaqaru.

xurrušu name of a plant {ein Pflanzenname} K 4345 R 20—1 xur-ru-uš-šum. Sn Rass 85 (ZA iii 317) ki-rib-šu xar (xur?)-ru-šu i-ta-a-ša az-qu-up.

xuršānu compromise {Vergleich}? KB iv 168—9 ii 6—7 xur-ša-an ina mux-xišunu | ip-ru-su seinen Vergleich für sie bestimmten sie|. *ibid* 7 ina bāb xur-ša-an, & cf *ibid* rm ** ad KB iv 89, 16; iii (1) 160 ll 38, 4, 14, 17; also iv 324 etc.

xarištu V 18 c-d 19—21 ŠEŠ-XUB(KAB) Br 6446; XA-R1-IS-TUM (evidently xa-ri-iš-tum) AV 3234; Br 11833; 21 ME-DI (or SA)-XA-AN-DI (Br 10448) = xa-ri-iš-tum (AV 3234); 22 ŠA-XAR-ŠUM (perhaps ša xar-šum) = xarištu ša xar-šum of the planter (?) Br 12121. on I 21 cf ZA i 394—5 ad II 33 a-b 54 xa-ri[š-tum] plantation {Pflanzung} Br 10410; see, however, AV 3192. V 15 d 47 kan-nu (q. r.) ša xa-riš-ti preceded by kan-nu ša e-riš-ti.

xar(xur?)-tu. V 28 a-b 83 xar-tum apparently [un-qu Ring (§ 25)]/xararu. J^w 31; AV 3276. K 5464 R 19 xar-tu ina mux-xi-ja na-ça the seal ring was brought to me, + 24 xar-tu a-sa-kan the seal I have set.

xurātum (?) Nabd 836, 6 xu-ra-tum (BA i 534 no 43); Nabd 997 xu-ra-at. connected by ZENKPRUD with the preceding. KB v no 1, 82; 16, 8; 82, 9 xu-ra-tu ḡābē warriors {Krieger}?

xīr(a)tu AV 3359 f to xāiru originally one chosen: bride, wife {eigl. die Erwählte: Braut, Weib}]/xāru; id NIN § 9, 214; §§ 64; 65, 14; GGN '83, p 93 rm 1. TP iv 35 Bēlti xi-ir-te rabī-te Asb viii 92 Nineveh maxāz na-ram lātar xi-rat ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl; x 27 Bēlit is called xi-ir-tu na-ram-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur (KAT² 214); cf Šalm. Ob, 12. IV 31 R 34 lūbki ana etlē ša e-ze-bu ^(sal) xi[r-a-te-šu-nu]. NE 8, 28 ma-rat qu-ra-di xi-rat..... H 181 xii xi-ir-tum na-ram-ta-ka um-mu ra-bi-tum ⁽¹¹⁾ NIN-KIL teš-li-ti (K 5157 R 14—15; HOMMEL, VK 513; Br 10943). ^(11a) Gūla xi-rat ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš šūti I 70 col iv 5; D^K 52; II 60 a-b 17 ^(11a) xi-ra-i-tum | šar-rat ŠU-EN-ZU (qāt-Sin?)-na-ki Br 13228; AV 3357; IV 9 b 25—6 xi-ir-tum (Br 1304 = MU-UD-NA); V 31 e-f 56 (Br 64); II 36 c-d 43 xe-ra-tum (AV 3359) & 44 mar-xi-tum = xi-ir-tum (AV 3370); V 12 e-f 7 perhaps xa-'[ir-tu]. pl Sg Khors 156 xi-ra-ti-šu-nu ra-ba-a-ti; also Sg Ann 416; XIV 71.

xirītu 1. in V 34 col iii 39 temple Exarsagilla called bit xi-ri-ti-ki house of thy community? {Tempel deiner Gemeinschaft}; KB iii (2) 45 {Gattinschaft}? Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, 21 ^(sal) xi-rit-ti.

xirītu 2. f; pl xirāti]/xirū ditch; canal {Graben; Kanal} || palgu; AV 3364; D^{Pa} 143; JENSEN, ZK ii 17 rm 4 = Diss, 47; WINCKLER, HEBR. iv 58. KB iii (2) 50—1 col ii 56 ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta; Neb. *Babyl*, ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; I 65 b 7 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e-ma; Neb v 1; vi 60 xi-ri-it-su; vi 30 xi-ri-is-su; v 27 i-ta-at kār xi-ri-ti-šu; V 34 col ii 17 xi-ri-su ax-ri-e; 29 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu. K 5418 col iv xi-ra-ti-ka mē mul-ti thy ditches fill with water {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser} Lvon, *Sargon*, 68. also in c. t. Nabd 483, 4 xi-ri-tum, etc. Sn Bap 52 xi-ra-a-ti ax-re-e-ma. see xarū. id KUR-E = xirītu ZK ii 17 rm 4 also = atabnu, iku & palgu (Br 1181).

xirūtu. *e. g.* Sn Bav 26 after I had finished the digging (of the canal): u-qat-tu-u xi-ru-sa {nachdem ich mit dem Graben fertig war}. AV 3366 quotes from *c. t.* xi-ru-tu nāri Dar 14 18/16; xi-ru-ti Nabd 578, 8; xi-ru-u-ti Cyr 200, 6. *g.* Ann 264 Xi-ru-tu name of a country.

xaruttu? Nabd 578, 7 xa-ru-ut-tum ša eqli. Camb 42, 10 xa-ru-ut-tum i-na-aṣ-ṣar √𐎧𐎫𐎵 über das Einschneiden wird er wachen; KB iv 261—2.

xāšu 1. = 𐎧𐎫 hasten, rush along, hurry onward {eilen, losgehen, eilends sich aufmachen}. *G* § 76; *D^s* 53; *D^H* 62, 8; *D^{Pr}* 180; *KAT²* 170; *Hebr.* i 179, 9. NÖLDEKE, *ZDMG* 37, 538; 40, 728 : 4 (on the Ethiopic equivalent); *BARTH, Elym. Stud.*, 68 on the Arabic. *Z^B 6 rm*; 68 be light {licht, helle sein} comparing the || āru with 𐎧𐎫 instead of 𐎧𐎫𐎵. AV 3282.

II 7 *g-h* 10 (bu-lux) XAL = xa-a-šu (= V 39 *g-h* 12; Br 79; H 9 & 199, 5; cf II 27 *a-b* 10—11 = gararu); II 7 *g-h* 11 (= V 39 *g-h* 13) AŠ (^{as}) XAL = xa-a-šu (Br 6755 + 5179); cf V 41 d 63 [xa-a-šu; perhaps *S^b* 80 xa-a-šu (r) Br 4412; II 29 *g-h* 5—9 SAG-ZU (or SE)-MU = āru start, go {aufbrechen, gehen} = V 20 *c-f* 38—9 (Br 3570 & 3643); also II 38 *g-h* 8 (Br 3570) & 9 SAG-KI (= V 20, 39); IV 24 b 3—4 āšar la xa-ši i-[xi-šu?] Br 3570. K 4995 (= H 124) O 2—3; 10—11 (ana bit māt nu-kur-ti be-lum) ina xa-ši-šu (Br 6924). II 35 *c-f* 55 xa-a-šu one of the || of a-la-a-ku. pr II 19 b 45—6 be-li-ku ša-di-e zaq-ru-te a-di ša-a-ri i-xi-iš-šu-[ni] perh: I am Lord; the high mountains tremble (f) to the utmost (AV 3258). Sn v 16 ul-tu Elamti i-xi-šam-ma he hastened {er eilte}; *ibid* v 24 ip a-na Bābili xi-šam(-ma). H 127 O 49—50 i-xi-šu-ni (Br 5616); IV 19 a 17—18 šu-nu i-xi-iš-šu-ma (SAG-SE-MU); 81—6—7, 209 22 ilāni mātātī ša ana (māt il) Ašur ki i-xi-šu-ni (*Hebr.* viii 114); pc to the inaccessible mountains li-xiš man-nu who shall hasten {wer soll nach dem unzugänglichen Gebirge sich aufmachen}; K 3454, ii 45; iii 89 (BA ii 413); ip IV 15 col ii 60—1 ašrātīšunu | šī-te-¹-a xi-šam-ma their abodes to seek hasten!

Z^B 6 rm 2; Br 3570. Also perhaps *ps K* 9290 O 13 i-xaš (or tar?)-šu kakkabu.

xāšu 2. *LEHMANN*, 116 (above): fear, reverence {Furcht, Ehrfurcht}.

xāššu 1. = xanāšu (> xamšu) fifth {fünfter} § 49 a. H 41, 298. IV 5 a 21—2 xa-aš-ša (*i. e.* V KAN-MA) ab-bu na-ad-ru: the fifth a vehement destroyer {der fünfte ein grimmiger Verwüster} § 76; BA i 12 *rm* 2; Br 12194; it is the name of the fifth of the 7 ilāni lim-nutum. *Asb* v 2 ina xai(-ši) gir-ri-ja; IV 31 O 54; Br 43 xāš-šu bāba. D 95, 19 the god TU-AZAG V+ši (= xāš-ši). *pl f* xāššūtu (Br 9408). V 40 *c-d* 54 ŠI-V-AG-A = xāš-ša-a-tum (Br 12192; § 77) = H 63 R 6 xa-an-ša-tu.

xāššu 2. √xanašu. IV 19 no 2 a 40 i-lu ri-mi-nu-u za-qip xāš-šu; xa-tin en-ši (ZA iii 349 below), merciful god who thou comfortest the bowed down, supportst the weak {barmherziger Gott, der du aufrichtest den Gebeugten, stüttest den Schwachen}.

xa(š)šu 3. a wood {ein Holz} V 26 *a-b* 31 IḪ (xa-aš) XAŠ = (iḫ) xāš-šu, *ibid* 33 = maš-ga-šu; cf II 46 *g-h* 60; AV 3283; Br 367. Perhaps √xāšū press, compress {engen, einengen} = stocks {Block}. Also cf BA iii 281 *rm* **.

xāšū (*Z^B 51* = 𐎧𐎧𐎵) or xāšū (*MEISSNER*, 70). press, compress; tie, bind tightly; strangle {einengen, fest zusammenschüttern, erwürgen}; i-xa-ša (ši-na-na) *MEISSNER*, 70 no 89, 26 will they be strangled {wird man sie erwürgen}? perhaps V 47 a 29 ina xa-aš pu-ux-ri. J *T^M* v 35 ki-ma (šam) xaltappānu li-xāš-šu-ši kis-pu-ša.

Derr. perhaps xāšū 2; xāšū 3, xāšū 1; xāšū 4. P.N. Xi-ša-a-tum (KB iv 4, below, 3).

xāšū 2. a) H 82—3 col i 23 mu-ru-uṣ xa-še-e (= XAR-GIG) also 84—5, 55; ZA i 195 *rm* 1; *D^{Pr}* 179 & 194 *rm* 1 entrails {Eingeweide}; BO iv 223 *rm* 69: liver.

b) II 27 *c-d* 46 (XAR-BAD, IV 64 a 58) = ter-tum ša xa-še-e *i. e.* tērtum in the meaning of xāš (BA i 287; AV 3245 & 3281; Br 8529; 8547—8); II 25 no 1 R 10 (AV 5544) (ur) 𐎧𐎧𐎵 | ... u. cf BA iii 272.

xašū 3. = 𐤏𐤍 Thymian? (D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; ZDMG 39, 258, 7 = zambūru); ZA vi 294 col ii 19 xa-še-e SAR.

xašū 4. dark, clouded {finster, umwölkt}; II 7 *g-h* 12; V 39 *g-h* 14 UD-ŠU-UŠ-RU = ū-mu xa-šu-u || ūmu da'imu, irpū (q. v.) AV 3284.

xišu AV 3373; a) agū 1 (q. v.) headband, headcover {Kopfband, Kopfbedeckung}; V 28 *g-h* 17 xi-i-šum = a-gu-u; V 33 col iii 41 xi-i-š xurāci a diadem of Gold?

b) bird's nest {Vogelnest}; II 7 *g-h* 7—9 GI-ŠU; GI-ŠU-A; GI-KA-SAR = xi-i-šu = V 39 *g-h* 9—11; H 38, 174; Br 2533—4; 2415; K 61, 1 (ZK ii 12—3; & 205, above); V 32 *d-f* 57 GI-U-KI-SE-GA = xi-šu (𐤏𐤍) = qin-nu ša iḫūre (cf a-ša-šu; Br 2493; II 29 a-b 19).

c) net {Netz?}; V 37 *d-f* 20 xi-šum ša NU-Iḫ-SAR (Br 8811; 8814); followed by xi-šum ša bā'iri (Br 8813).

xuššū, xušū || ruššū; AV 3466; D^B 58; D^{Pr} 194 *rm* 1 properly: compressed, massy, esp. of gold etc. {gedrungen; vom Golde: massiv}; P^W 117 = dark: qui est de couleur foncée; perhaps: gray or red = ru-uš-šu, G §§ 83 & 107.

a) of gold and metal: massive; splendid, brilliant {von Gold und Metallen: massiv; herrlich, prachtvoll}; e. g. Anp ii 133 ina xurāci xu-še-e lu-u abni; Šamš iii 37 kaapi xurāci xu-še-e KB i 181: {von rotglänzendem Gold}; SCHULZ, Šamš, 41: clair, reluisant, purifié. cf Neb iii 69 xurāci namri xurāci ruššē. Nabd 558, 15; 924, 2; Neb 23, 2 (parzilli, xurāci) xu-še-e.

b) of garments, stuffs etc. {von Kleidern, Kleidungsstoffen, etc.}; J^W 42. V 15 c-d 25 KU-SEG-GE-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 10789) shining, brilliant {glänzend, herrlich}; perhaps V 14 c-d 41—2 KU-BAR-LU (= kusitum) XUŠ-A = ŠU-tum (perh. = xuššitum and ruššitum); see V 14 *e-f* 40—41 KU-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u (Br 8609) & ru-uš-šu-u; *ibid* c-d 22—3 SEG-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-ša-a-tum & ru-uš-ša-a-tum (AV 3465; Br 8610). also see IV 31 R 49. V 28 a-b 4 ff (𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏) lam-xuš(ruš)-šu-u = zulum-xu-u (4a); ša- 𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏 -ma (5a); ša-tu-ru (8a); cf (c)-d 24 [lam]-ma

xuš-šu-u; c-d 54—5 la-ma xuš-šu-u = ša- 𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏 -ma & šu-tu-ru; c-d 39 xuš-šu-u || lubāru sa-a-mu (𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏).

c) of animals, perhaps relating to color; cf banū 4 {von Tieren; vielleicht auf die Farbe sich beziehend}; II 6 c-d 30—1 ŠAX-XUŠ-A = xu-uš-šu-u & ru-uš-šu-u (Br 8608); ǧir xuššū BO iv 30, 31 *rm* 2: the coiling snake; cf ǧiru (ZA iv 362).

xašaru desire, covet {wünschen, Verlangen tragen}; AV 3278; pr ixšix & ixšux; ps ixāšax. V 39 *g-h* 1—4 AŠ, AŠ-DI (Br 6675); AŠ-DIN (Br 6676; H 40, 200); AŠ-BAL (Br 6758; H 40, 200) = xa-ša-xu; = II 7 *e-f* 49—50; *g-h* 1—2; D^{Pr} 42 *rm* 1; RĒJ xiv (27) 158; Arm 𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏 . pr Khors 79 tu-qu-un-tu ix-šu-ux; TP vii 47 i-na u-tu-ut ku-un lib-bi-šu ix-šu-xa-ma; cf III 3, 13 (KB i 12 O 2); Asb vii 33 ix-šu-xa mi (var me)-tu-u tu he desired death {den Tod begehrte er}; K 2801 O 51 (ix-šu-xu). ZA v 67, 26 (Ištar) tax-šu-xi belu-u-ti thou didst desire my rule; V 35, 22 a-na ūu-ub lib-bi-šu-un ix-ši-xa šarru-ut-su (BA ii 210—11); ZA iv 238, 46 ix-ši-ix; T. A. xurācu ana mi-ni-i lu-ux-ši-ix; KB v 3 R 17. Sp II 265 a, no xiii 2 bi-ša-a-a ax-ši-ix (ZA x 8); *ibid* no viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili | ana la šu-u-ḫu-ru (var K 8463 la šum-rat [...]) tax-ši-xu ka-bat-tuk; also no iv 5 ša tax-ši-xu; vi 10 gi-ir-ri an-nu-tu u (or šam) i-ku-šu | a-la-ka | tax-ši-ix; xx 4 ša xar-xa-ri ša tax-ši-xu bu-na-šu; pm ša xa-aš-xu T. A. (London) 8, 68 (cf ZA v 13, below); 2 *sg* at-ta mi-im-ma xa-aš-xa-tu (2, 17; also cf ZA v 14 above, and 152—3). ša xa-aš-xa-ta ina māti-ja (2 *sg*); ša a-na-ku xa-aš-xa-ku i-na māti-ka (JA xvi, 1890, 312 l 13 & 15 = T. A. (Berlin) 4); 1 *pl* xa-aš-xa-a-nu-ma (ZA v 16); lū xašix if he needs it (ZA v 19 above). ul xa-ši-ix ZA iii 396, 34 = v 140; ul xa-aš-xa-ku *ibid*, l 36 = KB v no 10; xa-aš-xa-a-nu *ibid* 35, 17; ps makkūru i-xaš-šax V 49 col viii 14; AV (Liverpool) 25 col 1: ta-xa-aš-ši-xi. ag ZA v 67, 19 xa-ši-ix i-si-na-ti-ki who is eager for thy festivals {der

deiner Feste begehrt} in a prayer of *Asur-naširpal*.

Derr. the following 2:



xušaṣxu, xušaṣu id § 9, 67; form: § 65, 13 hunger, famine {Hunger, Hungersnot} AV 3461 fol; IV² 39 b 42 xu-ša-xu; TP viii 85 su-un-qu bu-bu-ta xu-ša-xa; KB i 4, 10—11 xu-ša-ax-xa ina mātišu li-id-di; I 27 (no 2) 95 xu-ša-ax-xa; V 56 col ii 43 bu-bu-ta u xu-ša-ax-xa liš-kun-šu-um-ma; also cf Sg *Cyl* 40; Asb iii 125; vii 33; viii 36 (xu-ša-x-xi); V 60 a 24 ina dannati u xu-ša-x-xi; IV 55 (IV² 48) b 2 ina xu-ša-x-xi; del 174 xu-ša-x-xu liš-ša-kin may a famine arise {es entstehe Hungersnot}; ZA iv 239, 14 i-na-as-sa (ypd) xu-ša-x-ka. II 7 g-h 5; = V 39 g-h 7 = H 203 (K 2061) ii 17 SU-KU = xu-ša-x-xu (Br 178) same id + Ț = ri-e-su (V 18 a-b 16; Br 179); also see II 31 d 3; H 37, 4; V 11 d-f 42—3 = H 109, 41—3 = D 128, 89 foll; ŠA (or GAR)-GAL = bu-bu-tu; GAR-GAL-GAL = xu-ša-xu (Br 8042; 8088) & qal-qal-tu (Z^B 15; BA ii 288—9); II 29 d 37 foll U-GUG (?) = su-un-qu (37) = ub-bu-ṭu (38); xu-ša-x-xu (39) & qarūrtu (Br 6096); III 57 (no 7) 50 xušaṣu ša šeim u tibni lack of grain and straw {Mangel an Getreide und Stroh}.

xišixtu (or xišaṣtu? § 65, 4 rm); G § 13. AV 3371—2.

a) desire, wish {Verlangen, Begehr} V 21 c-d 10 ŠA-ŠA-XAB = xi-ši-ix-tu || e-riš-tu (Br 12017; D^{Pr} 55 rm 1); qibūtu, etc. MEISSNER, BA ii 559, 13; II 7 g-h 3—4 (Br 6602 & 6618) = V 39 g-h 5—6 xi-šix (var š-i-x)-tu (& -ti) same id = qibūtu. cf S^c 226 (so HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*; Br 6748). perhaps Sp II 265 a, no xii 11 ub-te-’i xi-šix-[ta?] ZA x 7. K 2801 O 27 xi-šix-tu ša (11at) Iš-tar-e; *ibid* 35.

























b) need, what is needed {Bedarf} c. g. V 63 a 38 mim-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-bab-bara etc. del 53 xi-šix-tu ub-la brought all that was needed {brachte alles, was nötig war} *ibid* 61 u xi-šix-ti(-tum) ad-di and added what was needed {und tat das Nötige hinzu}; Esh v 24 a-na xi-šix-ti ēkalli-ia; see I 44, 78; K 2801 R 10. Xi-ši-ix-ta-šu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 76, 13.

c) want {Mangel}. II 16 a-b 70 ib-ba-aš-ši (AV 3371) xi-šix-ta-šu-ma (i-na-na-ši ri-is-su) so read with HAUPT, *Papers of Phil. Or. Club*, i (’94) 250 & 269 rm 23; see bašū 27. I 52 no 3, col i 27 la ba-ša-a xi-ši-ix-tim; BO iv 131, 22 ultu xi-šix-ti-ni ni-nam-din-nu from our want we will give.

xašxuru, xašxurāku a plant {eine Pflanze} Sm 8 (D^W 25—6) U-1Ç- = xa-aš-xu-ra-ku; & U-1Ç- IÇ-GI = xa-aš-xu-ur a-bi (Br 4193); also K 164, 30 (BA ii 636) id + MEŠ i-ra-ku-su ištu gu-ga-am-li.

xašikku (or pēn?) V 47 b 9 uzna-a-a ša uṭ-ṭam-me-ma us-sak-ki-ra xa-šik-kiš my ears, which were deaf, were closed as with a dyke, or as if bound {meine Ohren, die taub waren, wie mit einem Bande geschlossen waren}; xa-šik-kiš e-me he was like a x *ibid* 22a; xa-šik-ku = suk-ku-ku a 23 & b 10.

xašqu Esh vi 4 ni-bi-xu xa-aš-qu (var to pa-aš-qu).

xašalu crush, ‘beat out’ corn {zermahlen, zerreiben, dreschen} AV 3279; Z^B 12 rm 2; D^H 62, 9; D^{Pr} 42 rm & 180 rm 5; REJ xiv (27) ad l. c. = Hebr-Arm                        

Asurb, 138, 92 (KB ii 258—9; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 366, 1).

Der. *xašlu*, *xašalu* 2 & *xašlu*.

xašlu *adj* crushed, beaten {zertrümmert, zerschlagen}; K 2373 ii 20 (IV 29, 52) *ka-si-i* *xaš-lu-ti* *li-qi-ma* take crushed *ka-si*-herbs {nimme zerriebene *ka-si*-kräuter}; but HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 19—20, § 15 'slaughtered goats'. II 30 *b-c* 75—6 *xaš-lu-ti* preceded by *nuppuḫūti* (*q.v.*).

xašalu 2. crusher, destroyer {Zermalmern, Vernichter} Anp i 2 *Ninib* *xa-šal* *tum-qu* (*var* *taq*)-*ma-te* (ZA i 375) AV 3279.

xašālu barley {Gerste} = *𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎠* STRASSMAIER-EPPING, ZA vii 228 (below).

xašaru J V 45 col vii 50 *tu-xaš-šar* (?).

xašūru, **xašurru** a sweet smelling cedar-wood or -tree {ein wohlriechender Cedernbaum} D^{Pa} 107; G § 53; ZA ii 90; Rost, 106. AV 3285. II 67, 76 cedarbeams *ša ki-i e-ri-iš* (^{1c}) *xa-šur-ri ana uḫ-ḫu-ni ṭa-a-bu* which like *x*-odor were agreeable to smell (KB ii 23); V 65 *b* 5 *kīma Iḫ-TIR* (= *kišti*) *xa-šur* (*var* *-šu-ru*) *erissu ušṭibšu* (POGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 157); K 2619. *Dibbara*-legend (BA ii 429) iv 27 *ša kiš-ti* (^{1c}) *xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra guḫnuša*. V 26 *g-h* 18 Iḫ-TIR-XA-ŠUR = *kiš-tu* *xa-šur* (ZA ii 90); II 45 *no* 4 (*add*) AV 4446; Br 3285; 7672; 7681; 836. IV 25 *b* 56 Iḫ-TIR-Iḫ-XA-ŠUR-RA; II 51 *a-b* 4 (^{1ad}) *Xa-šur* is called a (^{1ad}) *e-ri-ni*.

xašašu perhaps: be joyful {fröhlich sein} V 19 *a-b* 4 ŠI-XUL = *xa-ša-šu* AV 3280; Br 9396. II 7 *g-h* 6 XI-LI = *xa-ša-šu* (Br 8244) = V 39 *g-h* 8. Der.:

xiššatu joy {Freude} = *ulluḫ libbi* II 43 *a-b* 25 *xi-iš-ša-tum* {*nam-ba-tu* = *ul-lu-uḫ lib-bi* (AV 2549; 3374); *adu* *xi-iš-ša-ti* *šā* joyfully {freudig} LEHMANN, ii 67, 20.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 46, 18—19 [a-az-ku-u-r-mi translation of *li-i-šu-uš-mi* let him meditate, see *xašašu*].

xiššūšu V 19 *a-b* 5 SU-A-NI-TAG-GA = *xi-iš-šu-šu ša U* (or *šam*) Br 243; 3792; 9396.

xaštu 1. (✓*xašū*? Z^B); or **xaštu** (✓*xāšu*; MEISSNER); AV 3291; Z^B 55 *rm* 1; 93 *rm* 1;

oppression, affliction, trouble {Einengung, Bedrängung, Not}.

II 29 *no* 1 *add* (*frg* K 2022 i 52) AV 6633: SI-DUG(KA) = *xa-aš-tu*; also: *šuttatu* & *naxbalu* (Br 3418); cf II 22 *b-c* 27; II 36 *e-f* 62 SI-DUG-GA = *xa-aš-tum* & || *naxallum* & *šuxarruru* (Br 3420); II 35 *a-b* 20 *xa-aš-tu* = *šu-ut-ta-tu*; V 28 *a-b* 32—3 *xa-aš-tu* (& *pi-rit-tum*) = *šu-ut-tum*. V 47 *a* 29 (end) *ina* *xa[š-tum]*; 30 *xaš-tum* : *xa-aš-tum* = *šu-u[t-tum]*. K 9290 O 15 (end) *xaš* (*var* *xa-aš*)-*tum*.

xaštum 2. Nabd 600, 8 *xa-aš-tum ša dan-nu-tu* BA i 533: the barrels leak {die Fässer sind leak} cf Arb خَلّ, thus *xaštum* > *xaltum*.

xātu sickness, disease {Krankheit, Seuche} II 35 *e-f* 38 *xa-a-tu* = *mu-ur-ḫu* L^T 85; AV 3297 (cf below, *xatū* II 35 *g-h* 53); HALÉVY, ZK i 262 § 9; R^{ÉJ} xiv (27) 158 reads *xaātu* = حَيَاة life {Leben}. cf perhaps T^M i 143 *lip-ru-us* *xa-a-ta-ku-nu mār* (¹¹) *Ea mašmašu*.

(^{1mā}) **Xatti** (AV 3302), see above *s.v.* *xil-lan(n)i* & literature in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 366 col 2; GESENIUS¹² 273—4. Anp ii 22 (^{1māt}) *Xat* (*var* *Xa*)-*ta-a-a*; also *Xa-at-ta-a-a* AV 3300. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 19, 11 *Xa-ti*; 24, 23 *Xa-ti-i-ša*, etc. KB v 151, 58. *Sineribam mār* (?) *Xa-at-ti* KB iv 4, 35.

xatū destroy, take away, snatch away, overpower {zerstören, wegraffen, überwäl-tigen}. AV 3299; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 29. H 14, 180 XUB (*tu-un*) = *xa-tu-u*; S^h 275; II 27 *e-f* 45 IN-TAG = *pil-tum* *xa-tu-u* (Br 3793 & 4233); *g-h* 52 XUB (*tu-un*) = *xa-tu-u* (Br 2697) ZA ii 201 *rm* 2; 53 XU-TU-UL = *xatū ša murḫi* (GIG) Br 2056; 54 TIK-GEL = *xatū ša igari* (Br 3232; cf II 38 *c-d* 18); pr perhaps H 129, 38 *a-mi-il ix-ti qāti* (ŠU)-*šu* : *ix-liq*; p^s NE 51, 9 *ki-ma bu-lu um-ma-ni i-xat-ti* (or ✓*xata-tu q.v.*); ag II 19 *b* 10 *xa-tu-u* (9: XUB-XUB) *biṭ māt nu-kur-tim*. p^s per-haps K 5464 R 13 *su-pa-ni-ja lu* *xat-ti-u* my defence verily they have broken. J [ša] *u-xat-tu-u širi-ja kal ū-mi*

xi-šim-tu cf *xi-bi-š-tu*.

[], which vexes my flesh all day {das mein Fleisch den ganzen Tag quält} T^M ii 60.

Derr. xatū 2; xittu 2 & taxtū (II 28 g-h 66; ZK ii 81, 27; V 31 f 27; Sn v 75 etc.

xatū 2. V 15 c-f 29 KU-DUL-DUL = xa-tu-u descriptive *adj* of çubātu (Br 9604).

xattu (√xatatu) fright {Schrecken} Z^B 13 (*med*); 88; AV 3304; Sg *Khors* 148 im-qut-su-nu-ti xat-tu; *ibid* 111. it-ta-bi-ik-šu xa-at-tu; *Ann* 298, 348 xattu (*var*-ti) rāmnišu imqutsu; Sn v 14 la-pa-an xat-ti u ni-ib(p)-re-ti; iv 70 —1 im-qut-su xa-at-tum; I 43, 39 im-qu-su xat-tum; Esh iii 56; KB ii 252, 85 iç-bat-su xat-tu; KB ii 70 *ad* K 2675 B 24 xat-ti im-qut-su-ma pu-lux-ti is-xup-šu-ma. ZA iv 8, 42 tu-par-ri xat-ta thou spreadest terror; IV 61 a 15 a-bu(pu)-ux-xu a-nu-nu xat-tum, pi-rid(t)-tum.

xittu 1. xētu (√xnn) D^{Pr} 174 hedge, border {Einfassung} ZK i 113 above. JENSEN, ZA ix 128; 131 (& ZIMMERN) = Epistylon = kulūl of the gates {der Thore} so also ABEL & PUCHSTEIN; Tragebalken: BA iii 192 *fol.*, 213; ið IÇ-GAN(KAN)-UL D 4 no 104; POGNON, *Wadi-Briasa*, 42; ZA ii 187 (TIELE); 83 (JENSEN); ZA iii (TELONI) *ad* V 65 b 5 IÇ-KAN-UL = xittu. Asb x 101 xi-it-ti bābāni (*var* bābi). I 44, 77 e-mid KAN-UL-MEŠ (= xētē)-ša. I 67 b 30 (1c) xitti (written GAN-UL)-ša u zu-lu-li-ša u-ša-at-ri-iç here = {Thorbedachung}. IV² 30* b 6 xu (or pag?)-la-a ina xi-it-ti (= IÇ-KAN-UL) ša ba-a-bi a-lul (ZA iii 301; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2, perhaps = kulūlu Br 4063); FLEMMING, *Neb*, 40 *ad* Neb iii 49 KAN-UL = xittu. Perhaps K 11152, 9 xi-ti kibrat arba'i.

NOTE. — 1. I 7 H 3 the wall & rampart of the city KAK-ZI xi-tu a-gur-ri u-še-piš see, however, KB ii 114-15 & BA iii 213. i-na a-gur-ri u-še-piš.

2. KAN-UL also = asmu, ušumu (V 44 c 11; D 135, 15-16 etc.; see however, ZA vi 351).

xittu 2. II 35 a-b 35 UB-RI = xi-it-tum same ið = na-mu-tum (37); nu-'u-du (34) & ta-ni-it-tum (36) Br 5790; AV 3319.

xuttū. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 13: 2-ta xu-ut-ti-e some offering {jirgend ein

Opfer} between (12): 2 (1c) ka-kan-na-ti; & 14: 2-ta nam-xa-ra-ti.

xitlānu II 67, 68 bīt xi-it-la-an-ni see xilāni, & ROST, 105.

xitlāpu & xitlupatu dress, garment {Kleid, Gewand} √xalapu; V 28 c-d 76-77 xi-it-la-pu & xi-it-lu-pa-tu = na-ax-lap-tu (su-xu-um-bi); AV 3375; D^S 112; KAT² 153.

xatimmu (√cnn lock up {einschliessen}): (amēl) xa-tim-MEŠ jailer, turnkey {Schliesser, Verschlüssler} BA i 501 *rm* *; see however, *ibid* p 632; and KB iv 243 *rm* 7 (amēl) AZAG-DIM = white-smith {Feinschmied}; cf II 40, 23 xu-ut(-tam?) -mu, AV 3470.

xitmutiš *adv* (from *xitmutu § 65, 48 b) hastily {schleunigst} Sn *Bav* 43 xi-it-mu-ṭiš (KB ii 118-19); Sg *Khors* 86; *Ann* 224; AV 3377. ZDMG 28, 89; H^F 36 (end); √xamaṭu 1.

xatanu protect {schützen, beschützen} = حَتَن D^{Pr} 90-1; RÉJ xiv (27) 150 & 158. ZDMG 40, 1187 & 737; cf however, DE LA GARDE, *Übersicht*, 186 *fol.* II 39 c-f 2 xa-ta-nu (AV 3296) in one group with nararu, rēqu, ālik ṭappūti, xamāt etc. V 40 c-d 36 [D]A (Br RI)-RI = xa-ta-nu (AV 3292 & 8800; ZA i 397 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 72); Br 11449 A-RI *ad* K 4142, 13. pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 72 tax-te-na gi-mir la-a-ni-ka (KB ii 252-3) 3 *sg*; HERR. ix 163 'and she gives the xatnu weapon to all who dwell in thee!!' T. A. (Berlin) 24, 79 ix-ta-na-me. ag V 44 c-d 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma Bēl-xa-tin (Br 10037 & 2260 = DA-RI, ZA xi 91); V 19 a 40 šamaš za-qip xaš-šu xa-tin en-ši Š... who thou supportst the weak {Š... der du den Schwachen stützest}; Sg *Cyl* 4 xa-a-tin en-šu-te-šu-nu (AV 3296; ZDMG 27, 517; LYON, *Sargon*, 13.

Š perhaps V 45 *col* viii 21 tu-šax-tan (?). *Der.*:

xutēnu protection {Schutz} Anp iii 26 Asurnačirpal a-na ši-tap-ru-šu (Z^B 14) xu-te-ni-šu i-ça-xa (G § 48) lib-ba-šu whose heart desired to extend his staff of protection {dessen Herz seinen Schutzstab auszustrecken begehrte} KB i 98-9; JENSEN, 113; 440. AV 3467.

xátanu (§§ 53 b; 65, 6) son in law; related {Schwiegersohn, verschwägert} Asb v 2 (am61) **xa-tan** (KAT² 140; KB ii 197); (am61) **xa-ta-ni-šu** Neb 342, 3; ZK i 48, 20; *ibid* p 55. SMITH, *Aurb*, 141, 1. often in T. A. a-na **xa-ta-ni-ja** etc. London 8, 2; 10, 2; ZA v 154, 2. D^{Pr} 90; ZDMG 40, 737: 17; cf HERR. iii 108 **rm** 4. e-me u **xa-ta-nu** KB iv 322 col iii 30; (am61) **xa-at-nu** T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 27.

NOTE. — 1. On T. A. (Berlin) 238, 18 **xa-at-ta-an-na** (as or ru) + sign for king + uš = *hatite* king; cf JENSEN, ZDMG 49, 269—70; 443—4.

2. WELLHAUSEN: *Prolegomena* (1886) 90, 355 **rm** 1 properly: circumcise, whence **xátanu**, son in law; also see literature cited in BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 368.

xutnū probably a sharp instrument, knife {vielleicht ein scharfes Instrument, Messer} LYON, *Manual*, 110; HAUPT, *HEBR.* i 229, below; Asb ix 105 ina (^{1c}) **xu-ut-ni-e-ma-še-ri** (so first S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*) **qī-bit qāti-ja**. KB ii 228—9 & **rm** * **xu-ut-ni-e-ma-še-ri** (√^{1c}nn) > ***xutnāmu**: with the meat-knife {mit dem Fleischmesser}.

xutpalū. MEISSNER, ZA viii 76 no 2 (√**xa-palu**); D 121 C 4 = I 7 ix D 4 I grasped a mountain lion by its tail and ina (^{1c}) **xu-ut-pal-e-ša qāti-ja** I crushed its head. V 23 **f-g** 20 UD-KA-BAR = **xu-ut[-pa-lu]** Br 7813 perhaps: a two-edged

(V 23 **g** 18) axe made of reddish copper (**siparru ruššū**) {vielleicht eine aus rötlichem Kupfer (**siparru ruššū**) gefertigte zweischneidige Axt}. Rm 279 O 18 **ša šumēli** (^{1c}) **xu-ut-pa-la-a** BEZOLD, ZA ix 407 & PUCHSTEIN *ibid* 422.

xatapu (D^{Pr} 181 **qen**). J perhaps V 45 **col** ii 24 **tu-xa-at-tap**; vi 21 **tu-xat-tap**.

J^t K 2401 ii 22 (am61) **nakrūti-ka ux-ta-ti-ip** I cut down {hieb ich nieder} S. A. STRONG, BA ii 627.

Š V 45 **col** viii 26 **tu-šax-tap**.

Derr. **ta xtipu** oppression || Unterdrückung, D^{Pr} 181 **rm** 4.

xatapu (*, z¹) J^t V 45 **col** i 19 **tu-ux-ta-ta-aç**.

xataru. **ps ur-xa-am iš-te-in la ta-xa-ta-ar Golenisch**, 20, 36.

xattaritu D 81 **col** ii 55 IB-GUB-GUB-BU = **xa-at-ta-ri-tum**, AV 3301; Br 4968 (cf *ibid* l 53).

xatatu, **nnn** be frightened {erschrocken sein} HAUPT, 1890 *ad* NE 51, 9 see **xatū**.

J II 29 **g-h** 44—6 UX-TAG = **ku-ut-tu-tu**, **xu-ut-tu-tu**, **xa-ti-ta-ti** (AV 3471; Br 8313).

Derr. **xattu** & **xatitatu**.

xatitatu f II 29 **g-h** 46 UX-TAG-TAG = **xa-ti-ta-ti** Br 8314, among a list of insects, vermin {in einer Liste von Insekten, Ungeziefer}.

3

ti'ū, **çe'ū m** = **muruç qaqqadi** erysipelas {Rose, Rotlauf} BARTELS, ZA viii 179 *ad* JENSEN, *Diss*, 23—5 (ZK i 279; 301—3). Perhaps √^{1c}ryc, BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 380 **col** 2; literally: the wandering {wörtlich: die wandernde, Wanderrose}; Br 3639; H 38, 95 & 96 SAG-GIG = **mu-ru-uç qaq-qa-di & ti'-u-(u)**; II 35 **a-b** 16; same id in II 36 **a-b** 3 = **di-xu** (G § 49 on p 42 **rm** 2; Z^B 93); id perhaps IV 31 O 74. IV 3 **col** i 27—8 (beg.) **ti'-u-u** (on 1 *fol* see JENSEN, *Diss*, 24); ii 29—30 (see *daddaru* & Z^B 96—7); 4 **col** iii 5—6; 7 **a** 7—8 etc. **ar-rat limut-tim ma-mit ti'-u-u**; 22 **a** 52 **a-bi ti'-u-[-u]** **ul-tu E-ku** **it-ta-ça-a**; b 21—2 **ti'-u-u** **ša**

qaqqadi-šu lip-ta-ši-ir (= SAG-GIG); IV² 15* **col** i 38 **ti'-u** **šu-ru-ub(p)-b(p)u-u . . . ti ku-uç-çu** etc. (Br 41 & 2996 **ti'-u-u** **šur-bu-u**, AV 5541); 54 **a** 40 **šu-us-si ti'-a u di-lip-ta e-li-šu**. K 2333 R 14 **ti'-a-šu di-lib-ta-šu ni-is-sa-su la tu-ub širē-šu T^M** 148; also compare HAUPT, ZA ii 274; H^F 40; *Lit. Centralbl.*, '77, 346, 25 *fol*; OPPERT, ZA iii 19, JENSEN, 479; & see d(ṭ)imētu.

ṭābu be good {gut sein} pr **iṭib**; **ps iṭāb** (& **iṭibbi**); pm **ṭāb**. § 64; AV 3475. On **ṭāb** as compared with **ṭāb** **طاب**, cf *Lit. Centralbl.*, '84 no 26, **col** 898; FRANKEL, BA iii 62 **rm** *. V 21 no 4 O 16 ^{du} X1 =

ʔa-a-bu; 8^c 23 du-ug | XI | ʔa-a-bu followed by ri-xu-u: love {lieben} Br 8239—40.

a) be good, sweet, agreeable {gut, süß, angenehm sein} V 31 e-f 34 at-xu-u i-ṭib-bu = axē i-ṭi-ib-bu; IV 20 no 1 R 1—2 ar-man-nu uš-te-iq[-ṣu-u] i-ri-še ʔa-bu-u Br 8242. K 246 (H 85; D 136) i 36 mušēniqtu ša tu-lu-ša ʔa-a-bu whose milk is sweet {deren Milch süß ist} > mar-ru (bitter), cf Prov. 24, 13. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 113; Br 3340. V 44 c-d 17 Tāb (written DUG-GA) ut-li ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl (ZA i 248 rm) & V 47 b 5 ʔa-a-bi u-tu-ul ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl. T. A. (London) 9, 21 ʔa-ba-a-ta (2 m); lu-u ta-a-pa-nu (n, 8, 32) ina bēri-ni we will be on friendly terms {wir wollen einander wolgesinnt sein} BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p xxvii; kī abūni itti axāmeš ʔābū ni-i-nu lu ʔa-ba-nu (& ta-a-pa-a-nu) ZA iii 375 & v 146 (T. A.); NE 24, 8 ʔa-a-bu ṣil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti agreeable was its shade, filling with sweet odor the air {angenehm war ihr Schatten, mit Lust erfüllend}. P. N. Tāb-ṣil E-šar-ra Eponym of 716 (KB i 204—5 col iv) preceded by Tāb-šar-Ašūr; NE 63, 48 a-na da-ga-la XI (= tāb)-pat splendid to look at {prächtigt anzuschauen} J^{I-N} 30; BA i 462. H 115, 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ʔa-a-bu (= ṢI-IB, Br 4213) li-qat un-ni-ni to whom it is good to turn {an die sich zu wenden es gut ist}. ZA iv 13, 2 (15, 5) ʔa-bat xi-is-sat-ka. ʔa-a-ab KB iv 24 (iii) 11 it is in order.

NOTE. — T. A. (London) 64, 7 u ṭi-ṭi-bi-e ki-i en-ni-bi-tu: and is true that he has fled (P. BEZOLD); see, how, KB v 352, 237, 7 xi-ṭi-bi-e.

b) ʔābu eli = עליו please, be pleased, good to one {gefallen, angenehm sein} LYON, *Sargon*. 36, 55; *Berl. Philol. Wochenschrift*, 1889, no 26. IV 2 O 15—6 šarru ša epētušu el (= SU) Bēl u Bēlit ʔa-a-bu whose deeds are pleasing to ... {dessen Werke ... wolgefallen}, H 200, 13; ZA iv 10, 44 (ʔa-a-bi). Xa-am-mu-ra-bi ... | ša ep-ša-tu-šu | a-na šī-ir ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš | u ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk ʔa-ba | a-na-ku (KB iii, 1, 119, 4—7) X whose deeds are pleasing to the persons of Š &

M (BO ii 229, 7—9); ša e-li-ka ʔa-a-bi lūšēpiš (KB iii, 2, 90 col ii 40); II 16 b 68 ʔābi el-šu good for him. Šalm. Ob, 17—8 ša šangū(t)-su eli ilāni | i-ṭi-bu (also see T^M vii 16); Sg Cyl 55 i-ṭi-ib(-ma); K 1832 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 19 eli šarri u rubē li-ṭib at-mu-šu, may please his speech {gefalle seine Rede}; TP vii 53 na-dan zi-bi-šu | eli ilāni rabūti i-ṭi-bu was pleasing to {war wolgefällig}; H 116 O 15—6 ša i-li-ša ʔa-a-bu lip-u-ša-an-ni (cf J^{I-N} 58—9 on this text).

c) rejoice, be glad {sich freuen, heiter, froh sein}, §§ 87 & 89 lū tāb may rejoice {möge fröhlich sein}; šulmu ja-a-ši lib-ba-ka lu-u ʔa-ab-ka K 95, 3 fol; ZA ii 61, 5; BA i 188; 234; 315 (*ad p* 16 no 19) etc. libbakunu lū ʔābkunūšī K 312, 3 fol; K 526, 7 libbu ša šarri bēli-ja a-dan-ni lū XI-GA (= ʔāb); T. A. (London) 8, 26 ki-i eš-mu-u ta(n)-a-bu dan-is (3 pf), ZA v 157; NE 9, 41 it-ti nam-maš-ši-e mē i-ṭib libba-šu, his heart rejoiced {sein Herz frohlockte}, also 11, 1. In c. f. lib (li-ib & li)-ba-šu (-nu) ʔa(-a)-ab or ʔu-ub he is (they are) satisfied {er ist (sie sind) befriedigt, abgefunden} etc. MEISSNER, 108, 118.

d) be vigorous, well, healthy {kräftig, wol, gesund sein} {ši-i-ri ul (or lā) ʔa-ba-an-ni(-ma) T. A. (Berlin) 7 O 9; 12, 14; cf JA xv ('90) 319 I was not well {ich befand mich nicht wol} ZA iii 395, 9; v 16—17; 138, 9.

Q' ki-i ū-mu iṭ-ṭi-bu T. A. (Berlin) 7 R 15; cf ZA v 142, 13 when the weather becomes more pleasant {wenn das Wetter angenehmer wird}; um-ma-a it-te-bu-nim T. A. (London) 4, 13; K 2629 col iv 7 a-mat ⁽¹¹⁾ I-tak(-šum) iq-bu-šu ki-i u-lu šam-ni e-li-šu iṭ-ṭi-ib, BA ii 429: like as the finest oil it benefitted him {wie feinstes Oel tat es ihm wol}.

3 a) make good, nice, restore {gut, schön machen, herstellen} D 134 f 9 foll na-da-nu ša šar-ri | tu (n)-ub-bu ša ša-ki-i | du-mu-qu ša abarakku (see damaqu & D^H 26; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108). lu-ṭe-ib TP ii 10 I prepared {ich richtete her}; iv 70 lu-u-ṭe-ib I restored {ich stellte wieder her}. NE 24, 5 ʔu-ub-bat (pm) gir-ru well kept was the path {wolgepflegt war der Pfad}. P. N.

Eponym 707 B. C. ša Ašur-tu(-ub)-bu (KB i 206—7, col iv). K 5464 R 6 u-ša-bu ti-tu-ra-a-te he restored the bridges.

b) keep in health, make healthy {in Gesundheit erhalten, gesund machen} II 36, 24 (colophon) ina tūb (= ŠE-GA) širi xu-ud libbi na-mar ka-bit-ti; also see Esh vi 42 ina tu-ub širē, etc.; Khors 193; AV 3395; Z^B 43—4. V 34 col iii 46 šullim nabišti ti-ib-bi šire-ja keep in health my body {erhalte gesund meinen Körper}. (11at) Gula mu-ṭi-ba-at šir-ri-ja Neb iv 53 prospering my condition (BA i 197 & 219). H 180 (below) ix (K 4664) 6 la tu-ub šir-ri (= ĞI-IB-BA) Z^B 7 rm 2.

c) rejoice, gladden some one {erfreuen, fröhlich machen}. TP vii 93 lib-bi ilūti-šunu u-ṭe-ib (1 sg). K 476, 10 lib-ba-ki tu-ṭi-ib-ki she has gladdened thy heart {sie hat dein Herz erfreut} ibid 12: ana tu-ub lib-bi; V 65 b 19 ilāni rabūti libbaka li-ṭi-ib-bi (pl) JENSEN, 430 rm 1; § 91c: may the great gods rejoice they heart. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 18—9 i-na tu (= n)-bi-im | ša ili ba-ni-ja; also tu-ub for tūb (§ 19 & MEISSNER, 118 rm 1). IV 12, 9 mu-ṭib lib-bi; D 95 d 23 [muṭib] lib-bi-šu-un; mu-ṭi-ib (AV 5451; ZA ii 360 = V 65, 8); V 60 col ii 22 mu-ṭib libbi (11at) Ćarpānit (1 cf V 44 c-d 34) BA i 271; Z^B 84; also V 64 col iii 16 mu-ṭi-ib lib-bi-ka; Neb ix 63; re'ū mu-ti (n)-ib li-ib-bi-šu a-na-ku (Marduk) Sargontext (AV 5655); Creationrg III 3 suk-kal]-lum mu-ṭib ka-bit-(x)-ti-ja: ZA v 59, 13 mu-ṭi-ib ka-bit-ti-ka. K 4349, 19—20 (AV 5503) tu-ub-bu (Br 13921 & 1260); KB iii (1) 120 no 1, a, 10 (mu-ṭib libbi). ac c. st.:

tub libbi (-šu) etc. (§ 9, 34; HEBR. i 160, 24 & rm 1) AV 3496 in the joy of heart {in Freudigkeit des Herzens}. TP viii 61 ilāni rabūti i-na tu-ub (ear DUG-GA) libbi the great gods in their heart's goodness {die grossen Götter in ihrer Herzensgüte} AV 3496. also V 64, 10 (ZK ii 336); Sg Cyl 54 tu-ub libbi u bu-'a-ri; PINCHES, Texts, 15, no 8, 9 ba-laṭ tu-ub libbi liš-tar-raq. Ant Cyl 29; K 11, 7; 512, 6. V 35, 34 šu-ba-at tu-ub libbi (BA ii 212—3); I 65 col

ii 25 šu-bat tu(n)-ub li-ib-bi (also see KB iii, 2, 88 col i 34); V 51 a 22; b 52 ba-laṭ tu-ub libbi (Br 8241); H 53 (= II 11) 69—72 NI-IN-DUG = u-ṭi-ib; NI-IN-DUG-GI-EŠ = u-ṭi-ib-bu; NI-IN-DUG-GI = u-ṭa-[ab]; NI-IN-DUG-GI-NE u-ṭa-a[bi-bu].

Š Perhaps PINCHES, Texts, 16 R 3 zikir ki-ma lal-la-ri... etc. li-ša-ṭib. STRONG, PSBA xvii, 133 -lu: may he cause to rise.

Š^P make agreeable, make good, joyful {angenehm, gut machen, erfreuen}. perhaps V 47 b 12 (beg.) uš-ṭib-ma (Z^B 54; 117); ab-bu uš-ṭib I repaired the ruin {ich machte die Verwüstung wieder gut} Sn Rass 75; Bell 48; IV 22 a 6 ul uš-ṭa-a-bi (NU-XI-XI); V 65 b 5 like as a Xa-šur forest i-ri-is-su uš-ṭi-ib-šu I made pleasant its odor (ZA ii 90—1; Z^B 98; ROST, 106); POECON, Wadi-Brissa, 157—8 (= Š, corrupted from ušāṭib). Neb ii 6 Marduk uš-ṭi-ba-am-ma bilu-ut-su ċir-ti. SCHEIL, Nabd Text (Rec. des Travaux, xviii) col v 23—4 ka-bit-ta-šu-nu | šu-tu-ub-ba-ak 'j'ai contenté leur coeur'. IV 12 O 21—22 re'ūsu el ma-ti-šu šu-tu-nb-bi (K 133 O 19); = H 80, 19—20 itti (11) Anim u (11) Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-run-un-na ina šu-ṭub-bi-šu when he (Ninib) competes with A & B in making ripe the wine {wenn er (Ninib) mit A & B in der Veredlung des Weines wetteifert} Br 2206 NAM-DUG-GA; LEHMANN, ii 30; ZA i 15 rm 1.

Derr. ṭābu 2 & 3; ṭābiš; ṭibu; ṭabbu; ṭubtu; ṭābu 1.

ṭābu 2. adj good, sweet, pleasant {gut, süß, angenehm} § 64; H 6, 164; 27, 602; § 9, 34 (du-u-ga) DU | XI | ṭa-a-bu, Br 8240; cf S^a ii 11 ṭa-ab | XI | du-u-gu. V 27 no 6, g-h 51—2 MU (= šumu) ṭa-a-bu & la ṭa-a-bu; V 12 e 26 (ṭi-il-lu) ṭa-a-bu. II 67, 76 ša ... ana uṣṣuni ṭa-a-bu (or pm?); cf V 64 b 12; I 69 b 14; V 33 col vi 15—6 ṭa-a-bu u dam-qa | ap-ki-id. Sp II 265 a, no xx 10 ša-a-ru ṭa-a-ba; D 95 (d 18) 6 il ša-a-ri ṭa-a-bi; 9 IM (= šār) ṭa-a-bu; H 59, 24 KI-LAM DUG-GA = maxiru ṭa-a-bu a good price {ein guter Preis}: eqlu ṭābu Sg Ann 125; cf TP iv 66;

ii 71; vi 51 *ta-a-bu* (< *mar-ça*); viii 35 *ki-rib-ta tãb* (*var ta-a-[b]*)-*ta liq-ru-bu-ni*. *šamnu tãbu* Sg *Khors* 181; K 2401 *col* ii 29; NE XII *col* i 16 *ša-man pu-u-ri ta-a-ba sweetsmelling fat of oxen* {wolriehendes Stierfett}; *i-ri-šu ta-a-bi pleasant odor* {guter Geruch} V 65 b 14; also Sg *Khors* 143; *Stele* 17. (*Ištar*) *ina ki-rim-mi-ša tãbi* (DUG-GA) *taxçinka* SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 71. *Ištar ta-bat rig-ma del* 111 (*cf* *Bohv áyabóc*) H^F 56 *rm* 1; BA i 131—2; § 73. JI-N 34 the friendly speaking {die freundlich Redende}; see also MEISSNER, ZA ix 274—5; IV 1 *col* iv 1—2 *Rammān ša rig-gim-šu ta-a-bu* (= DUG-GA); IV 2 1* *col* iii 43—4 *a-na ši-i-ri la ta-a-bu*; *cf* 29 *col* i, 33 *mar-çu la ta-a-bu*; 7 a 5—6 *qu-lu la ta-a-bu*; 16 a 21; 26 no 7, 32. V 11 d 27 & 12 d 12 A-ÇI-IB-BA = A-DUG-GA = A-MEŠ (= *mē*) *ta-bu-tu* (*rar-ti*) = H 108 ii 27; 114, 15; D 128, 75; Br 11481 & 11590; H 83, 19 *bu-a-nu la ta-bu-tu*; 90—1 (= D 133) 65 *ma-ru-uš-tu ar* (or up?)—*ša-šu-u la ta-bu-ti*. IV 2 57 R 13 *kima erçi-tim lu-bi-ib ina ru-si-e lã tãbüti* (= NUDUG-GA-MEŠ). KNUDTZON, 29—30 *kima tãb* (written DUG-GA) *kima xa-tu-u*. healthy, well {gesund, wohl} *del* 231 (b) *ta-a-bu lu-ça* (& *var-zu*, BA i 141) *-pu zu-mur-šu* healthy may look his body {gesund möge sein Körper aussehen}; 238 (b) *ta-a-bu* (*var-ba*) *iç-ça-pi* (*rarr-pa* & *-pu*) *zu-mur* (*var SU*)-*šu* Z^B 103; J^F 90; JI-N 39; ZA ii 249—51; BOR iii 208; BA i 141.

In T. A. on good, or friendly terms {auf guten Fusse; freundlich gesinnt}; also written *ta-a-pa* (London), 11, 57; *pl ta-bu-tu* & *ta-bu-u-ta* ZA v 146, 9; v 150, 7; T. A. (London) 2, 8; 9, 15 & 51 (*ta-bu-u-ta*); *ta-ba-tu pl* friendship {Freundschaft}.

tãbu 3. noun? IV 21 a 53 (= IV 21 no 1, B, R 6—7) *a-ku-la ta-a-ba* || *šitã da-špa*; V 23 d 12 *ta-a-bu* followed by *da-a-š-pu* (AV 1930). H 16, 228—9.

tãbiš adv AV 3474 good, well, graciously, friendly {gut, wol, huldvoll, freundlich} SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 9 (KB ii 236—7) *u-šab ta-a-biš*; Asb i 44 *ta-biš*; Sg *Ann* 147; *Khors* 157; Esh ii 7; ZA v 59, 13. I 66

col iii 24 *ta-bi-iš* (upaxxir); V 35, 19 *ta-bi-iš* (iktarrabušu) & 28 *ta-bi-iš* (|| *da-am-ki-iš*); V 62 a 38 *ta-bi-iš* (Br 8239); IV 18 no 2 R 13—14; 13 no 1 R 14 (*ta-biš*); also TP viii 62. *tãbiš* naplusu (see palasu).

tibu what is best, the best, choice product of a country {Bestes, vorzüglichstes Produkt eines Landes}. Esh iv 26 *ti-ib mät-i-šu-un*; TP III *Ann* 46 *sisē alpē çi-e-ni* (aban) *uknū ti-ib šadi-i*.

NOTE. — Asb vii 55 *ir-ša-a ti-ib* 11bb1 JENSEN, KB ii 212—3; see *xi-ip libbi*; also III 4 (no 7) c1.

tubbu, noun? *cf* *tu-ub-bu ša šikari* Neb 233, 7 (T^C 76); KB iv 192—3; perhaps T. A. (London) 16, 28 XI-GA *tu[-ub?]-ka*, see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, pp 20 *rm* 2 & 90.

tubtu (> *tubbatu*, §§ 64; 88 *rm*) friendliness, goodness {Freundlichkeit, Güte} II 65 *col* ii 27—8; iii 18 see *gam(m)aru, a*. *pl* Asb iii 80 *eliš ina šaptēšu i-tam-ma-a tu-ub-ba-n-ti* (§ 152); also KNUDTZON, 1 a 9; 297 (& *Theol. Litztg*, '94, 10).

tãbtu 1. good deed, benefit {Gutes, Woltat} iD MUN § 9, 123; D 10, 66. Asb ii 18 MUN (*rar ta-ab-tum*) *damiq(-tu)*; *ibid* 133 *ilāni rabūti MUN qātu-šu-nu u-ba-'i-ma* (KB ii 164—5; MEISSNER, ZA x 75—6; & JENSEN, *ibid* 245); vii 86 MUN *e-pu-šu-uš* the good I had done unto him {das Gute, das ich ihm erwiesen}; viii 66 A-bi-ja-te-'a | *la xa-sis ta-ab-ti*; KB ii 262—3, 93 *ta-ab-tu ma'-as-su e-pu-šu-uš*; SMITH, *Asurb*, 284, 94 *ta-ab-ti la iç-çur-ma* (KB ii 214—5 below); K 175 R 2 (= V 53, 49) 661 *ta-ab-ti-ja*; also K 2729 O 13 661 *ta-ab-ti* < *ēpiš ta-ab-ti* (O 5), BA ii 569 & K 183, 42. *pl ta-ab-ta-a-ti* (?) *ša šarri bēli-ja ina mux-xi-ja* K 81, 13—4 the benefits of my royal lord to me {die Woltaten meines königlichen Herrn gegen mich} BA i 198—9.

NOTE. On the use of the same iD for no 1. and the following 2 & 3 etc. & other homonyms see *c. p.* Z^B 6; JENSEN, *Dis*, 25 *rm* 1.

tãbtu 2. & **tãbātu** a kind of syrup made of fruit-juice, thickened from *šikaru* {ein aus Fruchtsäften bereiteter Syrup, welcher aus *ši-ka-ru* eingedickt wurde}.

cf *MUN* = ziq-qu. (V/ppi). V 42 a-b 12 DUK-A-GEŠTIN-NA (Br 11501) = kar-pat ʔa-ba[-ti] in a list of vessels; also II 22 c 29–32; V 32 c 39–42 kar-p[lat] ʔa-ba-a-ti (Z^B 73 rm 4) a || of ʔa-kiru, kar-pat ʔi(-ir)-ri. K 4349, 20–1 ... GEŠTIN-NA & ... [XI]-BIL-LAL = ʔa-ba-tu (AV 5503; Br 5010 & 4652; 14103). (amēl) ʔa ʔābtīšu mead giver {Methschenk} written (amēl) ʔa MUN-ZUN-šu Nabd 479, 4; 741, 11; BA i 636 ad 535; & (amēl) ʔa MUN-ti-šu (Nabd 148); (amēl) ʔa MUN-šu (Cyr 242); (amēl) ʔa bit ʔa-ab-ti-šu Nabd 1048, 17 (on this -šu see ZA ii 322). bit ʔa-ab-tum *e. g.* Nabd 258, 9; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287 rm 3: ištēnit DUK ʔa-ab-tum qī-ir-mu-u bi-ir[-ri] MEŠ; also perhaps V 29 (a)-b 66 ZAG = ʔa[ba]-ti foll by di-iš-pu (Br 6471–2).

ʔābtu 3. salt? {Salz?} AV 1781; H 2, 45; 14, 186; S^b 166 mu-nu | MUN | ʔa-ab-tum Br 2765; K 4349, 23 (AV 5503) mu-nu (& mu-un) | MUN | ʔa-ab(p)-tum?; 24 mu-nu | MUN | ʔābtu; Esh iv 8 naḡū ʔa i-te-e ʔa bit ʔābtī a region at the boundary of the desert {ein Gebiet an der Grenze der Wüste}; ROST, 106: {Salz-wüste}. cf ZA i 187; ZK ii 25 rm 1; D^B 120; KNUDtzon, 33 a 6 bit MUN. IV 26 b 44–5 ʔa-ab-tu (= MUN) el-li-tu u (or U = ʔam) xu-lu (= EL-TEG) el-lu pu-ʔ-us-ma. Asb vi 79 MUN (ʔam) ZAK-XI-GUB (arqu) | u-sap-pi-xa ʔīru-uš-šu-un (KB ii 207, rm ^{co}); vii 39–40 (amēl) pagar Nabū-bēl-šume ʔu-a-tu | ina ʔābtu uš-ni-il-ma laid the corpse of *N* into salt (in order to preserve it) {legte den Leichnam jenes *N* in Salz} WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 250; ZA x 83 ad KB ii 213 &, again, ZA x 242 fol. Esh iii 25 (māt) Ba-a-zu na-gu-u ʔa a-ʔar-šu ru-u-qu | mi-šid (KB ii) na-ba-li qaq-qar MUN, with the gloss: a-ʔar ʔu-ma (rar um)-me cf מלח מר Jerem 17, 16; 82–8–16, 1 (S. A. SMITH, *Miscellan. Texts*, p 26) col IV R 18–20 KI-NE (ni-mu-ur) = tu-um-ru; ʔa-ab-tum & id(t)-ra-nu Br 9697; 9711; Rm 122 O 24–5 KI-NE (di-ni-ig) = id(t)-ra-nu & ʔa-ab-tu. II 44 c-f 61 ... BIR-MUN = tukkan ʔa-ab[-tum]; 62 SU-BIR-EL-TEG = tukkan (ʔam) xu-l[?]. MEISS-

NER, 132 ad 49, 4: an alkaline substance {eine alkalische Substanz}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 97–8: perhaps incense, *not* salt (which in Assyrian is mulū) {wol Weihrauch, *nicht* Salz, was mulū hiess}; GGA '77, 1441 perhaps V רמק languish {schmachten}. also cf *Rev. d'hist. et lit. relig.*, i 104 ad T^M vi 93.

ʔubū V 40 a-b 33 [] LUM = ʔu-bu-u, **ʔibū** (כב) sink in, sink down, dip, immerse {einsinken, versinken, ein-, untertauchen} BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 371 col 2. II 39 c-d 63 ʔi-bu-u (Br 1862) together with ʔa-lu-u (62; Br 11491) & napagu (64; Br 4826 & fol). perhaps II 49 no 5, g-h 64–6 BAR-GUN-BAL (Br 1862); SU-BAR (Br 183); SU-DUB (Br 195) = ʔi-bu-u followed by (67) ... PA-GA = ʔi-bu-u ʔa dup-pi (AV 1937; Br 14138). followed by (68) tub-bi (? II R: ni)-in-ni (Br 13938). ZK ii 214 (above) & 403 rm 2 i-ʔe-bu 3 sg pr. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 32: Arm ܬܒܬ, Eth ʔam'a; cf, however, FRÄNKEL, BA iii 76.

Q^t II 16 c-f 46 it-ʔi-ib-bu-[u] AV 3487; Br 4825; 11492. also perhaps Q 252 a 4 TUM = ʔi(di)-bu-u (AV 5179; 5427; Br 9060) = ʔu-šu-ru (שר) same id also = babalu, ʔitpuru & tabalu.

J uṭebbi (§ 109) sink down, lower, dig down {in die Tiefe graben} TP vii 81–2: 50 ti-ip-ki a-na ʔu-pa-li | u-ʔi-bi; I put them in 50 *tipki* deep, *i. e.* On the rock of that ʔadū dannu I put a layer of 50 *tipki*-bricks and then built its foundation thereon. Anp ii 132: 120 tiq-pi (probably mistake for *tipki*, KB i 216) a-na muš-pa-li lu-ʔa-bi (|| u-ʔa-pil); also LYON, *Manual*, 6, 20. Sn Ku ii 28 marṣiš ... ka-a-re Iḫ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ (= elippē rabāti) u-ʔi-ib-bu-u (MEISSNER & ROST, 8); perhaps V 45 col iv 46 tu-ta-ba-ʔa(?). H 46, 43 (= II 11 col i) [IN]-ZU = u-ʔ(d)a-ap-pi (Br 132), followed by 45–7 & 49 u-ʔ(d)a-ap-pu-u (AV 1896).

J^t Adapa-legend R 16, Adapa says to Anu ʔu-u-tu i-zi-ga-am-ma ʔa-a-ši uṭ-ʔi-ib-ba-an-ni (dipped me under {tauchte mich unter}) BA ii 428 foll. also *ibid* O 2.

Š perhaps V 45 col vii 29 tu-ʔa-ʔa-ba-

Derr. *tebū* 2; *tabbi'u*; *timbū*; *Teḫētū*;
 & P. N. *Tabbatum*.

NOTE. — Has (ana) da (ta) -pi- 'kaapi
 K 7, 6 followed by ni-ix-su xurāi (7) any
 connection with *tebū*? (AV 1994; ZA i 437).

tebū 2. *adj f* *tebitum*. sunk {versunken},
 D 88 col v (K 4378) 8 IQ-MA-SUD-A
 = (elippu) *te-bi-tum* (ZA v 144 a diver's
 boat {ein Taucherschiff}; cf IV 30 no 2
 b 10—11 ina e-lip-pi *te-bi-tim* (Br
 7635 & 7607); according to JENSEN, ZA iv
 272 it has no connection with *ṭebū*.

NOTE. — G § 44 p 37 rm 7 reads *teb'ūti ad*
Asb iv 87; but cf *lu'ū*.

tabbi'u a waterfowl: the diver {ein Wasservogel: der Taucher} AV 1777; D⁸ 99. II
 37 a-c 60 (cf 10) []-BE-XU = *ta-ab-*
bi'-u || ka-kiš nāri (Br 13936).

tabaxu slaughter {schlachten} see *abaxu*.
 RÉJ xiv (27) 158—9 = *ṭabx* AV
 3473. H 17, 261 *šu-um* | *ŠUM* | *ta-ba-*
xu; IV² 61 a 33 [a]-na *ta-ba-ax-xi*
 a-da-na (§ 11); pr SMITH, *Asurb*, 137,
 79—80 eli maqāgi iddušumma it-
 bu-xu-uš asliš (KB ii 256—7); IV 7
 a 10 the arrat limutim ki-ma im-
 me-ri it-bu-ux-šu (= *ŠUM-MA*); per-
 haps IV 16 a 68 ki-šad-su [it-bu-xu];
 K 2674, 60 aṭ-bu-ux-šu-ma; T^M v 150
 aṭ-bu-ux gi-ra-a-a; agṭābixu = mā-
 xiṭu executioner {Scharfrichter}; S^b 126
 u-kuṣ | GAL-ŠAX | *ta-bi-xu* (AV 1773;
 Br 6858). D 13, 88 god I-šum (or taq)
 explained by ṭābixu nā'idu.

J NE 44, 60 the shepherd who {der
 Hirte, welcher} ūmišamma u-*ta-ba-*
xa-ak-ki uniṭūti; IV 20 a 26—7 as-lu
tu-ub-bu-xu; Sg *Cyl* 29 Sargon who
 all their young men asliš u-*ta*-(ab)-*bi-*
xu (LYON, *Sargon*, 63); Asb iii 56 nišišu
 asliš u-*tab-bi-ix* (1 sg); SMITH, *Asurb*,
 113, 111; JENSEN, ZA x 247—8; V 45 col
 iv 49 *tu-ṭab-ba-ax*.

J² del 67 ana [ilāni rabūti] uṭ-
 tib-bi-ix alpē to [the great gods] I
 slaughtered oxen {den [grossen Göttern]
 schlachtete ich Ochsen, etc.}

Ṭ² perhaps V 52 b 58 it-ta-aṭ-ba-
 ax (?) cf l 57; GGN '83, 86 rm 1.

Derr. *naṭbaxu* II 23 a-b 9 (q. v.).

tablum H 202 i 11 TIR (xu-um) XUM =
ta-ab(p)-lum (Br 7680).

tabtū (?) II 23 c-d 26 (1q) *ta*(da)-*ab*(p)-
tu-u = *ta-ri-mu* (AV 1780). perhaps
 knocker {vielleicht Türklopfers}.

Teḫētū = ṭḫḫ (§ 29; AV 3488; D^H 15—6;
 Br 3823), *ṭḫḫ* (?) = month of sinking
 in, muddy month {Monat des Einsinkens,
 schmutziger Monat}; H 44 & 64, 10 (arax)
 AB-BA-UD-DU = *te-bi*-(e)-tu (*var*-
tum) V 29 a-b 10; I 43, 42 called (arax)
 AB = Sn v 73 arax tam-ṭe-ri; Sp II 14
 (II 40 c-f 4; AV 8830) arax AB-BA =
te-bi-tum. KAT² 380; HAUPT, AJP viii
 273 no 5, & ZA ii 272; JENSEN, ZA iv 272;
 MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyro-Babyl. Months*, 34.

ṭūdu pl *ṭūdē* (m) & *ṭūdāti* (f) way {Weg}
 §§ 70 b; 71; II 38 c-d 23—6 *tu-du* a || of
 xar-ra-nu, gir-ru, ur-xu (Br 11928);
 H 109, 39 (= D 128, 87 = V 11 d-f 39)
 AD-GAL = *tu-du* (ma-ru-u) Br 4183
 & 4187; Sn iv 4 ur-xi la pi-tu-ti *tu-di*
 pa-aš-qu-ti; Sn Bav 42 *tu-du* la ip-
 tu-ma la e-bu-šu *ta-xa-zu*; Sg *Cyl* 11
tu-da-at lā 'āri pa-aš-qa-a-ti (-te);
 cf *Khors* 15: inaccessible, difficult paths
 {unzugängliche, beschwerliche Wege}; Lay
 12, 3 *tu-da-a-tu*; TP iv 53 *tu-ud-de*
 mar-ṭu-te. Šalm, *Mon*, O 8 mupattū
tu-da-ti (§ 131); Co. 13 *tu-da-a-te*;
 perhaps also V 55, 18 u tu (for *tu*) [-da-
 at] ša gir-ri-e-ti.

NOTE. — 1. First discussed by LYON, *Sargon*,
 61; POONOX, *Bavian*, 84; GGN '83, 98 rm 3; HANE,
 i 180, 37; G § 37; AV 3502; 4414; Br 11927—8.

2. KB i 61 & 107 ad Anp i 51 & Šalm, *Mon*, ii 71
 reads i-ṭi-da (ṭ² but), cf *šāṭu*.

ṭatamu (?) V 46 a-b 39 MUL-SAG-ME-
 GAR = ana-aš *ṭa-ad-du* ana *ṭa-*
ṭa-mu.

axū (Br 6309), *ṭexū* (§§ 34 β; 110; Br 7688)
 = ṭḫḫ approach, come near {sich nahen,
 herankommen}. id usually TE (§ 9, 97)
 also used for dixū, q. v. AV 1805; RÉJ
 xiv (27) 159 & § 108 (1^b); D 25, 211;
 §§ 108—110; 81 b (end); PSBA xii 54.
 QQ ac S^b 312 te-e | TE | *ta-xu-u*;
 H 26, 568; II 48 c-d 25—8; V 40 c-d 8
 TE = *ti-xu-u*; *ibid* 7 = sanaqu (ZA iv
 275); V 31 a-b 47 DUB = *ti-xu-u*

ṭe-bu-(u) see *di-e-bu*-(u). ~ *ḫāḫbu* cf *dā'ibū*; also see IV² 49 b 13 i-*i-bu*; Inscr. of T. P. III
 (Zürich) 2 *ta-i-bu ga-ri-e-šu* (PSBA xviii 158—9).

(Br 3928); II 48 *g-h* 49 TE = te (n)-x-u-u for *te-xu* Br 7709. *Adapa*-legend R 2 (end) i-na TE (or tet)-xe-šu; V 51 *col* iii 55 ina *ti-xi-ka* (54 TE, Br 132); K 2971, 5 a-na la TE (= *ti-xe*)-ki; K 2486 O la *te-xi-e* inapproachable {unnahbar}; IV² 21 (B), O 26—7 NU-TE (= *lā* *te-xe*)-e; H 95 iii 67 ana [*a-me-li*?] la *ti-xe*[-e]; II 19 a 55 a-na Ni-ip-pu-ur-ri ni-si-iš la *ti-xi*[-e]; V 34 *col* ii 34; Neb vi 23 & 27; viii 42 ni-si-iš la *ta-xi-e*; ZA i 339, 11; JAOS xvi 73, 11 dūr Ba-bi-lam ^{ki} la *ta-xi-šu*. I 44 72—3 aban qabē magari u rixqu šu-tuqi mur-çu a-na amēli NU-TE (= *lā* *ta-xe*)-e (MEISSNER, 126 *rm* 1; MEISSNER & ROST, 58—9). pr usually with ana. D 97, 30 it-xe-ma be-lum qab-lu-uš (= ana qabli) the lord approached for the fight {der Herr näherte sich zum Kampfe}. K 163 O 64 (= IV² 57) a-a TE (= *i-ta*)-a lumun šunāti; b 3 a-a it-xu-ni; IV 1 *col* ii 7—8 a-šak-ku ša te-it-xu-u ana mar-či e ta-a-ṭ-xi A that thou didst approach, do not come nigh {A, derdu dich nahtest, komme nicht heran} Z^B 71; ZK i 216 *rm* 2; ZA v 67, 38; 74. IV 3 b 47; 4 b 18 (end) it-xi-e-ma (= TE); 15 *col* ii 51—2 a-na ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk it-xi-e-ma (= TE); 45—6 a-na ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk *ti-xi-e-ma* (= ip); 10 a 61 ab-ki-ma i-ta-te-ja ul it-xu-u (Z^B 71); H 91 (= D 133) 71 a-a it-xu-u, also II 51 b 3 (ZK ii 320); IV² 15* *col* i 15; 4 a 15 & 17 it-xu-u; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 19 it-xi (OFFERT-qam)-ma; IV² 1* *col* iii 50 a-a it-xu-ni (= TE); 5 *col* iii 74 & 76; 15* *col* i 6 it-xu-u-ni (= TE) ps itexi II 40 c 77; K 1284 a 3 (itexxū); K 1282 R 25 paṭ-ru šibṭi ul i-ṭi-xi-šu ša-lim-tu šak-na-as-su. II 19 b 7—8 i-ṭi-ix-xu-u. IV 2 *col* v 26 la te-ṭi-ix-xi la KUR-KUR (= tasānaq) do not approach {näherte dich nicht} Z^B 115; IV² 15 *col* ii 58 it-ṭe-xa-a (Br 5128); 18 no 3, *col* i 33—4 ul i-ṭi(-ix)-xi Br 7688; H 116 O 12 lētar ša id-da-a-ša il man-ma la i-ṭi-xu-u I. whose power no god can approach {Ištar, deren Macht sich kein Gott nahen kann}. NE 3 *col* iv 8 (9, 8)

ul a-ṭe-ix[-xa-a] I did not approach; 2, 1 b i-ṭi-ix-xa (I 3). ZA v 68, 9 a e-ṭe-xa-a I did not draw nigh {ich nähertemich nicht}. ip K 4832 R 34 kir]-biš *ti-xe*-e-ma go near to K {nahe dich der K}.

Q^t perhaps V 12 (a)-c 26 it-te-ṭi-xi? Br 7688.

J V 45 *col* iii 16 tu-ṭax-xa; K 5641 R 6 tu-ṭax-xa.

J^t elippa ut-ṭe-ix-xa[-a] a-na kib-ri *del* 248 he pulled the ship to the shore {er brachte das Schiff an das Ufer} § 110. — Der.:

ti-xu properly: nearness {Nähe} Z^B 115; § 81b (end) c. st. -ṭix; *ti-xi* etc. = near to, close to, at {hart an, in nächster Nähe von, an, bei, neben}. AV 1955; Br 7689. id UŠ-SA-DU (?) III 45 a 15 (BA ii 135); II 67, 24 the palms ša *ti-ix* dūri-šu a-kis-ma (KB ii 15); Sg *Khors* 132 *ti-xi* dūri-šu; Esh ii 12 xuršāni ša *ti-xi* (^{mā}) Ta-bal mountainforests near *Tabal* {Waldgebirge nahe *Tabal*}; ii 3 ina *ti-xi* KĀ-GAL (= abullī); IV 27 b 44—5 ina *ti-ix* (= TE, H 141 § 12 no 7) mar-či šu-ni-il (H^{CV} 15).

tiṭu, *tiṭṭu* a) clay, loam {Thon, Lehm}. on id IM see TM¹⁶³ *col* 2. I 44, 79; Sn *Ku* iv 24 see; zi'pu. NE 8, 34 *ti-ta* iq-ta-ri-iç clay she nipped off, kneaded {ein Stück Thon kneipte sie ab} to form *Ealāni*. D^{Pr} 155. KB iii (2) 4 *col* ii 64—6 libnāti u *ti-it-tam* | i-na ga-ga-di-ja | lu az-bi-el; cf *col* iii 2; ZA iii 111, 110. *Xammurabi* (KB iii, 1, 116—7) d *col* iv 12—4 mu(-x)-a-ab-bi-it | mu-uq-ta-bi-l | ki-ma ça-lam *ti-ti-im* (*Rec. des Trav.*, i 188—9; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 7 & 18). Duplicate to IV² 39 b 2 adds after ina pa-na the words it-ti pi-li u *te-ṭi* (ZA x 44); cf I 6 itti pu(pi)-li u epi-ri-ša. V 56, 58 i-na xi-pi-e biti-šu qātā-šu *ti-ta* li-ru-b[a] KB iii, 1, 170—1. Sp II 265a, no xxiv 2 šar-xu ⁽¹¹⁾ zu-lum-ma-ru (rar mar) k(q)a-ri-iç(-çu) | *ti-it-ta*-ši-na (K 3452 *ti-it-ṭi-ši*[n]) ZA x 12. ZA iv 262, 43 this tablet is: ana pi ni-iš-xi ša *ti-i-ṭi* (KB iii 1, 172, 43) see nisxu. HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I pl 32—33 *col* iii 12 *ti-it-tam* bi-il-la-at karāni šamni

{axru see daxru.

u xi-bi-iš-tim . . . lu u-ša-az-bil
(var bi-il).

b) dust, earth, mud {Staub, Erde, Koth}
D 110 (= IV 31 O) 8 a-šar . . . a-kal-
šu-nu (var ši-na) ti-i-ṭu (var ṭi); del
112 ū-mu ul-lu-a-na ti-i-ṭi lu-u
i-tur-ma the former generation has
been turned to dust (§ 57c; BA i 132,
JENSEN, 428; J^N 34), 127 u kul-lat te-
ni-še-e-ti i-tu-ra a-na ti-i-ṭi but
all people had again returned to dust
{aber alle Menschen waren wieder zu
Erde geworden}. Mankind in Babylon is
made of ṭiṭu just as in the Old Test. of
ṭṭ. ZA iv 66 rm 2 ti-ṭi ša qaqqari ni-
kul-lu. I 69 col iii 34 I filled its founda-
tion with e-pi-ir ti-ṭi (dust & earth).
IV 63 (IV² 56) a 3 ti-du (cf 8^c 289 i-mi
| IM | ti-du Br 8359) i-šat-tu-u they
drank slime {sie tranken Schlamm} thus
perhaps also Sn Bar 7 ša-ta-a ti-e-it-
tu-ti = ṭiṭūti (WICKLER, *Forschungen*,
278: Schlammmassen); cf KB ii 116. H 121,
O 4—5 šī-p(b)u-šu ki-ma ti-ṭi e-me
(Z^B 69 & 114; G § 89); 6—7 kiš-šat da-
ad-me-šu ti-la-niš šu-pu-uk; IV 24
b 40—1 (= no 3, 8—9) . . . e-ti ki-ma
ṭi-ṭi (= IM Br 8359) te-e-me. c. st.
te(n)-ṭi ša ka-pa (= ba)-ši-ka T. A.
(London) 76, 5.

c) perhaps: earthen jar, clay-jar {ir-
denes, oder Thon-gefäß} DVORAK, ZK i 120
= didu (q. v.) pot {Topf}; cf ZA i 309
rm 1. V 32 a-c 26 IM-TIK = qa-du-
tum = ti-du (AV 1952; Br 8401; MEISS-
NER, ZA viii 75 no 1); V 42 g-h 7 = ti-i-ṭ
ka-ri-e (ZA i 67 rm 1); 18 IM-IN-NU
(cf innu) = ti-i-ṭ ti-i-b-ni (Br 8418; ZK
ii 56—7; ZA ii 298); 19 IM-IN-NU-RI
= ti-i-ṭ il-ti (Br 8419); 23 IM-IN-BUL-
BUL-ZUN = ti-i-ṭ pi-e (Br 8420); 24
IM-GAR-IB-ZUN = ti-i-ṭ u-la-pi;
perhaps II 22 b 8 (1^c) a-mir ti-i-ṭ xur
(𐎶𐎶𐎵)-ri. — Der.

tiṭiṣ. NE 67, 12 (71, 21) the friend whom
I love i-te-mi ti-i-ṭiṣ has been turned
to dust {der Freund, den ich liebe, ist
zu Staub geworden} Z^B 70. Zū-legend
(K 3454) col iii 74 . . .] im-me ti-i-ṭ-
ti-iš (BA ii 410).

tiṭēlu. II 35 e-f 13 ti-ṭi-lu (for ṭiṭilu?)
|| diqmēnu (q. v.), & la-²-mu (12), per-
haps flame {Flamme} AV 1949; GUYARD,
ZK i 97 rm 2; & G § 113, p 116. Sp II
265 a no ii 4 na-am-ra-tum | zi-mu-
ka | ṭe(?)-ṭi(?)-liš | tu-še-e-ma; see
ṭitallu.

*ṭaṭapu perhaps surround, enclose, encircle
{vielleicht: einschliessen, umschliessen}
DH 20:2; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 723: 6 &
rm 3; § 61, 1 b. Š V 45 col vii 34 tu-ša-ṭ-
ṭap (?).

Der. perhaps ṭippu & ṭappūtu (q. v.).

ṭilludū so some for billudū; see however
Sp II 265 a, no xiii 3 bi(i)-il-lu-di-e ili,
which determines the spelling of this
word.

ṭēmu properly taste, then figuratively: fa-
culty of discernment, intellect, judgment
in general {eigentlich Geschmack, dann
in fig. Sinne: Verstandeskraft, Verstand,
Sinn im allgemeinen}. Br 736; AV 3490;
HEBR. i 221. D 98, 33 sa-pi-ix ṭe-ma-
šu-ma; KB ii 180—1 (bel.) T. ina mi-
qit ṭe-e-me (Rost, 115; BA i 663 rm 1),
TP III Ann 236. NE 60, 12 iḡ-bat ṭe-
en-šu (BA i 116). KB ii 256—7, 54 ša-
ni-e ṭe-e-mi iḡ-bat-su-nu-ti fury
overcame them; IV 19 no 3 b 47—8 ṭe-
me (KA-XI) ul ḡab-ta-ku (§ 72a);
V 47 a 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-me ṭe-
en-ši-na šit(?)-ni (ip of Q¹ šanū?).
ZA x 6 ad Sp II 265 a (no viii 10). III 38,
12—3 ina ša-ni-e ṭe-e-me in the dis-
tortion of his mind. ṭēm(a) šunnū turn
one's mind, smite one with insanity {einem
den Verstand rauben} HEBR. i 219—22.
cf Asb viii 6 (KAT² 151) ṭe-en-šu u-ša-
an-ni-ma; SMITH, *Asurb*, 119, 23 Teum-
man | ša Istar ušannū mi-lik ṭe-
me-šu (BA i 422 ad KB ii 248—9); 292 x
ul-tu ṭe-en-šu tu-ša-an-nu. D 98 R 5
max-xu-tiṣ i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni ṭe-
en-ša (HEBR. ix 21). Sp II 265 a no vii 7
il-ta-nu (V¹ šanū?) | ṭe-en-ga (= ṭēm-
ka); xvi 2. — Will, decision, consent {Wille,
Entscheidung, Einwilligung} T. A. (London)
2, 32 ki-i te-mi-šu-nu (ZA v 152—3,
rm); Sg *Khors* 152 ša . . . la ušannū
ṭe-en-šu (mind {Sinn}) KB ii 74—5;
also Ann 380; XIV 49; *Khors* 84 ba-lum

ṭiṭiṣ see didiṣ. ~ ṭiṭu see dālu. ~ ṭalū cf dalū. ~ ṭalapu read dalapu.

te-mi-ja (§ 81 b); Sp II 265 a no ii 3 na-'du | te(?)-en-ka (ZA x 3); xx 8 šš la tu-ba-'u | te-im ili; K 10 R 24—a (see xaraçu); ina (& ki-i) te-im ili etc. Sg *Khors* 155; Sn *Bell* 41; Esh iii 57; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 16; Sp II 265 a, no vii 6 te-im ili, no xxiii 6 ša (var a-na) te-im ili; V 65, 1. ZA iii 314, 68 (ki-i te-im) — Intellect, intelligence {Einsicht, Verstand} Sn v 3 la ra-aš te-e-mi u mil-ki; v 22 la išū te-e-mu u mil-ki; SMITH, *Asurb*, 9, 2 a-šar te-e-mi u mil-[ki], KB ii 236—7. V 17 no 2, 4—6 te-e-mu; mil-ku, ši-tul-tu. V 51 b 28—30 a-na ti-im (A-DU-KU) iš-ku-nu (Z^B 73; H^F 66; Br 11496; Šamš ii 18 amēlu ti-e-me; K 492, 19—20 I am an old man ša te-en-šu la-aš-šu-u-ni who lacks commonsense (BA i 629); V 63 b 1 en-qu-ti ra-aš te-mi. ša te-mi § 58; BA ii 138; bit te-mi-šu city-hall {Rathaus} III 41 b 5; ša te-mi māti V 56, 13 (BA ii 136 rm); KB iii (1) 168. — Decision, decree, edict, order {Entscheid, Befehl, Verordnung} especially with šakanu give an order, command {Befehl geben}. IV² 45 no 3, 12 šarru bēl-a-ni te-e-mu il-ta-kan-na-a-šu um-ma; K 823 R 6 (end); K 81, 27 (BA i 199); SMITH, *Asurb*, 38, 13; 124, 58 fol & passages cited by HAUPF, *HEBR.* i 221 rm 3. IV² 47 a 8—10 ana eli ša šarri bēli-ja | te-e-me iš-kun-an-ni | um-ma. Asb iii 95 ša-kan-te-me-ja; KB ii 268—9, 104 ši-kin te-e-me-ja, also KB ii 256—7, 52. Sm 1034, 16 te-e-mu liš-ku-nu ana the order be issued to; K 583, 36 te-e-mu u-ša-ša (for saš); V 54 c 24; perhaps *Adapa*-legend O 33 (BA ii 437); ZA iii 396, 5 & 142, 5 ti-e-ma al-ta-ka-an; Beh. 88 (ti-e-me). T. A. (London) 82, 27 ti-e-ma i-ša-ka-an; 9, 48 te(?)-e-ma; 1, 36 u te(?)-im; 2, 36 ki-i ti-mi-šu-nu. — Report, message, news {Bericht, Nachricht; Šalm, Ob 147 te-mu ut-te-ru-ni news was brought to me; IV² 47 R 10—12 te-im ša (amēl) Ar-a-bi (§ 72 a, rm); K 181 (IV² 47 b) 19, 33 & 45 an-ni-u te-e-mu; 22 ma-a te-e-mu ša; 37—8 ina eli te-e-mu | ša šarri; 53 ša ina eli ta-xu-me te-e-mu; etc.; also see babbanū & BA i 520; Sm 760, 6 ina eli ti-e-me ša (māt)

Akkada-a-a etc.; KB ii 248, 21 [u-ša] an-nu-u-ni te-e-mu; Anp i 75; 101 ti-e-mu ut-te-ru-ni ma-a; ii 23 & 49; iii 27 ti-e-mu ut(var u)-te-ru-ni. NE 1, 6 ub-la te-e-ma; K 13, 4 te-e-mu ša māt Elamti (AV 3490).

H 76, 10 te-im (= KA-XI, Br 736; H 11, 62; II 26 a-b 7); IV 5 a 52—4 e-nu-šu (¹¹) Bēl te-e-ma šu-a-tum iš-me-ma (JENSEN, 36—40; HOMMEL, VK 307—11; *Sum. Les.*, 129. II 27 c-d 45 AG = ter-tum ša te-mi; H 34, 798; S^b 1 O col iii 6 uš | KU | te-e-mu (= V 38 no 2 R 35; II 48 g-h 17—8; Br 735—6). A feminine form is:

termtum meal, food? {Speise, Mahlzeit?} II 48 d-e 12 bu-bu'-tum = te-im-tum, AV 1999.

šamū spin, weave {spinnen, weben} = שָׁמַ; ZK ii 42—3; ZA ii 205; 274 & 286; ZA v 85; ZDMG 43, 200; LEHMANN, 136 fol; BROWN-GESENIUS, 376 col 1. Perhaps S^c 5 b 4 ta-[mu-u]; ZA x 211, 11; H 90—1, 55 (= D 132?) ši-pa-a-ti pi-ča-a-ti (V 14 a 26) & čal-ma-ti (58) ša ina ša-me-e (= ŠUR-RA) i-ča-pa (Br 3759 & 11218; ZK ii 39; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 114); pr IV 8 b 28—9 it-me (ŠUR-ŠUR-RI); pc IV² 3 b 4—5 li-š-me-ma || li-šip (MEISSNER, 110; T^M 125); ip IV 5 c 33—5 ulinna burrumta šarat uniqi ... ti-me-ma (= NU-NU); in list of clothing V 15 d 12 & 44 we find adj ša (or da?)-mi(-me). Lubšāti ša eli u šapliš te-mu-tum T. A. (Berlin) 25 iv 49; te-mu-u, *ibid* 26 iv 11.

šimbū (> šibbū > šibb'u) seal ring {Siegelring} = שִׁמְבּוּ, ti-im-bu-'u ZA v 144 rm 12; pl šim-bu-e-ti of uknū (JA, 1890, xvi 316, 22). V 26 c-d 7 KU-DUB-BI = šim-bu-u-bi Br 7044.

*šamamu = שָׁמַם. Š^t V 47 b 9 be stopped, closed up, of the ear {verstopft sein, vom Ohr} uznā-a-a ša ut-šam-me-ma (§ 32 y) etc., see xāšiqu.

NOTE — be deaf {taub sein, = amēru, šummumu, pīxū, šakkuku. Der.:

šummumu deaf, literally: closed up {taub, wörtlich: verschlossen, verstopft} II 39 c-f 23 IČ-[KU]-PI-LAL = šu-um-mu[-mu?] Br 7976; AV 3508.

šamaru hide, cover, bury {verbergen, bedecken, begraben}. BARTH, ZDMG 43, 180

= ܡܥܪ, ܡܥܪ. V 56, 36 ܫܐ ina eqli la a-ma-ri i-ṭam-mi-ru; I 70 col iii 2 (ša narā annā) i-na eprāti (or eprī) i-ṭam-mi-ru; III 41 b 12 ܫܐ ina erṣiti i-ṭam-me-ru; and the collection of instances, cited by BELSER, BA ii 140; also Merodach Baladan stone (Berlin) v 29 (KB iii, 1, 192, 29).

Š KB iii (1) 162 col v 46—7 u lu-u i-na e-pi-ri | u-ša-aṭ-ma-ru or causes it to be hidden under ground {oder in der Erde verbergen lässt}.

timītum (?) I. Camb 24, 1—2: 5 ma-na šipāti a-na | ṭi-mi-i-tum etc. KB iv 285 *rm* †. Perhaps √ṭamū; see also dimītum.

timētu 2. see dimētu.

ṭənu, V 19 c-d 45 XAR (a-ra) XAR = te (for ṭe)-e-nu; 46 (mu-u) KA + inserted KU = te-e-nu ܫܐ qēmi; 47, twice the id of 46 = qa-mu-u (Br 857 & 8587) = ܡܥܦ || patanu, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 141 munch, grind flour {kauen, mahlen} but??

ṭanapu, J perhaps make dirty, soil, defile {besudeln, beflecken} D^{Pr} 33; ZDMG 40, 725:9; K 48, 37—38 (= IV² 45 a) ki-i ina dib-bi a-ga-nu-te it-ti-šu | ra-man-ku-nu la tu-ṭa-ni-pa (lo! I now send word to you), not to defile yourselves with these plots with him {Ich ermahne euch jetzt.} dass ihr euch nicht durch solche Ränke mit ihm besudelt (oder blossstellt (?)}. JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 316.

ṭinītu (?) V 30 g-h 22 (Br 9570) DI-GAR-RA = ܫܐ ṭi(di?)-ni-ti.

tippu II 23 c-d 3 ṭi(di?)-ip-pu a || of da-al-tum; see muṭiptum (2) & cf dibbū.

ṭappu = aṭappu = ܡܥܦ (?) (1c) ṭap-pi Sg Ann 426; XIV 75; Khors 164; Rp ii 36; iv 116, = (1c) a-ṭap-pi Esh v 15 & vi 2; HEBR. vii 253—4; I 44, 84 ina ṭa-ap-pe (1c) erini.

NOTE. — 1. Perhaps from same √tu-ṭap-pa V 45 col iv 46; & xuṣṣu ܫܐ itti biṭi kārī ṭipū a shed which is in connection with the granary, Nabd 499; WZ iv 117—8; T^C 74 & 76.

2. MEISNER & ROSE, *Mit-zillani*, 9 *rm* 1 read dappu bord, beam || Brett, Balken, also D^H 24 *rm* 1 etc.

ṭaplu besmear (figuratively), suspect {besudeln, anschwärzen, beargwöhnen} D^H 20, 21; D^{Pr} 48. S^b 1 O iii 10 ka-ar | KAR

| ṭa-pa-lu (= V 38 col iii 39; Br 3183). Lay. 44, 21 la ta-ṭa-pil in pa-an Ašur gi-ši-i-ti (KB i 124—5, *rm*); Sg Ann 76 amūt taš-qir-ti ṭa-pil-ti Ullusunū a-na D. id-bu-ub (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 16). a-a iṭ-pil K 4373 iv, *Coloph.* 51 col iv 6 = ṭa-pa-lum.

J *ibid* 7 [J-KAR = tu-up-pu-lum. V 45 iv 48 tu-ṭap-pal (or J^t of ܡܥܦ). **ṭapanu** perhaps: bend, direct, bow, rule {biegen, leiten, regieren} AJP xvi 118.

II 27 (K 2008 i) 23 (+ II 29 no 4, 87 add) TI = ṭa-pa-nu ܫܐ narkabti || ṭamadū ܫܐ narkabti (24); AV 1892; Br 1698.

HOMMEL, BA ii 354 *rm* * BabyI. dapanu surround {umgeben} = Egypt. *dbn*, *idem*; also see D^B 24; ZA iii 87 *rm* 3; GGA 77, 1442 (kreisen).

NOTE. — On miṭpānu (HAUPT, xi, 6, '86) bow || Bogen, see piṭpānu. Derr.:

ṭapnu *c. g.* IV² 39 a 3 Rammānnirāri ni-ir ṭap-nu-ti um-ma-an Kaš-ši-i (J. OPPERT, *Comptes Rendus*, '93—4: Adad-Nirar, Roi d'Ellasar, p. 12).

ṭapinu (or i?) lord, properly leader, ruler, holding together {Herr, eigtl. Lenker, Herrscher} BA i 178; NE 20 b 25 a-di (11) Xum-ba-ba ṭa[-pi-nu]; ZK i 191 R 2. II 51 a-b 62 we have the star MUL-UD-AL-TAR = ṭa-pi-nu (Br 7911); also II 49 c-d 28; ZA i 260 *rm* 1; D 93, 3; III 67 d 15 (11) ṭa-pi-nu = AN-DUN-PA-UD-DU-A (II 48 a-b 50; Br 6886) = Jupiter-Marduk (?); GGA '77, 1442; Lotz, *Sabbath*, 30; JENSEN, 125, 130 (monaster: Ungeheuer?). TP vii 57, T. P. the offspring of Adar-apal-ēkur | šarri ṭa-pi-ni; IV 27 a 48—50 ū-mu ṭa-pi-nu (AL-TAR) ܫܐ rašubbatu ramū (Br 5751; LT 127 *rm* 1); K 4256, 7 TAR = ṭa-bi-nu (AV 5181); Sg *Cyl* 22 šarru ṭa-pi-nu (Lyon, *Sargon*, 44: the terrible {der Schreckliche}) mu-par-ri-' ar-ma-xe. ZW-legend (K 3454) col ii 35 al-ka ma]-ru Rammān ṭa-pi-nu (also iii 85), BA ii 409—10. *Nebo* ṭa-pi-nu ܫܐ-ki-e (√šaqu?) I 35 no 2, 1. II 31 no 3, 32 = V 41 a-b 34 ṭa-pi-nu = e-ma-mu (AV 2262). KING, *Magic*, 21, 77 ṭa-pi-nu qu-ra-du.

ṭappanu. II 35 g-h 21 \sum (i. e. ṭap)-pa-

ṭanibu see danibu.

nu | ʔa-pi-nu (AV 1895); II 34 no 3, 41 ʔa-ap-pa-nu explained by ʕi-ik-katum, a-ʕu-u aq-rum (AV 1897); a || of ʕindu ʕa aʕi physician's bandage {Bandage} || parsigu & agittū (L^T 175). PRINCE (AJP xvi 116) compares طَب (N).

ʔappin(n)u see dappin(n)u K 2630, 60; K 164, 8 & 23 perhaps ina (ʕubāt) ʔappi-ni a protecting garment {ein schützendes Kleid}.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 col 251 would prefer to read tappinnu, some sort of flour || eine gewisse Mehlar, perhaps same V as up(b)ustu.

2. *ad V 50 b 57—8* (Br 7436) see banū 1. Q ps.

ʔipāru m cf torch, flame {Fackel, Flamme} AV 8063. T^M i 135 ʕiptu aš (var EL)-ʕi ʔi-pa-ru (= IV² 49 b 47); *ibid* 125 aš-ʕi ʔipāra (written GI-BIL-LA) u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-ʕu (= IV² 49 b 37); K 3341 (catchline) [aš-ʕi ʔi]-pa-ra ʕalmāni-ku-nu a-qal-lu (T^M p 126; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 524). IV 26 a 39—40 [na-aš] ʔi-pa-ri (= GI-BIL-LA, same id = na-paxu V 29 c 60; ZA i 64; Br 2473) mu-nammir ekliti. K 155 O 6 ʕar-xat ʔi-pa-ra-ka kīma ⁽¹¹⁾ Gibil thy torch shines like (the firegod) *Gibil* {deine Fackel leuchtet wie (der Feuergott) *Gibil*} AV 8063. II 51 R 9 ina ʔi-pa-ri (ZK ii 322); ZA iv 110, 82—3 (= KB iii, 2, 4, col ii 36—7) ʔi-pa-ra-am ūmi ar-ka-tim lu-u-ad-du-nim perhaps: illumination, light for future days (the great gods) determined {vielleicht: Erleuchtung für zukünftige Tage bestimmten sie (die grossen Götter)}? II 44 c-d 6 BIL (or ʔE) = nu-mu-r[u] (AV 2013; Z^B 47; ZA viii 383) followed by 7: ʔE (Br 4582 QUM) = ʔi-pa-a-rum. *del* 99 the *Anunnaki* lifted up the ʔi-pa-ra-a-ti ZK ii 25; 53; Z^B 47; JENSEN, 377; 424; J^W 73; J^{I-N} 34. ʔi-pa-re ki-e-du L⁴ III 10 (LEHMANN, *Šamašsumukin*) torches were lighted. *cf* II 28 d-c 56; III 61 b 18; 62 b 13 (ʔi-pa-ru). KING, *Magic*, 20 rm 2; STRONG, JA '93, 382.

ʔapašu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵, Z^B 99 (beginning); GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 7; = JA '83, Aug.-Sept. 189; ZA iii 55 no 6. p^m II 60 c 14 bu-

bu-ta (q. v.) ra-ba-ku a-ka-la ʔa-ap-ša-ku, AV 1779. perhaps II 47 a-b 18 𐎶𐎶𐎵 ʔap-pa-aš (preceded by rubū 17).

Der.:

ʔupuš (c. st.) fatness, fulness? {Fülle?} IV 61 a 46—7 = IV² 54 a 54 ar-man-ni re-ša-a-ti ʔu-pu-uš aš-na-an.

NOTE. — on 𐎶𐎶𐎵 and Semitic equivalents see BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 31 and FRÄNKEL, BA iii 76—8.

ʔappūtu in Sn i 5 ālik ʔap-pu-ut aqi he that goes to the protection of the weak {der zur Beschützung der Schwachen kommt}. II 39 c-f 3—6 a-lik ʔap-pu-ti (6) || nararu (3) & rēcu (5), Br 3568: 14342 *ad V* 16 c-d 72; also *cf V* 33 col ii 5 ʔap-pu-ut ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk alikma.

ʔarru a bird, perhaps of variegated color {ein buntgefiederter Vogel} D⁸ 113; 115. II 37 a-c 32 bur-ru-um-tu (q. v.) = ʔar-ru, AV 2927; Br 3495. H 16, 235 = S^c 64 ʔa-ar | ʔAR | = ʔar-ru, var ʔar (i. e. sign kud)-rum. II 37 c-f 15 XU = ʔar-ru | ka-ka-ba-a-nu (Br 13963). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, *ad S^c 64* = chicken {Huhn}?

ʔaradu = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 drive away, drive off, hunt {forttreiben, jagen, verjagen} G § 88; AV 3485; Br 4344, HEBR. vii 89 rm 16. Q ag a-na nasa-xi-ki a-na ʔa-ra-di-ki IV² 56 R, add 5; ana mimma lim-ni ʔa-ra-di (= SAR-RI) IV² 21 i B, O 29. pr Sg XIV 16 a-ru-ud; Ann 294; K 2867, 16 i-ru-du-šu; i-ru-du-šu-nu-ti-ma KB iv 22 no ii 6; *ibid* 20; SMITH, *Asurb*, 104, 50 a-ru-us-su adi miqir mātišu I drove him to the boundaries of his country {ich vertrieb ihn bis zur Grenze seines Landes} KB ii 244. H 50, 30 i-ru-ud, 51, 32 i-ru-du (id SAR); pc K 111 col i 30 (= IV² 15^c col i) ⁽¹¹⁾ Gibil lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu li-is-sux-ma ina zumri-šu li-ru-ud. ps H 51, 34 i-ʔar-ra-ad; 36 i-ʔar-ra-du (pl); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 35 ʕa nakiršu ina pāni-šu lim-ni | i-ʔar-ra-du | i-ni-is-su-u etc. ag ʔa-rid Sg Pp iv 37; Cyl 24; *Bull-insec.* 24; Esh li 32. ip KING, *Magic*, 21, 64: [xul]-liq a-a-bi-ja ʔu-ru-ud lim

ʔup(p)us(s)ū see d u p (p) u s (s) ū.

formed to *Yahwē*. This male deity must not be confounded with the female deity, the consort of *Šamaš*. See on this question also M. JASTROW in ZATW xvi 1—16 & *Journ. Bill. Lit.*, xiv, 101—27.

ja-a-ja-ja, interjection, expressing joy {Ausruf der Freude} T. A. (London) 29, 38; see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 86; KB v no 149.

ja-a-bu enemy {Feind} see **ābu 2**; § 14; AV 3525. **ja** (*var a*)-a-bu-ut Ašūr Anp. i 28; **ja-a-ba** IV 39 b 24. **ia** for **a** a secondary development {secundäre Entwicklung} BA i 296 > ZA iii 13; also see ZA vi 190 *rm* 10 & 215; KB v no 83, 16 & 101, 22 (T. A.) (amēl) *ji-i* (&)-ba.

ia-du = *idu* hand, {Hand} etc. I 7 F 9 **ia-da-a-a**; §§ 41 b; 45. BA i 450 *rm*": a mistake of the scribe; see *idu*, f.

ia-u-du men of Judah {Leute aus Juda} T. A. (Berlin) no 39, 24 a letter of Aziri, an Egyptian prefect, to his father Duzu. SCHEIL, JA xvii, 1891, Jan-July, 336; also SAYCE, RP² v pp. vi-vii; JASTROW *Journ. of Bibl. Lit.*, xii 61—72. but A.-J. DELATTRE, JA xx (1892): **ia-u-du** 3 *pl* pr of נָדָו = they have witnessed. II 67, 81 **ia-u-xa-zi** (māt) **ia-u-da-a-a**, and see KAT² 554—5. KB v 124 no 52 reads (ardūti) qābē Su-u-du.

ia-za-nu-nu H 129, 16, see **zananu 2** (p 287).

ia-az-ku-ur-mi, translation of *li-xuš-mi* let him meditate T. A. (London) 48, 18—19 see **zakaru**.

ia-zi-ni (= יִצְיָן) save me {rette mich} rendering of *ji-ki-im-ni* (let him) save me T. A. (London) 68, 14; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*.

(Bit)-**ia-ki-ni** (AV 1300) II 67, 26; K 145—3 etc. KAT² 555 (P. N.).

ia-e-le ^PI 28 a 20 || a-a-le TP vii 5; D⁸ 53; L^T 196, 20: a loanword = יָעַל; cf BA i 107; § 41 reads (i)ja'elu; BA i 465 iēli; a by-form of *ajjālu* stag {Hirsch}.

jāmu ocean {Meer} II 41 a-b 45 (^{šam}) *ku-sa* **ja-a-me** = (^{šam}) MUL (or mul?) *tam-tim* (Br 10592; also II 43 a-b 59); 44 (^{šam}) *ku-sa a-ab-ba* = (^{šam}) MUL *tam-tim* (Br 10593; II 43 a-b 58) Av 3540; D^{Pr} 128, 1. GESENIUS¹² 308: Assyrian *jāmu* perhaps loanword; § 41.

ja-a-ma Sp II 265 a, no vii 6 il li-gi-mi | **ja-a-ma** | te-im ili | az(?) | -ri-ix?]

but STRONG, PSBA xvii 142 *fol.* reads il-li gi-mi-ja-a-ma.

Jamānu = Ionia {Jonien} § 44 with determinative māt or āl, usually **ja-a-ma-nu** (Beh 5); **ja-ma-nu** (NR 6). māl **ja-am-na-a-a** (adj.) Sargon. KAT² 81; 169; 609.

ja-mu-tu AV 3541; S. A. SMITH, *Asurb. vol.* iii 71, 11 **gab-bu** **ja-mu-tu** (K 618) = *am-mu* (te) 1; PSBA ('88) 166 = נָפַח; also K 614 R 5 (15) **gabši** āli idukin **ja-mu-tu**; K 617 R 2—5 (19); 12—13 (29) **ja-mu-tu**; K 181 O 28 **ma-a** (amēl) *rabūti-šu* **ja-mu-tu**; LE GAC ZA vi 214; but JONES PSBA xvii 227—8 all from *√mātu* die {sterben}.

jaumma (AV 3533) = *āumma* (q. v.); §§ 12; 14; 41. Apparently only in TP i 67; iii 38; iv 55 **ja-um-ma**. Br 10465—66 ad II 42 f 10—11 (see below); Sg *Ann.* 96 (WINCKLER, p 20) **šarru** **ja-im-ma**.

Jamutbalu V 16 a-b 20 ŠI-LAM = **ja-mu-tu-ba-lum**. (AV 3542; Br 9378); in I 16 = *e-lam-tum*; also = *mātu* *ēlitu*, etc. II 49 c 17. III 30 b 9 *xubut* (māt) **ja-mu-tu-ba-lu**; Br 12211 ad ⊕ 96 O 30 ⊕ = **ja-mu-tu-ba-la**. IV¹ 3 no 10, 2 (ZDMG 50, 249).

(māt) **ja-mar-na** II 53 a 8 mentioned among Babylonian cities = (māt) Xi-lak-ku.

ja'-nu where {wo}? AV 3544; Br 10315—6 = **ānu**, 2. §§ 12 (end); 20 *rm* = יָנָה. ZK i 208; JENSEN, *Zeitschr. f. Völkerpsych.* 18, 422; GESENIUS¹² 336; ZA vi 202; 211. S^c 4, 12 (see above). ZA iii 217, 18 **ja-a-nu**; K 154, 9. II 42 no 3, f (= V 40 a-b 3—11) 6 ME-E = **ja-nu** (**ja'-nu** V 40 b 3); 9 ME-A-TA = **ja-a-[um-ma]** & 10/11 = **ja-nu-um[-ma]** where {wo}?; 12 ME-A-TA-ZA-A-KAN = **ja-nu-uk-ka** where art thou? {Wo bist du?} also **ja-a-nu at-ta** V 40 b 5—6; Br 11796; ZK ii 278 *rm* 1; 283 *rm* 3; 13 ME-A-TA-E-NE-KAN = **ja-nu-uš-šu[-nu?]** (V 40 b 4); 14 ME-A-TA-MAL (= מַלְאִי) -E-KAN = **ja-nu-u-a** where am I {wo bin ich}?; 15 = **iš-tu** **ja-nu** whence {woher?}

ja'-nu he is or was not {er ist oder war nicht vorhanden} §§ 14 & 20 *rm* (= **ānu** 3, q. v.) Br 10365—6 = ME; KB iv 202—3, 6 **ja-a-nu**. Beh 19 **man-na** **ja-a-nu** nobody was there {niemand war dort}. K 517, 28 **mē e-ni** **ja-a-nu** well-water

was not there {Quellwasser war dort nicht vorhanden}. V 55, 19 ja-a-nu. Rm 157 iii 6—7. K 831 R 8 (PINKAS, *Texts*, 8) ja-a-nu-u, ja-a-nu-u Nabd 954, 10; often in letters, contracts, etc., e. g. ta-a-ru u da-ba-bu eli bīti ja-a-nu there shall be no further claim for that property (he shall forever renounce all claims) {er soll für immer auf das Eigentum Verzicht leisten}. T. A. (London) we have the forms: ja-nu, ja-a-nu, i-ja-nu; ja-nu-um, ja-nu-mi (see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p 67-^(aban)) ja-ni-bu a precious stone {ein Edelstein} see ānibu. § 84 iv 2 ^(aban) ZA-SUX-UNU-KI = a-a-ni-bu; K 4232; K 4349, 10—11 ^(aban) ZUR-XI-LI = ^(aban) ja-ni-bu = ja-ni-bu.

janzi royal title among the Cassites (Cossaeans?) D^K 29 foll. = Assyrian janzū(?).

ja-si-ja = i-si-ja Anp iii 60. cf. BA i 450 rm **: a mistake of the scribe. See i(s)-si which HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 46 = √סס.

ja-(ap)-pu-u = w; Sn ii 66 ^(ā1) ja-ap-pu-u; Rm. ja-pu-u. KAT² 172; D^{Pa} 289; § 31; AV 3546. Also in T. A. see KB v 38* col 2.

ja-par-ru perhaps = epartu T. A. (Berlin 26, iv 21) X ja-par-ru siparri.

ja-pa-aq-ti T. A. (London) 33, 24 see perhaps paqadu.

ja-a-qu-qa-nu SAR a garden plant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 (iii) 8.

ja-ar-ru (AV 3552); Neb vi 45—6 e-bir ti-a-am-ti gal-la-ti | ja-ar-ri ma-ar-ti (FLEMING, *Neb.* 53, end; KB iii, 2, 22—3) the bitter stream {das Salzwasser}, *Proc. Berl. Acad.* '60, 276; JENSEN, 243—53; D^H 20, 2—3; 25 rm 1. Whether IV² 39 a 21 ja-u-ri belongs here, is very doubtful. See D^{Pr} 145—6; D^{Pa} 312.

^(nār) ja-ru-a 145—6 (no 48) = the great canal {der grosse Kanal} = אר; also HAUPT, BA i 171; & JÄGER, 466. KAT² 152, 1—3.

ja-e-ri (AV 3529); III 3 (no 6) 11 & 12 ja-e-ri-ša abnē lu-ul (raral)-mi-šu-nu-ti, its ja-e-ri^{Pl}. I encased with stones {seine ja-e-ri^{Pl} fasste ich mit Steinen ein}; anxūsunu lūdiš ja-e-ri^{Pl}... א... KB i 12—13; K 883, 23 ša mu-ši ja-e-rak an-çar-ka ša kal ū-me xi-il-pa-ka BA ii 635 perhaps some part of a build-

ing, which was faced or protected with stones; but it is evident from the association of ja-e-rak with xilpāka (√xala-pu, roof in, cover), that the ideas in our text are of the same kind. STRONG (BA, l.c.) suggests: 'rampart' as a possible meaning; thus perhaps √ of li-e-ru & musarū. According to BA i 465 perhaps to be read ijēri & eventually to be combined with ajāru.

ja-e-ru K 738 = month a-a-ru (BOR ii 39) q. v.

ja-ra-xu a precious stone, gem {Edelstein}: a-a-ra-xu (q. v.). AV 3547; Br 12499; 14060, II 40 no 3, a-c 59 = K 240 O 24 ^(aban) ja-ra-xu = ^(aban) ZA-SUX-DIR: ^(aban) TU which we find in IV 31 O 3—4 & 55; R 41 *Mar's* belt is a šib-bu ^(aban) TU (J^W 31; D^W 367 no 177). written a (ZA iv 384 za!) a-ra-xi V 29 g 42.

ja-ru-xu II 8, 47 ja-ru-xu ... i-ma-da-ad (AV 3550).

jarax[tu?] II 39 a-b 74 ŠE-RIŠ (or SAG) = ja-ra-ax [-tum?] AV 3547; Br 7449; preceded by še-um, eb(p)-ru etc. perhaps (a certain measure of) corn {vielleicht Getreide (-Masse)}? K 317, 8 we read bitu ina lib-bi kiri ja-ar-xu ein Grundstück in der Mitte des Haines (KB iv 138—9).

jarqānu vegetable {Gemüse} D^H 24 rm 1. ja-ar-qa-nu SAR (ZA vi 291 col iii 9) §§ 14; 41 a = arqānu (q. v.). ^(ād) ja-ra-qu III 9 no 3, 29 (KB ii 27—8).

ja-ru-ra-ti. K 2619 col ii 8 Su-ti-i Su-ta-a-tu na-du-u ja-ru-ra-ti (√ארי) Sutean men & women have thrown firebrands {Sutäische Männer und Frauen haben Feuerbrände geworfen} BA ii 428. cf ariru Asb iv 51 & 60; arurtu IV² 39 b 42.

^(šam) ja-riš-tum a plant {Pflanze} = ereštu (3). K 267 col iii 1—3 ^(šam) MUX-AŠ-AŠ; ^(šam) NAM-TAB-BI(?) SAR; ^(šam) EBUR-SAR = ^(šam) ja-riš-tum; II 7 e-f 45 we have ^(šam) MUX-AŠ=i-riš-tu.

jartum a noun. II 43 d 4 ja-ar-tum (AV 3553).

jaritūtu(?) Nabd 668, 6—7; 738. ja-a-ri-tu-tu ša ^(amā) arad-Gula (MEISSNER, *Diss* 39—40; perhaps = Syr. jartūtha).

ja-a-ši (AV 3554) & ja-a-ti (AV 3556) = āši & āti, pron. 1 pers. me, as concerns me

{mich, was mich betrifft} §§ 13; 14; 41; 43; 55 b; HAUPT-É-vowel, 8; JENSEN, ZA v 181; T^c 2 fol.; LEHMANN ii 107 ad i 16. often, ana ja-a-ši e. g. TP viii 34; del 179 (end); eli ja-a (var a-a)-ši Asb vi 4; D 135, 20 (Br 6783). NE 44, 71; 45, 79 (u ja-a-ši); also ja-a-ša K 8204, 4 (end) etc. ZA ii 59, 3; 63, 3.

Kima ja-a-ti-(ma) like as I {gleich wie ich} Esh vi 66; del 3, 4; ZA ii 73 b 3; iii 314, 68; NE 59, 12. kima ja-ti-ma TP viii 60; D 96, 17 (šu-u ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma); H 118 R 9—10 (= MA-DA, Br 6826); Neb. i 47 & v 21 (ZA vi 202). V 65 a 37. (iq-ba-a) ja-a-ti Asb i 63; ii 27. ana ja-a-ti V 35, 27; also ja-a-tu Nabd 356, 4 + 19 (AV 3557); V 62 a-b 63 (Br 10431); V 12 b 24 MA=ja[-a-ti]; K 4648, 15—6 (H 178) ja-a-ti; V 55, 44. ja-a-tu-u(?) KING, *Bab. Mag. & Sorc.*, no 2,

35. T. A. (London) as the following forms: ja-ši, ja-a-ši, ia-a-ši-ma, ja-ši-ja; ja-ti; pl ja-ši-nu, ja-ti-nu, ja-ti-na us, we {uns, wir}.

NOTE. — The *i* is an irrational spirant, mostly preceded by *t*, BA i 19—20 *rm* 28; 296 {*ti* for *ati* V^c or Syr *r* for *ri*; secondary formation, ZA ii 278; but BA i 472 {*a* (or *ai*)-a-ši = an (demonstr.) + ja-ši; see on all these forms also JA. '85, v 328.

ja-aš-pu = ܝܐܬܝܢܐ T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 6 (abnu) ja-aš-pu mentioned together with other stones. (WINCKLER; ZA v 14 *rm* 1). — NE 43, 40 has ja-šu-pu-u(?).... māt-nu-kur-ti.

(mā)latnana Cyprus {Cypern} so SCHRADER, *Berl. Akad. Monatsberichte*, March 4, 1880, 278; KAT² 86; D^{Pa} 291; ZA iii 112; AV 3559; III 16 a 25:10 šarrāni (mā) [a-at-na-na.

2

-ka pron. suff. 2 *sg m*; id ZA-E (Br 11764); e. g. it-ti-ka IV 8 a 14; NE 10, 40; II 42 f-g 12 ja-nu-uk-ka; -ka ka-a-ša NE 15, 33; also -k for ka (§ 56 b), aq-ti-ba-ak IV² 61 c 39. Used for *fem.* in c. t. (T^c p. 6). ka (& -akka), ki = verbalsuffix, § 56 b. a || is:

-ku e. g. IV² 40 a 16 O. Bēl šub-ta-ku is Babylon, Borsippa ja a-gu-ku; 31 bit-ku; 28 bēlūt-ku (§ 56 a); 21 ina nikil-me-ku with thy angry look {mit deinem Zornesblicke} § 74, qur-di-ku (§ 119) *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 10; BA i 76 below & *rm* **; perhaps Neb i 55 ul-la-nu-ku without thee {ohne dich} see, however, KB iii (2) 12—3, liq-bi-ku IV 66 a 7—8. — In T. A. also -ak-ku and -ku (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, XX; § 13 b). — kummu (§§ 56 & 58) = ku (= ka) + mu (= ma) *q. r.* *Fem.* is:

-ki Z^B 25 (above); § 56 b often. li-bil-la-ki let him bring unto thee {er bringe dir} IV 65 b 38; ki... ka-a-ši NE 14, 9; 5, 7, etc.

ka-a. *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) 22 ana ma-a-ni-ka-a-e-ma-ta (amēl) A-da-pa.

for whom doest thou mourn *Adapa* {um wessetwillen trauerst du, *Adapa*} ZIMMERK. R 5 ed-lu a-na ma-an-ni-ka-a-e-ma-ta A-da-pa. cf ka-am = ki or kima (BA ii 413).

-ku (& -kam) Z^B 94, above: adverbial ending; § 80 b, a, *rm*; LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 308; e. g. mar-ča-ku IV² 54 a 17=mar-čiš, see, however, JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 = I am sick {ich bin krank}; zāzāku (p. 277); uddakku (§ 65 no 39) I 52 (no 3) a 22 = uddeš IV² 60 C, O 19 (FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 40). Br 10001 <<< = -iš or -ku; V 50 a 17—8; H^F 36.

-ku pron. suff. 1 *sg. pm* = ܝܝܝܝ Br 5334; H 116 O 17—8 ul-tu ū-um či-ix-ri-ku... ča-am-da-ku; IV 19 b 52—3 ča-an-da-ku (Z^B 41; 47); V 20 a-b 57 ku = a-na-ku. Anpi 32 ašaridāku, uršanāku etc.; ZDMG 26, 204; ZK i 315 *rm* 1.

KU (=ku), abbreviation for ku(sariqu): ram, constellation of the zodiac, JENSEN, 478 *rm* 1; see kusariqu.

kū(?) perhaps: clothing, garment {vielleicht: Kleid, Gewand}. ki bir-me-e u-lab-

kū in ki-e mašši see qū 1. ~ kū plant, herb || Pflanze, Kraut cf qū 2.

biš, Šalm. *Balaw* vi 4 (KBi 136/7). KU usually id for qubātu, cf V 28 c-d 36 —7 KU max-um = (qubātu) lu-ba-ru; KU um-ma-rum = (qubātu) za-ku-u.

ku-u-u = qu-mu-u ša i-ša-tum V 28 e-f 87 (Z^B 16 bel.; ZA ii 280) see מן. BA i 453 *rm* ** = kujju ac of ו of ון (מן) (= מן). AV 4439.

kī AV 4253. a) originally *demonstrative* so, thus {urspr. demonstr. Adverb: so, also} introducing oratio directa (& = um-ma or ma-a), cf י Gen. 22:16. T^C p 9, especially with ittemē (-ū) etc.; KNUDTON, 41 (= um-ma) especially in prayers, used also as interrogative particle. II 47 e-f 23 A-NA = ki-i (qa-bu-u) Br 11435; perhaps NE 47, 151 (ki-i), often in c. t.

b) *conjunction*, (1) conditional, (2) temporal (BA i 439); (3) causal {Konjunction (1) hypothetisch, (2) temporal, (3) causal} when, if; as soon as; because, whereas {wenn, wie; wann, nachdem; da, darüber dass} = akī; cf 82; on kī and kī lā = when not, if not, cf T^C 27—8; Neb 103, 6; ki-e šum-ma = when {wenn} T. A. (Berlin) 112, 38 + 40—1; *ibid* 45 ki-e la-a then not {dann nicht} introducing apodosis. kī ša introducing comparisons {Vergleichungssätze einführend} as {wie} BA i 440. *del* 114 ki-i etc.; Asb iii 7; ii 117; cf Sn vi 19; Esh vi 64; temporal, e. g. Beh. 97, 102, 106; Cambys. 42, 10—11 ki-i | it-te-ru-u (KB iv 262—3); *ibid* 182 no v, 6 ki-i la id-dan-nu when they have not given; 194 no xxiv 7 ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu; 198 no xxix 8 ki-i uk-tin-nu-uš (Nabd 257, 8). kī šal-mu as it is right {wie es recht ist} Nabd-Cyr. Chron. ii 12, 21 etc. (BA ii 237—8); K 509, 10 (kī itbū, as they came); Sn v 15 kī rikiltu u qil (!, ZIMMERN, ZA xi 89)-la-ti bašū. K 492, 21 f, what the king, my lord, says ki-i ša ili gam-rat (BA i 629; 631); ki-i aš-pu-ru when I sent (§ 148). Temporal also in Anp iii 83 + 94 ki-i ina A-ri-bu-a (& Xu-zi-ri-na-ma) us-ba-ku-ni (on which see especially HILPRECHT *Assyriaca*, 44—5). II 67, 81 ab-ni ma-ḡar šu-ut ilāni rabūti bi-nu-ut apsi kī šu-u u-ša-as-xir (da das abschloss) puluxta ušarši (cf KB ii 292 *ad p* 24; ZA v 302—3; AV 2912; 7163);

c) *preposition*, § 81 c; (1) like, like as according to {wie, gleichwie, als, gemäß} = kīma (*del* 71) q. v. also see *del* 3 + 4 + 7 + 117 + 183; NE 45, 79; 48, 182; 76, 20; *del* 134 = according to (her desire); *del* 266 (end) ki u(?) -ma (babyl. frg. ki-ama-ma) lib-tuq. Dibbara-legend iv 7 (BA ii 429) ki-i u-lu šam-ni eliku iṭ-ṭi-ib; cf II 67, 76. In T. A. written ki, ki-i & ki-'. e. g., London 8, 62 ki-i-me-e ki-i ša i-na-an-na (also 77 & 78; ZA v 160—1). kī ṭēm ramānišū Esh iii 57 of his own accord {freiwillig}. — ki-i pi in accordance, harmony, with the word {dem Ausspruch gemäss}. e. g. III 43 i 10 (BA ii 116 ff.; KB iv 68 ff.); 22 (ki-i pi-i); cf Esh v 42 (BA i 278); kī pi annima V 61 e 18 according to this command (§ 81 c) often in c. t., KB iv 158, 15 ki-i pi-i atri according to the surplus {gemäß dem Überschüssenden} see atri; also ki-i atri *ibid* div 300 (no ii) 12; PRISER, KAS 111 b; ZK i 48, 25 & p. 60; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* = als 'Bachschisch'. ki-i pi-i duppāni (q. v.); I 27 no 2, 54 ki-i pi-i mu-sar [-eṭ-]ja | annē & 45 ša pi mu-sar-e-ja (KB i 120—21); also ša bi-i dup-pi-šu Rm 277 ii 13. in legal documents = at the rate of (elsewhere ša is used); ki-i pi-i u-il-tim gemäß dem Schein (KB iv 320—1 no ii 19); ki-i pi duppāni gab-ri māt Aššur-ki V 52, 30; also Sg *Cyl* 52 (KB ii 46—7); AV 2093. ki-i pi-i gab-ri Kūti K 5268, 38 (cf II 10, 25; 36, 11; Asb x 46 etc.); ki-i maxiri-šu-nu according to the price {nach dem Kaufpreis} Darius 37, 29; ki-i pa-ni-ti as before {wie zuvor} T. A. (Berlin) 24, 57; K 168, 39 ki-i ša ina pa-ni-ti. With negative kī lā = against, without, against the will of {wider, ohne, gegen den Willen von} § 81 c., e. g. Sg *Ann.* 235; *Khors.* 124, etc.

(2) bita ki-i bīti property for property {Grundstück für Grundstück} KB iv 158, 20. —

(3) for {für} *pretii*. e. g. ki-i I ma-na for one *mana* (KB iv 162 no iii 25); also III 41, 15 ff (KB iv 74—5).

(4) for, for the purpose of {für, zu, zum Zwecke von} e. g. I 70 b 17—18 eqli ki-i mu-lu-gi ul na-din-ma, KB iv 80—1; see, however, § 142. ki-i li-ṭu-te Anp. i

108 (*cf* ii 11) = a-na li-tu (-ut)-te TP ii 48.

Apparently also || eli *e. g.* K 883, 3 ad ki-i ša BA ii 634; as relative exponent = ša *e. g.* K 509, 14 ki-i i-bu-kun BA i 239—40; 425.

ki-i . . . ki-i likewise either . . . or {gleichviel ob . . . oder} KNUDTRON, 41, often written KIM-KIM.

V 40 a 64 (Br 9120) KIM = ki-i; H 35, 859 . . . AM | A-AN | ma-a:ša-a: ki[-i] = V 22 d 30; GGN. '80, 523 *rm* 1; Br 11391. According to KAT² 505; H 195 *no* 186 originally *gen.* or *c. st.* of noun kũ (*cf* Eth ká-ma; 𐎧), see, however, BA i 432; 439. || is

kiam(a) §§ 10; 11; 78, 𐎧 so, thus, accordingly || so, also, folgendermassen || *adv.* ZA v 19; AV 4257; BEZOLD, *Diss.* 24; especially before qebũ. Asb v 99 ki-a-am iq-bi-šu-nu-ti | um-ma, also v 25; KB ii 248—9, 23; BA i 422; KB iv 158, 5 *etc.*; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 12—3 O 19; V 65, 34 ki-a-am i-gab (*var* az-kur)-šunūti; I 69 b 34 & 35 ki-a-am iq-bu-ni um-ma. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 9 u ki-a-am iq-ta-bi qu-ra-du ⁽¹⁾ Dibbar-ra. D 98, 41 ki-a-am iš-pur-šu. *del* 28 (end) ša taq-ba-a at-ta ki-a-am (+ 32; D 125 *no* 3, 3; ZA i 179—80); 266 (end) Babylonian *fry* ki-a-ma (J^{J-N} 55 *rm* 100 reads lu-ša-kil ki-šam-ma [> kišu = kištu, II 23, 43—5] lib-tuq, I will raise a forest and then cut it off?); ki-a-am parçē-ša thus are her orders IV 31 O 44 + 47 + 50 + 53 + 56 + 59 + 62. IV² 13 b 42—3 ba-la-tu i-qab-bi ši-i lu-u ki-a-am (Br 2213) = NAME-*ME*, JÄGER, BA ii 302 on l 42); *cf* 23 *no* 2 R 5 (be it thus) ZA ix 100 on l 8. — ša kiam = kiam Neb 101, 2. — aš-šum ki-a-am dub-bi u-ša-bi-la-qu (MEISSNER, BA ii 563, 4 *ad* V. A. Th. 793, 11). II 25 R 47 . . . || << | aš-šum: ki-a-am Br 14474; also 43 = KIM. Br 9121; 44 NA-ZI same id = um-ma (Br 1597) — JENSEN, ZA i 179—80 DE-EN = kiam dialectic for GIN (Br 4613); Br 2425 GI-

NA = kiam. T. A. have following form: ki-am, ki-a-am, ki-a-ma, ki-i-ja-am, ki-ja-am, ki-am-mi.

kaāu. donkey goad {Eselstecken} II 44 a-b 51 IQ-TI-BA-KUR (𐎧)-RA = ka-a-a-u; same id in 50 = çir-ri-tu i-me-ru (AV 4017; Br 1705); II 24 a-b 56 IQ-TI-BA-KUR (= 𐎧)-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri (II 33 a-b 36) AV 4994, Br 1707. *ki-ø-su* SC² 210 ^{DU} (.....ū) ki-e-su ša elip-pi; same id = kānu & nazazu; Br 4938; AV 4365.

kiūrum ZA iii 193, 7 ki-u-ru-um a || of ilu in the language of *Lulubu*.

kuāru(?) Sp II 265 a, *no* iii 3 ku-a-ri | eb(?) -ri ÇI-18-KA | il(?) -mad | a . . . ki-e-du see tipāru (end).

kuiātu. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 a 8 (šam) ku-ja-a-tu, AV 4497; Br 13520.

kabbu T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2: VI kab-bi (𐎧?) u-ma-mi.

kabū (or p?) mend {ausbessern} J. perhaps V 45 iii 29 tu-ka-ma-ba-a; ag mukabbū (*g. v.*) p.m. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iii 27 ša . . . kub-bu-u (& ku-ub-bu-u, 28) ZA v 15, *bel*; *Der.*:



kubbū *adj.* V 39 c-d 29 KÜ-KAL-KAL-LA = ku-ub-bu-u (AV 4471; Br 7197); V 15 c-f 7 KU (*i. e.* çubātu) KAL-KAL-LA = çubāt kub-bu-u (AV 2039 du-pu-u) Br 6223; a garment {ein Kleidungsstück} BA i 509. Perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28, ii 6: VI kub-bu-u ša xurāçi.

kab(?)bū V 32 d-f 24 e-pi-š tu-u-š-ši | kab (or xup?) -bu-u, Br 6065.

kababu. JENSEN, *Diss* 83 *rm* 2 = xama-tu (*g. v.*). II 34 c-d 59 TAR-TAR-RE = ka-ba-bu(?) AV 3983; Br 396; 60 [NE-U]-GUG = ka-ba-bu ša išāti (Br 6097, see kibbatu); 61 𐎧 (= BAR?) = ka-ba-[bu?] ša išāti AV 3888, Br 1756, also see Br 7151 & 4314; 62: Br 201. II 34 *no* 6 *add* (Br 7103) ŠU-RU-UZ = ka-ba-bu; (also Br 1009, 6943 PEŠ-LAL = ka-ba-bu ša . . . ; same id = ša-ba-bu, II 34 c-d 64; ša-mu-u (71) Br 7105—6, a verb, *cf* šu-um-mu-u, Br 7117); & ŠU-

ka-bu-u fold, enclosure & kabūtu see 𐎧. ~ ki-i-bu V 16 g-h 40, AV 4269 *cf* qi-i-pu; also perhaps V 30 c-f 14 ki-bu ša-ka-nu; *cf* KB iv 182 *no* iii, 18 & 22 ki(b)-bu-šik-nu. ~ kibū kubū, kibbū see kipū & also qebū. ~ ka-ba-bu shield || Schild see qabābu. ~ ki-bil siparri AV 4264 *ad* Anp. iii 66 see q1-be.

RU-UZ-A = xa-ma-tu ša ka-ba-bi V 30 a-b 62 same id = ka-ba-bu (63) & kubbubu, šababu (Br 7017, 11334) BALL, PSBA xiii 86. II 28 d-e 61 LU (or DIB)-BA = ka-ba-bu (Br 10682).

§ II 28 d-e 59 ŠU-RU-UZ = ku-ub-bu-bu (Br 7104, AV 4472) between šu-um-mu-u & ça-ra-pu also cf S 78 O 6 NE--UZ = ku-ub-bu-bu (ZA ix 223); perhaps II 44 c-d 11  = kub-bu-bu (cf kiskibirru) Br 10187; V 45 col viii 48 tu-kab-bab (or q & p?). K 2971 (iv) 56 add 11) K 3377 + K 7078, 4 (end) tu-kab-ba-bi zu-um-ri. V 55, 17 (end) i-kub-ba-bu ki-i i-ša-ti || i-xa-am-ma-tu ki nab-li (18) Derr.:

kabbu. T^C 78 ad Nabd 606, 10 ⁽¹⁵⁾ kab-bu; cf Neb 364, 6. &

kibbatu fire, flame {Brand, Flamme} II 28 c-d 63 NE-U-GUG = ki-ib-bat NE (= išāti) Br 6098; 4629; AV 4271; same id = tu-ru-bat išāti (64).

According to JENSEN also kakkabu (q. v.).

kabadu T. A. see kabatu.

ka-bi-du II 25 no 4 R, add 35 (AV 3990, 5544; Br 8531) = XAR same id = ka-da-du.

kubukku, AV 4468, II 36 e-f 55 ID-GAL = ku-bu-uk-ku || e-mu-qu (34) & da-na-nu (56), thus=strength, power {Stärke, Macht}, also = nīmēlu Z^B 17; Rev. d'Assyr i 7 (above); same id = li-'u & mamlu; II 27 c-d 10; 29 c 19. Br 6566.

kabbaku? T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 54 ... kaspi xurāqi kab-ga-bu (perhaps kap-ka-pu?); also see 26 iv 44 abnu uknū banū gu-ub-gu-bi.

kabalu, perhaps T^M ii 160 ki-ma ki-i-ti a-kab-bel-šu-nu-ti like as the rope I will bind them {gleich dem Seile werde ich sie fesseln}. K 582, 23—4 (S. A. SMITH, iii 67) ri-ix-te nišē i-za-al ka-bi-la (?). T. A. (London) 61, 18 ti-ka-bi-lu. (or q?).

§. V 45 col iii 30 tu-kam-bal > tu-kabbal?).

§¹ perhaps KB ii 248 col v 12 šapat-su uk-tam-bil-ma ēne-šu is-xur-ma (see gabaqu). Perhaps P. N. Ki-tab-lu KB iv 14 (below) 13.

kibaltu II 26 a-b 3 UNU-KI-GAL = ki-bal-tum preceded by a-a-ni-bu (AV 4377; Br 14092), & šu-pu(?) -u (V^M p); all three = gems, precious stones {alle 3: Edelsteine}.

kabnu(?) PEISER KAS 64, 14, 17 & 64, 24 ^(1c) kab-nu ina lib-bi i-zaq-qap.

kabasu, prikbus, pš ikabbas tread, tramp down {treten, zertreten}. a) tread, walk {treten, betreten} T^M v 149 šiptu. ak-bu-us galla-a-a; iii 93 i-na ki-bi-is tak-bu-su; cf Esh iv 11 ša la ik-bu-su (+ 24). T. A. (London) 76, 5 u te-iš ša ka-pa-ši-ka and the mod for thee to tread upon (KB v no 248); also T. A. (Berlin) u qa-qa-ru ša ka-ba-ši-šu (93, 5; 95, 6); ka-pa-zi-ka (96, 7) etc. (see KB v p 17* col 1). Asb ii 30 ak-bu-su mi-çir (māt) Mu-çur. Creation-fg IV 118 (end) ik-bu]-us, + 129. IV 26 b 6/7 GUG = ik-bu-us-ma; cf 15 b 5—6 a-na ka-ba-su (& II 39 g-ā 37) Br 1372; ZA iv 412 (bel) ak-bu-us-ma. KNUDTZON, 69 a 11 i-kab]-ba-su-u, *ibid* 81 a 3; i-ka-ba-su-[u], 75 a 12; i-kab-ba-a-sa, 68, 11; Asb vi 67 la i-kab-ba-su i-ta-ši-in (& K 1203, 4) pm pš kab-su KNUDTZON 97 b 11. ag IV 23 a 9 alpu max-xu ka-bi-is ri-te elli-tim (Br 9728; BA ii 417); K 2729 O 39 & Re ... bu ma-'-at(?) -tu ka-bi-is-tu; V 56, 47 (end) bēlit ... ka-bi-sa-at qu-pa-a-ti (§ 131).

b) tread down, devastate {niedertreten, zerstören} Esh iv 16 the inhabitants of those cities ik-bu-su-ma ušaknišū šēpūšun they trod down and subjugated them (§ 53 c); Asb iv 102 ana pāt gim-ri-šu-nu ak-bu-us. D 99 R 35 (end) ša-pal-šu ik-bu-s he trod beneath him (JENSEN 340, 118); cf Asb ii 119 ša-pal-šu ik-bu-su. Anpi 3 Ninib (-Adar) ka-bi-si erçi-tim rapaš-ti; ka-bi-is al-çu-te TP v 64; ka-bi-is ki-ša-di Esh ii 10; K 41 b 20 man-za-as-su a-kab-ba-as, I will make desolate.

c) to extinguish {auslöschen} II 27 g-ā 48 NE-TE-EN-TE-EN: ka-ba-su ša i-ša-ti (Br 4632; 7717) {bullū, pašaxu; JENSEN, Diss 33 rm 2; cf Rec. de Trav. i 186; Rev. d'Assyr II 7.

d) II 27 g-ā 49 ŠI-DU = ka-ba-su ša

i-nim (Br 9581; 9385) *cf* II 26, 60—1 našū ša in(i); 30, 8 ša qū ša in i.

ii 29 no 1 *add* (AV 3985; Br 5036; 14419) ... KIN-UŠ-SA = ka-ba-su; *cf* II 27 *g-h* 47 NER-DU = ka-ba-su, same id = qa-'u, alaku *etc.* (Br 9206).

Q^t = Q; c. K 164, 21 (BA ii 636) ki-ma i-ša-ta ik-tab-su ^{šir} TI ^{šir} ZAG.

J tread down, trample down, ruin, destroy {niedertreten, zertrampeln, zerstören} AV 4467. u-kab-bi-su ZA iv 12, 2; also *cf* T^M iv 36; vii 123. IV 10 a 35 ān zil (^{11at}) iš-ta-ri-ja ina la i-di-e u-kab-bi-is; 47 ān zil u-kab-bi-su (Br 9209); *pc.* I 70 d 14—5 šir-a bi-ri-ta li-kab-bi-sa šēpā-šu (*cf* III 43 iv 6 šir-bi-ra-a *etc.*; G § 70; ZA i 409). *ps* it-ta-na-al-la-ku u-kab-ba-su treading down they moved on (KB ii 264 —5, 5; § 152); tu-kab-ba-as V 45 *col* viii 50; ul tul-kab-ba-si-in-ni T^M iii 153. *ag* Anp iii 116 mu-kab-bi-is ki-šād a-a-bi-šu (AV 5453); *cf* Šalm. *Mon* i 7.

J^t tap-da-a uk-ta-bi-is ZIMMERN, *Šurpu* ii 94.

Š a) u-šak-bi-is ti-tur-ru Sn. *Rass* (ZA iii 318) 90 I constructed a bridge.

b) u-šak-bi-sa šē-pu-ūš-ū Esh. *Sendschirti* O 33 he let his foot walk upon {liess er seinen Fuss betreten}.


c) ina šu-uk-bu-us a-ram-me Sn iii 15 tearing down with battering rams {durch Niederstossen mit Sturmböcken} Knudtzon, 287; also BA iii 101 & *rm* *. *Der.*

kibsu 1. *c. st.* kibis. AV 4273; GGN. '83, 106, 5. V 65 b 26 ki-ib-su || tal-la-ak-ka. a) step, walk, way {Schritt, Weg, Gang}. ša ana ki-bi-is amēli la na-ṭu-u TP iii 20 where it was not fit for people to walk; *ibid* vi 53 GIR-KUR-MEŠ = kibis nakrē (translate: nevertheless I always prevented an inroad of my enemies into my country); Ash vi 101 ri-gim a-me-lu-ti ki-bi-is alpēu ḡi-e-ni (KB ii 208—9); Šalm. *Bal.* v 6 (*cf* vii 3) kib-si-šu. Esh v 44 kib-si || tal-lak-ti (44); vi 54. K 3474 i 48 ti-ji-di kip-di-ši-na ki-bi-is-si-na na-aṭ-la-a-ta (ZA iv 8—9). IV 20 no 2, 13—14 GIR = ki-bi-is (H 43, 63; Br 9185);

19 O 12 (H 179) ana aš-ri-ki el[-li] kib-si (= ME-RI-EME-SAL) iš-ta-kan (Br 10394). Sp II 265 a, no viii 9 ki-ib-si | ša-lam-ti | šu-xu-za (but Strong, PSBA xvii *ad* K 8463, *col* iii reads ki-ib-si il-ti šu-xu-za).

b) road, way {Weg, Pfad}. NE 24, 4 (end) kib-su. I 27, 61 ana ki-bi-is u-ma-ni u mētiḡ bu-u-li (KB i 121) *cf* Esh. Cyl. in tunnel of Negoub (*Rec. de Trav* xvii 81—2, 9) an (= ana) kib-si me-te [-qi]; V 31 h 57 ki-bi-is me-e ta-la-pat-ma. II 39 *g-h* 37 kib [-stn?] same id GUG = girru (II 6 a-b 4, Br 1372—3); 21 *c-d* 23 kib-su ša amēli (Br 4842); 27 *g-h* 50 KI-UŠ (AV 4259) = kib-su (Br 9729), 51 = kib-su ša amēli; *cf* V 19 a-b 51; II 24 *e-f* 55; K 257 O 51—2 (H 127) kib-sa. II 38 *c-d* 29 ki-ib-su (AV 4273; Br 9198). H 29, 666—7 kib-su || šē-pu. *cf* P. N. Nabū-kib-si, K 977, 14; Nabū-kib-si-uṣur II 64, 3 (AV 5798).

kibsu 2 ZEHNPFFUND, BA i *ad* Camb. 415, 1 kibsu ana sunu = loop {Schleife}. but MEISSNER, *Diss* 24, 5 better = 'sella' = שֵׁלָא. T^M 78 (1c) kibsu = temple-utensil {Tempel-gerät}; *cf* שֵׁלָא, written kib-su, often in *c. t.*

kubūsu D 80 *col* ii 5 GAM = ku-bu-su; II 46 a-b 65 i-zi-tum | ku-bu-su, Br 14049. D 89 vi b 54 Iḡ-ZI- = ku-bu-su (Br 2363; 3991). It is apparently a || of as-qu-b(p)it-tum; also see II 39 c 42 ka-pa-su(?).

kabaru pr ikbir *ps* ikabbar. extend, be or become long, great, mighty {sich weit hinziehen, ausdehnen, gross, mächtig sein oder werden}. Sn. *Kui* iv 11 the cedars i-ši-xu-ma ik-bi-ru dannaš; *ps* i-ka-ap-pa-ar Bezold, *Diplomacy* ad T. A. (London) 82, 38; *cf* *pref.* xiv no 6 a & *rm* 1 < Strong, *London Academy*, 1892, no 1049, p 569. — *pm* ka-ab-bar is long {ist lang} < qa-at-ta-an MEISSNER 152 no 1; ZA viii 142 no 1; perhaps II 19 b 45 kab-bir(?) man-nu. II 18 a-b 50—1: ina la a-ka-li-me | ka-ab-rat (3 f) AV 3998, Br 2083; 10181. BA ii 277 what becomes large without eating? {was wird gross ohne zu essen?} see, however, ZA viii 127; HALÉVY, *Mélanges critiques*, 1883,

328; HAUPT, *Papers of the Philadelphia Or. Club.* i 267 rm 2.


§ V 45 col viii 51 tu-kab-bar. III 2, 58 di-ig-la u-kab-bir-ma (AV 2862); perhaps 80, 11—12, 9 O col i ku-ub-bu-ru(?); also P. N. Ku-ub-bu-ru-m.



§ uk-te-ib-bi-ir-šu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 22, 24 (honor {ehren}).

§ K 161 b 24 ittanakbir kīma ċiri; ZK ii 10—11: it swells out like a snake.

Derr. kabru, kabartu, kabbaru (1) & (2), kabrūtu, kubru, kubāru, kubūru, kibru & kibratu.

kabru *f* kabartu, *adj.* great, mighty {gross, mächtig}. id GUR (Br 10182) K 4567, 6

TUR--RA = mar kab-ri(?) Br 10183 (kab-tu); AV 5122. II 37 c-f 18....


XU |  kab-rum |  ka-bar-ti names

of bird (Br 13974. D^B 108 kašid qab-rum = Grabvogel, Dohle); *pl* Šalm. *Balauc.* vi 3 alpē kab-ru-ti kīrre ma-ru [-ti]; K 61, 15 (ZK ii 13—4) kab-ru-ti; V 61 d 32 kab-ru-ti *f* (šipātum) kab-ra-a-tum V 14 b 34.

kabartu strength {Stärke} II 43 a-b 8, kab-artum = e-mu-qu; II 47, 9, AV 3987.

kabbaru 1. very great, very strong {sehr gross, sehr stark} H 32, 756. IV 9 a 19—20 bu-ru eq-du ša qar-ni kab-ba-ru (= GUR-GUR-RA) Br 10181; 10211. TSBA vi 144; Luotzy, *Anp* 25; GGN. '80, 538. II 29 c-d 30 ZAG-GIR=kab-bar-tu (AV 3995; Br 6514).

kabbaru 2. material of which bands, head-gears etc. are made: flax, bast, etc. {Material für Bänder, Kopfbänder, etc.: Werg, Flachs} Nabd 163, 2; 164, 12 (1c) kab-ba-ri.


kabrūtu = kabartu; V 20 c-f 22 NAM- (= GUR) -RA = kab-ra-tum; AV 4000; Br 2211; 10182; H 137; FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren* 16—17. cf II 27 a-b 13.

kubru height, length {Höhe, Länge}. NE 49, 188 ku-bur qar-ni-šu u-na-'du (*var* i-na-ad-du) mārē um-ma-ni, the dimensions of his horns they praised; 46, 123 & 47, 147 iċ-bat-su-ma ina ku-bur ċib-ba-ti-šu, {bei der Dicke seines Schwanzes}.

Sg. *Khors* 162: 4 (1c) dimmē (1c) eri-

ni šu-ta-xu-ti ša 1 GAR (1a-a-an) ku-bur-šu-un; also see *Ann* 425; BA iii 192—3 & *rm* **; *bull-insc.* 73. ZA iv 236: 29 ku-bur-ša kin-ni nag(?)-mir šur-ri;

kubāru great, mighty {gross, mächtig}. In the legend of god *Zū* it is said, IV 14 no 1 *R* 3—4 ku-ba-ra (= GUR-GUR-RA) ina rēši-šu iškunu he put upon his head {setzte er sich aufs Haupt}. Br 10644.

kubūru.  = ku-bu-ru II 34 no 8 *add* (Br 831; 6386; 14273; AV 4468); also = MAX (Br 1041). On kuburu as name of a mountain, see FRIEDRICH *Kabiren*, 17.

kibru *c. st.* kibir AV 4275. a) surrounding wall, dam, walls of a moat {Dammmauer, gemauerter Uferand eines Grabens} *c.g.* I 65 a 49 ċa-ra-ti (*cf* zarātu, 2) ki-ib-ri ša dūri danni (KB iii, 2, 34—5), b 8 ki-bi-ir-šu ina kupri u agurri | u-zaqqir; of a wall ki-bi-ir-ša uzaqqir, ZA ii 127 (i) 16. ik-z(ċ)u-ru ki-bi-ir-šu Neb v 4; *cf* vi 30 & 62; I 65 a 47.

b) bank of river, shore of sea {Ufer eines Flusses, Meergestade}. GGA '84, 336. AV 4265. ki-bi-ir nāri šu-a-ti ZA ii 73 b 10; KB iii (2) 6—8. Sn *Kui* iii 2 nāru ša kib-ru-ša fābu; 8 a-na kib-ri. *del* 248 ellippa uċ-ċe-ix-xa-a ana kib-ri the vessel came near the shore; 281 u ellippa e-te-zib ina kib-ri. NE 68, 47 ina kib-ri. IV 22 a 30 pu-u-da kīma kib-ri (= KI-A, Br 9835) 'i-ab-bat (*cf* Br 9839—41). V 27 a-b 12 kib-ri (= KI-A) ¹¹ Nāri; *cf* TM ii 63 & 68; iii 83; vi 82 & 91; viii 19. H 87, 8 kib-ru la {kuttumu}; 89 ii 26 ša ki-bir na-a-ri | i-bu-tu-šu-ma i-mu-ut whom the bank of a river destroys, so that he died {wem eines Flusses Ufer das Ende bereitet, so dass er starb} Br 9838; Z^B 77; K 4359, 24 ša-ba-tu ša kib-ri AV 7683; Br 14483. II 34, 19 (AV 360) a-la-tum ša kib-ri. Name of bird {Vogelname} II 37 a-c 36... A-KUR-KUR-GA-XU = šar-rat kib-ri = lal-la-ar-tu (Br 14457). II 40 c-f 34.

c) The original meaning of kibru: length, extension perhaps still preserved in *del* 56: 10 GAR (1a)-a-an (*cf* IV² 40, 23) im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (the

extent of her beam: die Länge ihres Balkens) see AJP ix 422; JENSEN, 372; ZA iii 418; J^{I-N} 33.

kibratu, *pl* kibrāti (§ 65, 2; D^S 114). *a*) territory, principality, region {Gebiet, Reich, Gegend} id UB & UB-DA *cf* H 22, 426 (= tubuqtu, 425), AV 4274. TP i 9 ⁽¹¹⁾ Rammān ur-ša-nu ra-xi-iç kib-rat nakirē the country of the enemies {das Land der Feinde}; *cf* iv 41; V 35, 29 ša ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta II 66 no 1, 8 ina kib-rat mātāte kālī-šina nabū šumša. ZA ii 361, 31 in ki-ib-ra-tim.

b) region, zone, direction {Himmels-, Welt-gegend}. TP i 41 UB-MEŠ = kibrāti (§ 9, 14); Anp i 35 šar kib-rat arba-i. . . . šar kiš-šat UB-MEŠ (= kibrāti, *var* kib-ra-a-te); *ibid* 4 kal kibrāti. K 3600 (hymn to *Ninā*) R 13 šī-ma-a kib-ra-a-ti; Nebx 9 šarrāni kib-ra-a-ti. K 1282 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 15 (end) but he who praises my name libel kib-ra-a-ti, BA ii 432—3. also 80, 7—19, 60 šarru kibrāti i-bi-el ZA iv 439. IV² 56 b 12 šamaš banū kib-ra-a-ti; ZA iv 12, 7 a-a-ta kib-ra-a-tum; v 59, 10 Marduk da-a-a-an kib-rat; K 11152 (*frg* of hymn to *Ištar*) it is said of her 3: tu-am-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš da-i-na-a-a kib-ra-a-ti; *ibid* 9 xi-ti kib-rat ar-ba-'i; Sm 1371 (NE p 93) 3 *Gilgameš* xa-'i-iç kib-ra-a-ti. *del* 132 appa-lis-ma kib-ra-a-ti pa-tu A-AB-BA [looked up: the world (I cried) a wide ocean! (J^{I-N}). II 47 c-d 27 (te-eš-lam) $\triangle \nabla \nabla$ = kib-ra-a-tu (Br 1368; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 36, 410 = world?). II 24 a-b 56 TI-BA- \triangle -RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša UB (= kibrāti?) AV 4994; Br 1707. also *cf* Šamš i 12 (KB i 174—5); Sn *Aw* i 3; *Bav.* 4 mal (*var* ma-al)-ke ša kib-rat (*var* ra-a-ti).

Very often in connection with the numeral: *four* {sehr häufig in Verbindung mit dem Zahlwort: vier} = the four dimensions, the whole world. {die 4 Himmels-gegenden, die ganze Welt} § 128. H 39, 162 UB-DA- \triangle [BA] = kib-rat ir-bit-ti (*var* ar-ba-'i). IV² 34 no 1 O 6 kibrāti erbitti (on which *cf* HILPRECHT *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I p 24—5). TP i 29 (end)

& 37 šar kib-rat arba-i; *cf* iv 46. Anp i 12—13 has among mal-ki | ša kib-rat ir-bit-ta not his equal; i 26 šarrāni | ša kib-rat ir-bit-ta (*var* arba-i); i 35+41 kib-rat arba-i (*var* ir-bit-ta) = tu-pu-qa-tum irbitti Anp *Balar*. (V 69) 5 who ina mal-ki meš ša kib-rat erbit-ta has no rival; RP² iv 80—5. Xammurabi *Louvre* i 5 who has subjugated ki-ib-ra-tim ar-ba-im (KB iii, 1, 122; ZA ii 360; iii 95; BA ii 616—7). *Rev. d'Assyr.* ii 8 b 6—7 ina ki-ib-ra-at er-bit-tim. V 33 a 40—1 *Agum* šar muš-ta-aš-kin (who keeps in order) | kib-rat ar-ba-'i; *Rec. des Travaux* ii 78 b 3—4 šar ki-ip-ra-tim ar-ba-im; II 67, 1 šar kib-rat erbit-ti; also see I 32, 34. Sg *Cyl* 2 šar kib-rat ar-ba-'i (*cf* 9: ra-am-ma-mi ša ar-ba-'i). I 27 no 2, 51 (māt¹⁷) kib-rat arba-i = world i e. a country extending to all the 4 directions, JENSEN, 167. Sn i 2 šar kib-rat erbit-tim; Sn defeats the šarrāni ša kibrat erbitti (*cf* Esh. Stele of Sendschirli 9 *fol*; 32 šarrē ša kib-rat erbit-ti). Arb x 58 šar kiš-ša-ti (JENSEN, 2: the world {die Welt}), šar Aššur ki šar kib-rat erbit-tim (= 4 quadrants {die vier Weltteile} JENSEN 463 *fol*) KB ii 232—3. often in colophons e. g. D 136 R 31; II 35 a-b 40 UB-DA \triangle = kib-rat er-bit-ti (Br 5782); 39 = tu-pu-qa-tum ir-bit-ti; *cf* IV 29 a 39—40 k. e. (mala bāšā); 12 a 13—14 kib-rat ar-ba-'i. *Šamsi-iluna* to whom *Bēl* (6) belu-ut ki-ib-ra-at ar-ba-im | i-ti-nu-šum (= 17) KB iii (1) 130—1; V 63 b 46 i-pa-at (ZK ii 351) ki-ib-ra-at ir-bit-tim; *Nabuna'id* šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-ti V 64 a 2; also ZA iv 363; V 35, 20 *Kuraš* . . . šar kib-ra-a-ti ir-bit-tim (BA ii 210—11); PINCHES *Texts*, 15 no 4, 8 ar-ba-'i kib-ra-a-ti (see STRONG in PSBA xvii 133—4). According to MENANT, p 20; ZA iv 306 *rm* 9 kibrātim alone also = 4 regions, world; *cf* I 66, 51 67 b 38; III 12, 3; IV 63 b 12.

NOTE. — WINCKLER, *Forschungen* iii 208—222: (on šar kibrat erbitti & šar kiššat), I 3 no viii Na-ra-am | ⁽¹¹⁾ EN-ZU | LU-GAL (= šar) | ki-ib-ra-tim | ar-ba-im | paššur. Na-ma-ra-ag | Ma-gan-ki | title indicates Northern Babylonia [der Titel weist nach Nordbabylonien]. on this tablet see KGF 297, bel, ZK i

67; ZA ii 118, 4; DK 73. TP. I, the first king who calls himself *šar k. e.*; under the rule of his father Northern Babylonia still belonged to Babylonia (cf V R 55); *šar kibrat erbitti*: a politically fixed expression meaning the country of Northern Babylonia, adjacent to Assyria. both titles: *šar kibrat erbitti* & *šar kiššat* express the idea of world-government (Welther-schaft, p 205), depending on the possession of certain parts of countries; also see WINKLER, *Forschungen* 96-7 ('keine allgemeine Bedeutung') *Untersuchungen* 71, 76 ff., 82 ff. = a country distinct from Babylonia proper; *Geschichte*, 31, 116, 118 etc.

LEHMANN, BA ii 608, 610, 617-8 etc.: the expression has no geographical significance; king of the 4 regions (or Erdviertel) seems to imply as TIELE, *Geschichte*, 73, suggested, a widely-spread, universal sovereignty or sovereign rights (Welther-schaft) see also LEHMANN, *Samāsiūmukin* 178; 86 ff.; 92-98; *šar māt Šumūri u Akkadī* not || of *šar kibrat erbitti* (≠ WINKLER) a standing epithet of the kings of Assyria at the time of Aap. and Šalm. II and, again, used as title by Nabonidus the last king of the Neo-babylonian empire. also see LEHMANN, *Berliner Phil. Woch.* 94 no 8, 237-8; & *rm*; 307; ZDMG 49, 310. TIELE, ZA iv 423; JENSEN 163 ff.; 173 (on relation of the 7 tubuqāti to the 4 kibrāti), 255 kibratu originally = quadrant || Weltquadrant; *šar k. e.* = king of the world || König der Welther-schaft. Also see on this question and *šar kiššati* U. WILCKEN, ZDMG 47, 476 ff.; 710 ff.; H. WINKLER *ibid* 48, 167; *Forschungen*, 201-43, according to whom *šarrūt kibrat erbitti* & *šarrūt kiššati* are independent principalities. See *kiššatu* for further details, & HILPRECHT, *Old Babylonian Inscriptions* I p 23 ff.

kabašu. perhaps Asb ii 113 ik-bu-uš lib-bu his heart became stubborn {sein Herz wurde trotzig}. KB ii 174 iqbu(š) | \sqrt{y} p. Also see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 246; & gabašu.

⌋ perhaps V 45 col viii 33 tu-kab-pa-aš. HILPRECHT, *Old-Babyl. Insc.* I 32 — 3 col iii 5-6 tu-up-ši-ka-a-te (xu-rāci u kaspi) | lu-u-ku (? or la)-bi-iš-ma.

kubšu (p?) AV 4474. headgear, cover, {Kopfbinde, Kopfbedeckung} V 28 g-h 24-31 ku-ub-šu || a-gu-u (24), ku-se-u (25), qaqqad-du-u (26), šak-ki-lum (27; ZA vii 174 rm 2), šak-ki-u (28), ša-bi-ku-u (29), ba-qi-il-tum (30), ku-ub-šum (31). V 38 O 2, 24 SAG-ŠU (< \sqrt{y} \sqrt{y} \sqrt{y}) = ku-ub-šu, ^h R col iv 24; ZK i 300 rm 1; Br 8863-4; V 15 ef 50 KU < \sqrt{y} \sqrt{y} \sqrt{y} = kub [-šu?]; K 2148 iii 4

qaqqadu ku-ub-šu xu-ud(?) - d(?) i- (im-mu) ZA ix 118; 419 descriptive of a statue(?) of the goddess *Iriš-kigal*. c. st. ku-bu-uš qaqqadu (*ibid* iii 20), ZA ix 119, descriptive of the lion-god *Nergal*.

kibšu (?) KNUDTON no 134 R 3 kib-ši ša-kin; cf Sg *Ann* XIV 54 sa-pax māti-šu ina eli ki-ib-ši?

kabatu be heavy, mighty, important {schwer, mächtig, gewaltig sein}. V 47 a 42 im-xu-u ka-ba-tum; cf 80, 11-12, 9 O col i GUR = ka-ba-tum (Br 10184). V 31 a-b 69 BAD (= māt \sqrt{y}) ka-bat BAD = mu-ut ka-ba-tu i-ma-ti.

pr perhaps K 1282 R 20 i-še-ti ina nak-ri (כרה) i-kab-bit BA ii 436. pm T. A. (London) 17, 47 qa-bi-it; 17, 5 nakrūtukab(?) - da-at. ka-ba-id mim-mi-ja, is valuable {ist wertvoll} T. A. (Berlin) 51, 37. kab-ta-at qāt-su IV² 60* B R 25; C R 23 (V 47 b 4 kab-tu = dan-nu); Creation-*frg* IV 3 & 5 attama (& Marduk) kab-ta-ta ina ilāni ra-bu-tum (JENSEN 278, 3; JAOS xv 5). ZA v 59, 16 (Damkina) ka-ab-ta-at, šar-rat, kal-lat, xa-am-mat. kabtāku I am respected (§ 88 n).

⌋ T. A. (London) 72, 30 KAB = 'u (or ji)-ka-bi-it he honors (KB v 322 — 3); unaqqū u-kab-bi-tum II 51 R 24; JENSEN, ZK ii 319-23; NE 23, 32 u-kab-bit qut-rin-na; p5 IV 8 a 4 ⁽¹¹⁾ Nisaba u-naq-qu-u u-kab-bat (JENSEN, *Diss.* 87), 7 u-kab-ba-tu: den Weizen, den ich drauf geschüttet, erstecke ich (seil. seine Glut). T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 u-kab-pa-as-zu. V 45 col viii 49 tu-kab-bat; pc perhaps the forms quoted as ⌋ of gabašu.

⌋ uk-te-ib-bi-du-ši T. A. (London) 10, 21; cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 32 + 37. uk-te-te-ib-bi-it.

Derr. takbittu; šukbutu c. g. Рокхов, *Wadi Brissa* vi 22 (p 109) dog-figures are called šu-uk-hu-tu mināti: heavy in proportion; and the following 4:

kabtu (AV 4004) f kabittu (AV 3992) heavy etc. {schwer etc.} §§ 37 b; 65, 7. id DUGUD § 9, 54 & 262; ^h 151 (H 30, 675) du-gu-ud | id | kab-tum Br 9228.

ki-bi-ru (AV 4266) & ki-bir-ru (AV 4267) see qibira; ~ kiburru ša XU see qinburru & cf (1c) bur-ru. ~ (mašak) kab-še-c see tax-še-c.

a) heavy of weight {schwer an Gewicht} a. materially *c. g.* T. A. (London) 8, 81—2: 1 ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu-(ut)-tum, ZA v 154 ff. kaku kab-tum ša⁽¹¹⁾ A-num II 19 O 64; *del* 258—61 abnē kab-tu-ta. β. metaphorically: pressing down, oppressing {niederdrückend, erdrückend} TP ii 54—55 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ja | kab-ta (*var* kabta); ii 93 ni-ir bēlū-ti-ja kabta elišunu | u-kin; also iii 85; *cf* Esh ii 21; III 15 iii 12; Asb viii 10 an-nu kab-tu e-mid-su (-ma). T. A. (Berlin) 103, 35 u-ba-'u ar-na kab-ta rabīta (ZA vi 252—3). Merodach-Baladan-stone v 42 še-rit-su ka-bit-tu (& often); IV 61 b 3.

b) massive, esp. of quantity {massiv, namentlich von Gewicht} Anp i 88 šal-la-su ka(b)-bi-ta; *cf* ibid 52 šal-la-su nu kab-ta; I 66 c 53; V 65 b 46; V 35, 30; IV 20 no 1 O 25 (Br 1208; 7514) see above, p 169. Neb x 11; ii 36 ip-ti ka-bi-it-ti. ta-mar-ta ka-bit-ta Sg. Bull 100; *cf* Ann 257; Sn i 29; ik-la-ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu Asb vi 90; *cf* x 49 (end); & i 70; ii 110; Sg. Ann 302; 385; 442; ZA iv 412. ZA iii 312, 60 šal-la-tu ka-bit-tu (*cf* Sg Khors 72). *cf* biltu, mandattu, šallatu, tamartu.

c) heavy, fierce, of storms etc. {heftig, wüthend, vom Wetter, etc.} Sn iv 68; v 45; IV 3 a 27—8; perhaps IV 13 a 6 ki-ma quṭ-ri kab-ti; 27 ša ki-ma im-ba-ri kab-tu; H 95 63—5: a-šak-ku mar-ḡu | a-l[i]-e kab-ti (= DUGUD-DA) | ša a[-mi-l]u-u-ti. V 53, 21 (K 186) ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-nu and according to the fierceness of their heart {gemäss ihres heftigen Gemütes}; perhaps IV 31 R 50^(sa1) šam-xa-ti li-na-'a kab-ta [] | [lim-xa-aḡ].

d) important, mighty, lofty, sacred(?) {gewichtig, mächtig, erhaben, heilig(?). G § 112; V 47 b 4 (end) kab-tu: dan-nu; *ad* H 30, 673—4 see ZA ii 245. II 19, 44⁽¹¹⁾ A-num kab-tu; Neb ii 2 a-šar-ri-du ka-ab-tu. Anp i 32 šar-ra (*var* šarra)-ku, etc. kab-ta (*var* kabta)-ku (ZDMG 26, 304; Z^B 41); also Esh Send-schirli R 21; Anp i 88 DUGUD (*var* ka)-bi-ta A i 21. K 1282 R 5 (BA ii 432—33) ana kabti (DUGUD) ilāni Mar-

duk. Sp II 265 a, no xvii 10 ma-ar | kab-ti; xxiii 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u | a-mat kab-tu (K 9290 -ti); IV 24, no 2, 11—12; 23—4 kab-tum (= E-LUM), with prefix >—Y⁽¹¹⁾ = Bēl (Br 5888); 14 no 3, 13—14 be-lu kab-tu; 30 no 1, 3—4 (10—11) kab-tum ša ki-ma šame-e šu-tu-ru (H 191); V 24 a-b 37 kab-tum arkat-su ul ip-ru-us (Br 10829). II 66, 15 ina zik-ri-šu kab-ti (*cf* l 2); II 62 a-b 20—22; V 20 a-b 23 ter-tum ka-bit-tu(m) Br 6586; ZA ii 73 a 8 ūrta ka-bi-it-ti; v 59, 10 *Marduk* zikir šumeka kab-tu the fame of thy name is great {deines Namens Ruf ist gross} *cf* V 65 b 44; KB iii (2) 78, 28—9 *Marduk* ... | ka-ab-ti šī-it-ra-xu. V 41 a-b 16 ru-um-tum = ka-bit-tum; 17 ... ma-tin (*var* ti)-nu = kab-tum; 18 [aḡ]-rat-tu-u (D 86 ii 4) = kab-tum (*var* ba-'u-[lu?]; D 86 ii 5 ka [ab-tu?] Br 9052; 11158; V 42, 53); 20 [ruḡ]-uḡ-ḡu-nu = kab-tum (*var* i-ša-nu-u); *cf* 82, 8—16, 1 O 47 (Br 9053).

e) lofty, high {hochragend} Creation-*frg* V (= D 94) 11 ina ka-bit-ti ša-ma-[mi?] iš-ta-kan e-la-a-ti (ZIMMERN: in der Mitte des Himmels; *cf* JENSEN 11, 15, 357 centre {Centrum}. but DELITZSCH: ina ka-bit-ti-ša-ma in its centre he fixed the zenith {in seinem Schwerpunkt heftete er den Zenith}) *cf* K 196 iv 23 kab-ta-at biti.

S^b 63 [i-di-i]m | BE | kab-tum (also S^b 151; Br 1511); *cf* S^c 6, 9 kab-tu: u-la-lum, perhaps here properly: compact, pressed down {gedrückt} etc. (= nagpu) H 13, 130; = S^a vi 7; S^c 313 (= H 30; 673) a-li-im (ZK i 393) | iḡ | kab-tu (also = diṭānu; 314; kusarriqu 315) Br 8885; V 21 e-f 14; 36 d-f 18 U-MUN | < | kab-tum (Br 8693) between ru-bu-u & ša-qu-u; V 37 e-f 37 ŠU-ŠA-NA | << | kab-tum (Br 9957); 39 c-d 23—25 SAG, SAG-EL, SAG-SAG = kab-tum (Br 3514; 3811; 3565); II 44 a-b 77 MAX = kab-tum (Br 1040).

kabittu f. c. st. kabtat liver, disposition, feeling {Stimmung, Gemüt} JENSEN 11 rm 1; AV 3989; §§ 65, 7; 68 n. 2; Z^B 29; 43 fol; ZIMMERN, ZA x 8 kabattu (see Sp. II 265 axvi3; viii 3 ka-bat-tuk). Crea-

tion *frg* III 3 mu-ṭib ka- (bit)-ti-ja (ZA v 59, 3 mu-ṭi-ib ka-bit-ti-ka); also see ZA x 293, 44 & 48 ka-bit-tuk li-ix [-di] || li-li-iq lib-ba-ki; Esh vi 43 nu-um-mur ka-bit-ti (Sg *Ann* 452; *Khors* 194) = na-mar ka-bit-ti, II 36 e 24; cf 53 KIR = ka-bit-tum (Br 6931) || libbu (or PEŠ, S^c 120; H 40, 203; IV 31 a 3—4); H 38, 61 = 𐎶𐎵 ; Asb i 64 on account of these things iḡḡarux (*var* -rix) ka-bit-ti my heart became angered {dieser Ereignisse wegen ergrimme mein Gemüt} also Bu. 88—5—12, 75 + 76, col ii 7. KB iii (2) 92, 50 e-li-iq lib-bi ka-ba[-at]-ta ip-pa-ar-da. Asb v 120 u-šap-ši-ix ⁽¹¹⁾ ka-bit-ti bēl bēlāni (i. e. *Marduk*); ka-bit-ti ub-lam-ma Sn *Bar.* (ZA iii 314; 317) 68; 82. cf 88—5—12, 101 col ii 4—5 uš-ta-bi-il | ka-bit-ti; 81—6—7, 209, 12 (ana) nu-up-pu-uš ka-bit-ti-šu-nu (HEBR. viii 114); ka-bit-ta-ku-nu T^M v 126. V 65 b 19 the gods li-šap-ši-xu kab-ta-at-ka (cf IV 66 no 2 R 41); H 115 R 6 ka-bit-ta-ki lip-ša-xa (also see R 9 & 11); 116 O 23—4; R 3—4; 123 R 10; II 30 cf 44 (Br 1757); D 136, 10 lib-ba-ki li-nu-ux ka-bit-ta-ki lip-šax (cf 14); I 49 c 6—7 ana muxxi libbi ilūtika rabiti šup-šu-ux ka-bit-ti-ka (also K 4848, 11; see H 178, below); ZA v 67, 14 ka-bit-ta-ki lip-pa-šir; SCHEIL, *Nabd* text v 23—4 ka-bit-ta-šu-nu | šu-ṭu-ub-ba-ak. D 96, 15 ka-bit-ta-šu; c. st. ofen, e. g. IV 31 R 16 kab-[ta]-as-sa ip-pe-rid-du-u (also O 31 kab-t[a-as-sa]) R 50; III 38 b 73. 79, 7—8, 178, 6 R 1 kab-ta-š lib-bu-uš lip-pu-uš (cf ZA iv 227 [K 3216] 2 kab-ta-tuk); K 2096 R 14 kab-ta-at-ka. Sg *Ann* 299 u-ša-li-ḡu (*pl*) kab-ta-ti; Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) iii 30—1 u-ša-li-iq kab-ta-as-su-nu. V 61 col iv 10—11 i-te-li-iq | kab-ta-as-su (Z^B 94, above); IV² 54 a 18 kab-ta-as-su na-an-kul-lat-ma (ZA iv 239, 39); KB iii (1) 188, 31 (-nu), K 2619 col ii 12 ša ana ul-lu-uḡ kab-ta-at Ištar i-tak-ku-lu (BA ii 428—9).

NOTE. — T. A. (London) has the following forms: ka-bit-tum (49, 11, etc.); ka-ba-tu-ma

(76, 9) also (Berlin 94, 14; 95, 11 < ḡi-ru: breast < back || Brust < Rücken ||); 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 ka-ba-tu(m)-ma 38, 11; 40, 10; ka-ab-dum-ma, 60, 4; ka-ib-du-ma (55, 9); ga-bi-ti-la (29, 39), etc.

kabittu 2. honor {Ehre} e. g. Zim. *Šurpu* iii 13 ma-mit ka-bit-tu qal-la-ti.

kubuttū fullness, mass {Reichlichkeit, Fülle, Masse} JENSEN, 360—1. = kibāti (see below; *del* 40, 83, 86). V 39 c-d 26 MAX-DUGUD-DA = ku-bu-ut-tu-u (Br 1055; AV 4469); D 95 d 18 (= K 8522) 7 Marduk mu-šab-ši ḡi-im-ri u ku-lu-ut-te-e, mu-kin xe-gal. V 21 g-h 22 XA = ku-bu-ut-te-e (Br 11820). K 8293, 19 [ka?] bu-ut-tā-ka ma taš-ma-a (KING, *Magic*, p 127).

(1c) **ku-ba-a-tu**(?) Nabd 329, 3.

kibtu & **kibātu** (AV 4262) JENSEN, 360; 𐎶𐎶𐎶 heavy mass {Schwere Masse, Menge} but ZIMMERN in GESENIUS¹² 336 col 2 kēbta pain {Schmerz} 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ; cf ikkibu. D 80 ii 51 GIG = kib-tum (Br 9232, usually also = ikkibu V 39 c-d 27, 𐎶𐎶𐎶 ; JENSEN ZA i 13; Z^B 67; ZDMG 43, 202—3; also cf K 166, 3 GIG-BA = kibti, ZK ii 422 *rm* 1; iii 236 below; Br 9241); 52 GIG-BA = ki-ba-a-tum (II 39, 60; ZA i 13; Br 9240); V 39 c-d 28; ki-pa-a-tum; BA i 515 & *rm*** separates kipātu from kibtu, kibātu; perhaps V 22 h 57 ki-ṭi-[ib-tu?]. *del* 83, 86 (& 40) see zananu 2, & JENSEN, 419. K 4872 R 36 (AV 4262; Br 654) KA-DU-KA-GA = ina ki-ba-a-ti.

LEHMANN, ii 54 ad 25 (also *Diss* 53) fall, ruin {Sturz, Verderben} also see BA i 130 *rm* + 𐎶𐎶𐎶 pu fall to ruin {zu Grunde gehen}; ZA i 12 sickness {Krankheit}, so also PINCHES, ZK ii 326 *rm* 1.

kabbuttu(?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 ii 30—1: II abnu uknū banū | kab-bu-ta-ti.

kibātum(?) V 28 c-d 50 ki-ba(?) -tum = lu-bu-uš-tum, AV 4262.

kigallu *m* & *f*, AV 4278, ZA x 83: lowland, foundation etc. {tief gelegenes Land, Untergrund; Postament} MEISSNER & ROST, 31 *rm* 50; 56; MEISSNER, 122; JENSEN, 215; WINCKLER, ZA i 347: Baugrund; HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 201. cf Talm qiqala soil, ground > qilqala, 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 qel tread, trample upon.

a) plain {Fläche} Sg *Cyl* 35—6 ki-gal-lum šuxrubtu || u-xu-um-mi zaqrūti (LYON, *Sargon* 64: Untergrund); I 44, 83 ki-gal-lum ša dim-me siparri. Asb iii 121 ina eli ki-(g)kal-li ša Sin ša-šir-ma KB ii 186—7: auf der Scheibe(?) des Mondes stand geschrieben. var mal-ša-ru ki-gal-li (see *ibid*). TIELE, *Geschichte*, 379 *rm* 1; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 110—111. MEISSNER: das Postament der Sin-statue. IV 13 R 11—12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi ki-gal-la (= KI-GAL-LA) lu-u ra-ma-na-ta (Br 9776; cf KI-GAL = birūtu); ZA iv 239, 26 kin-gal-lu.

b) Hades, lower regions {Unterwelt} JENSEN, 215—6. but MEISSNER 121 *fol*: this meaning is simply conjectured from the name of the goddess Nin-ki-gal. K 48, 7 kippat kigalli the utter ends of the k. FLEMING *ad* Neb viii 60 ina i-ra-at ki-gal-lu. ešid-za i-na i-ra-at ki-gal-e. HILF, *Rechth., Old-Babyl. Inscr.* I pl 32 a 35 = mixirat apsi & mixrit mē bērutim. ZA iv 108. I 66 c 32 in ki-gal-lam ri-eš-ti-im | ušaršid temēša; cf KB iii (2) 4 col ii 43 i-na ki-gal-e | ri-eš-ti-im. I 52 no 6, 4. Neb-text (JAOS xvi 74) 27 iššu in i-ra-at ki-gal-ši ušaršid. V 34 a 31; ZA i 347. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa* 109, 100 ki-kal-lum = (1) circle, (2) place, different from ki-gal-lum.

ka-du V 33 col vii 7 see ga-du.

kādu V 45 col iii 46 tu-ka-a-da.

kādu. PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, 240 (ka-a-du & -da). K 10, 8 = PINCHES, *Texts* p 6: ka-a-du ina (a¹) Zab-da-nu u-č-ra-. R 2 bēli(?)ia ša ina eli (written KA) ka-a[-du] | ap-qi-du (LEHMANN; ZA ii 66—7: eli-ka; BA i 237 *fol*).

ka-du. perhaps II 41 c 74 (šam) šir ka-du (AV 4098 reads kam-ka-du). II 45 no 4 (add) (ic) šir kad-du.

ki-di II 35 g-h 48 ra-ax ki-di = e-pi-in-nu; S. A. STRONG *ad* K 9290 ii 15 bi-e-ra ki-di ra-kis (cf, however, ki-di-ra) lušib tap-pu-tu (PSBA xvii 148).

kadadu. II 30 c-f 32 𐎠 = ka-da-du (Br 1758) AV 4010; same id = kamū etc. II

25 no 4 R add (K 4188 col iii) 28 XAR = ka-da-du; BO iv 223 *rm* 69.

kidūdē, AV 4289. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa* 49 *fol*: temples {Tempel} also dwelling, chamber {Wohnung, Gemach}; MEISSNER-ROST, 18 = shrine {Götterschrein}; cf also JENSEN, 220 & X BA ii 258 *fol*. LEHMANN ii 44 laws {Satzungen} ki-du-di-e Bil. 12; S² 20; S³ 29; ki-du-du P² 8; also cf *ibid ad* Sn Bell. (Layard 63, 9), V Sum-erian like parakku, billudū etc. Sn Rass 61 nap-xar ki-du-di-i all the sanctuaries (ZA iii 61); Bell 34 ki-du-di-e. V 62 no 12 = Bil 12) ana šul-lum par-či u ki-du-di-e ma-šu-tu (Br 11851 & 9726), JENSEN, KB iii (1) 200—1 neglected meeting places {die vergessenen Wandelstätten} (V/KI = place, + DU-DU = italuku); IV 23 a 19 a-na par-či ki-du-di-e na-šu-ka. Sp II 265 a no v iii 3 ki-du-di-e ili (rar ilāni) ana (rar omits) la šu-u-č-ru etc. (ZA x 6); Merodach-Baladan stone (Berlin) ii 24 u šul-lum ki-du-di-e (BA ii 260 & 267: Götterbezirke; KB iii. 1, 187). (11) ki-du-du ma-čar dūri Salm. *Kal. Sherg* (Layard, 76—77) iii 1.

kadalu(?) KB iii (2) 6 no 2, 15 a-na ku-ud-dul be-lu-ti-šu-nu to honor their lord-ship {um ihre Herrschaft zu ehren}.

(bīt) kid(i)muri, name of a temple of Ištar in Niniveh {Name eines Tempels der Ištar von Niniveh} S. A. SMITH, *Assurb.*, ad i 16 (11a¹) šar-rat kid-mu-ri; 42 Ištar ša bīt ki-di-mu-ri (AV 1303) ZA ii 227. against S. A. SMITH see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 244—5; also see Asb iii 13; 30; iv 47 Ištar ša Ninā (11a¹) šar-rat kid-mu-ri (K 601, 11); viii 54, 75; ix 63, 99; x 35, 61, 119. also ii 128; vi 127; viii 21. K 11, 35—6 11a¹ Bēlit ša (11a¹) šarrat ki-di-mu-ri. (AV 4282); cf *ibid* 5 (above p 203 col 1, below); II 31 b 61 šangū ša bīt kid-mu-ri (K 4395 v 2); JENSEN, ZA i 182—3; KB ii 155 *rm* f; MEISSNER-ROST 21, 13.

kadanu. J² 83 *rm* 3 hide (& then also overthrow, conquer) {bergen, decken (dann auch überwerfen, erobern)} K 168, 27 tak-di-na-aš-šu(?) ; Q² perhaps III 4 no 2, 4 ik-ta-din (KAT² 459 *rm*); RP² v

pf ix; also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 *rm* 1. kišitti iktadin der Besitz wurde geboren, bez. geschenkt. LEHMANN ii 84 *col* 2: denominative from kudinnu.

kidānu protection {Schutz} AV 4281. Neb v 32: 2 mighty ramparts (kāre) āla a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-al-mi I made surround the city for protection. FLEMMING, *Neb* 16, 20; ZA i 44 (*cf* Eth. *gadāna*); HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 175. Br 9830. Neb viii 48 a-na ki-da-a-nim; *cf* I 67 b 20 a-na ki-da-a-nim ēkalli; I 52 no 3, b 15 (KB iii, 2, 56—7). POGGON *Wadi-Brissa* 111, 119. Darius 37, 1 bitu ep-šu i-na ki-da-an-ni (at the side of {an der Seite von}) *cf* PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge* xciv *rm* 1; KB iv 302—3; also Camb. 435 dannu ki-di-na-a-ta. Perhaps AV 4392; Br 13428, ZK II 60 (^{am}) ki-dan (= Σ Π Υ).

BALL *ad* Neb v 32 *cf* *kidān* 'tunica' (كدن), PSBA iii.

kidin(n)u AV 4285 a) protection {Schutz} ZK ii 299 *fol.* qābē ki-din-ni Sg *Khors* 7 (KB ii 52—3 subjects {Untertanen}); XIV 3. eqlē ana qābē ki-din-nu *Merodach-Baladan* stone (Berlin) iii 11 + 24 + 31—2; BA ii 261 & 269: to the servants of the sanctuary {den Dienern des Heiligtums}; KB iii (1) 189 to the subjects; *cf* BA iii 275—6 = *kidānu*. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, *col* vii 4 qābē ki-din šu-ba-ri-e (¹¹) A-nim u (¹¹) Bēl; also Šalm. *Balaw*, vi 4 (KB i 136—7). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 25 ša qābē ki-di-nu ik-kib, etc. I 49 d 18 Bābili maxaz ki-din-ni (KB ii 125 = B, die freie Stadt; also *cf* ZA vi 61 & PEISER KAS 83), *ibid* 34—5 ki-din-nu-su eš-šeš | aš-kun & *rm* * k perhaps: a privileged property owner {k vielleicht: mit Privilegien ausgestatteter Grundbesitzer} *cf* BA iii 275f.

b) protégé, servant, client (JENSEN, 394), {Schützling, Diener, Klient}. D^K 23. NE 59, 6 kidin-Marduk = UBARA (¹¹) T^U-T^U (II 19); J^W 83 *rm* 3 = servant of M. J I-N *passim*; LEHMANN, 30 = kudinnu (see kutinnu); K 11, 35 ki-din-nu etc. V 44 a-b 28 Bur-na-bur-ja-a-aš = (^{am}) ki-din {bēl-mātāte}; c-d 56 = (^{am}) ki-din EN-KID (= Bēl) ZA i 392 *rm* 1; Br 1514.

S^b 353 = H 18, 301 = V 30 (= H 215)

g-h 30—2: U (*var* UM)-BA-RA | id | ki-di-nu; 31 same id = tal (or ri?)-mutu; 32 ni-ra-ru-tu, Br 4395—97; BA i 497; RP² v *pf* ix *rm* f.

Fem. P. N. (^{am}ēltu) ki-di-ni-ti KB iv 166, 2.

On the etymology & meaning, see also PRÄTORIUS ZDMG 27, 511—13; SCHRADER, *ibid.*, 28, 127 (= Iste'al of Π); ZK ii 299; BA ii 28—9; WINCKLER, *Sargon, & Forschungen* 94 $\sqrt{\Pi}$, but see LEHMANN ii 60; D^K 3, 9 (& 26). T^M 166 $\sqrt{\Pi}$, = ki-tin-nu servants {Dienerschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 262—3 & *rm*: kidin(n)u & kud-din-nu perhaps from same $\sqrt{\Pi}$. Others kutinnu (Π) & quṭṭinnu (Π); *ad* JENSEN see perhaps V. A. 208 (KB iv 94) 2 a-na ki-di-ni māri-šu | kud-din-nu.

kidinnūtu, f(AV 4287a) protection {Schutz} WINCKLER *Sargon*, no 31, 8 the river Uk-nū a-na ki-din-nu-ti [-šu-nu iā-ku-nu]. *cf* ZA iv 417. b) ki-din-nu-tu Bābili ak-ṣur V 62 no 1, 10 *fol.*, HARPER-CRAIG : priesthood {Priesterschaft}; LEHMANN ii 60 (& *Diss*) *ad* S² 29 (ki-din-nu-ti); L¹ 10; P¹ 12 (ki-din-nu-u-tu) = subjects {Untertanenschaft}. JENSEN KB ii 258—9 Klientenschaftsverhältniss nicht Untertänigkeitsverhältniss. ZA vi 61 *rm* Reichsunmittelbarkeit. WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 211 condition of subjects {Abhängigkeit, Untertanenschaft} also: the right, privilege of a subject, constitution {auch das Recht eines Untertanen, Verfassung}; *Forschungen* 94: Frohndienst, Abgaben, vgl. dagegen BA iii 275—76. *e.g.* Sg *Cyl* 5 ka-ṣir ki-din-nu-tu Ašūr baṭiltu KB ii 41 (against LYON, *Sargon*, 59 see D^K l. c.); *Khors* 11 ki-din-nu-(u)-su-un ba-ṭil-ta u-tir (KB ii 52—3); also Pp iv 9 ka-ṣir ki-din-nu-te; Rp 4. IV² 45 a 16 (= K 84) ki-din-nu-ta-ku-nu ša ak-ṣur-ma, BA ii 29; JAOS xv 315—6: your relation as true subjects.

kidinētu forest {Wald} as the hiding place. II 23 *c-f* 52 ki-di-ne-tum || ki-iš-tum, AV 4284; *cf* xalpu!

kudānu. NE 42, 12 thou shalt harness (to the wagon) ūmē (UD^{MEŠ}) ku-da-nu rabūti, Z^B 56 grosse k-Löwen; *cf* BA i 209; ZA iv 40; PSBA, '32, 117; perhaps III 66 O 26 *fol.* (¹¹) ku- Σ Π Υ (-dan) Br 13528.

kudinū, kudunu mule {Maulpferd} 80, 7—19, 26, II. 13, 21, 26, 30, 33 (imēr) **ku-din** MES; K 125, 10: VII u-ra-ti ša (imēr) **ku-din**, 7 mares of the mule kind (& *ibid* 8); K 525, 37 (imēr) **ku-du-nu** (AV 4479); MEISSNER, ZA iv 69 rm 3 (on p 70) **ku-dun-nu**; II 44, 7 (imēr) **ku-din** MES (AV 4478). Rm 2, 1 O 9, 11, 16, 19, 24; Cf מִכְרֵי, מִכְרֵי, מִכְרֵי.

NOTE. — See PINCHES PSBA iv 12 fol & SACHAU, *ibid* 117; agst PINCHES see DELITSCH. BA i 209; also BA ii 52—3. ZDMG 32, 632; RP¹ vi 116 fol, LEHMANN ii 109 ad i 30 rm 6; D⁸ 95; ZERNPFUND, BA I 605 & rm ff. ZERNPFUND distinguishes: 1) qūtinu young, small ¶ jung, klein; 2) kudinu mancipatus (= kidinnu; PSBA '86—7, 172 fol; also TIELE, ZA vii 76); 3) ku-dunnu (& ku-du-nu) mule ¶ Maultier. see these and also tardinnu, tardōnu (AJP xiv 113).

kadaru. confine ¶ abgrenzen { } u-ka [-ad?] -dir, see: J' perhaps IV² 51 a 47—8 **ku-dur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir ku-dur-ru** kejt-ti | ul u-ka[-ad?]-dir (ZA vi 152, a wrong boundary he makes etc.).

NOTE. — BA i 471 rm * **kadaru** (ik-dur-ru, Anp i 48, see, however, gāru) fear ¶ fürchten, whence **kuduru** c. g. Nabū-kudurri-uṣur *Nebo* protect (thy?) servant.

kadāru (?) H 71 (= D 92) 11—12 **ka-da-ra** (Br 2489) | i-lam-mi & surrounds [the field] with hedges. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*: eine (aus Rohrgeflecht bestehende) Umhegung macht er daruin herum; also LENORMANT *Étud. Cuneiformes*, iii 69; BERTIN, RP² iii 94; JENSEN 392 or **KADARA** (?); perhaps II 28 63 **ka-da-ra** | sa...; 64 SA-UŠ-BI = sa-ab-bi-'u [-tu?] q. v.

kudur(ru) pl kudurrēti (§§ 32 a, γ; 70 a) boundary, boundary stone ¶ Grenze, Mark; Grenzstein; BELSER, BA II 111 fol; 203 fol. FLEMING, Neb 22 fol; Z^B 43 rm 1; AV 4481—82; id NIN-GUB (Br 12068; D 17, 131; § 9, 84). IV² 39 a 9 Rammān-nirari mu-[ra-piš] me-iç-ri u **ku-du-ri**; b 36—7 xa-laq ni-šš-šu | u **ku-du-ri-šu**; also cf POGNON, *Mér.-Nér.*, 9, 12, 27, 34 etc. V 55, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-çir **ku-dur-re-ti** ¶ mu-kin-nu ab(p)-le-e (LATRILLE, ZA i 55; HILPRECHT, *Diss* 5; viii rm 1; he who protects the boundaries, establishes tracts of land; also IDEM,

Old Bab. Inscr. I p 42 on *Nebo's* titles); 56, 40 li (for lil, KB iii, 1, 170 rm 2) -pu-tu **ku-dur-ra-šu**. II 65 c 21 **ku-duru-kin-nu** they determined the boundary (§ 66). III 43 c 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u **ku-dur-ra-šu**; 43 d 19 *Ninib* (*Adar*) bēl **ku-dur-ri-e-ti**; I 70 b 8 ana... na-sax **ku-dur-ri-an-ni-i**; 13—14 mi-iç-ra u **ku-dur-ra u-ša-an-nu-u**; also d 3—4. IV² 51 a 49 u-sa mi-iç-ra u **ku-dur-ru** [uš]-te-li. IV² 38 iii 35—6 **ku-dur-[r]a-š[u]** | li-is-su-xu. KB iv 64 R 1—2 mi-çir-ša ul us-sax-[xa] | **ku-dur-ra-ša ul ut-tak-kar**. (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 R 2 & 5), 104, 20 mi-iç-ru **ku-dur la e-ni** (= SCHEIL, *Rec. des Travaux*, xvii 178 fol); ZA ix 386, 5—6 **ku-dur-ra-šu li-is-ba-ri** (?) (Vsa-baru?); V 20 c-d 55 **ku-dur(?) -ru** = zu-ru-tu.

P. N. Na-bi-um-ku-du-ur-ri-u-çur c. g. I 51 no 1 R 29; D 124; KB iii, 2, 54—5; & 4 col ii 69. AV 5807. HILPRECHT, *Diss* viii rm 1; *Old Bab. Inscr.* I 32—33 col iii 7—8; & *ibid*, p 42 rm 2, on etymology of name: '*Nebo* protect the boundary', assumed after *N* had usurped the throne; JÄGER BA i 471 rm * '*Nebo* protect (thy) servant'; also ZA i 339, 1. BALL, PSBA xi 116 fol; *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.* Oct. '88, xcv fol.

On the P. N. **Ku-dur-ra** the **Xa-bir-a-a** see LEHMANN, ZDMG 50, 326; also *ibid* 247; SCHEIL, *Rec. des Trav.*, l. c.

On **Kudur** **Mabuk**, of Elam, see LEHMANN, 23; 59; 76. JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 249.

On **Kudur Lagamaru** see HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 107 rm 1; *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, '87, 600; LAGARDE, *Mittheilungen*, i 196; ii 77; iii 55. **kudur** = Elamite-Kossaeen for servant {Diener} combined later by the Babylonians with their own **kuduru** boundary ¶ Grenze. Also see PINCHES "Certain Inscriptions and Records referring to Babylonia and Elam". (*Victoria Institute Proceedings*, Jan. 20, 1896); SAYCE PSBA xviii, 176; *London Academy* March 21, '96 p 242—3; Oct. 17, '96 p 287 b; SCHEIL, *Rev. biblique*, v 600—1 (& again,

kud-din-nu, AV 4485, see **kuttinnu**. ~ **kadrū** present, bribe ¶ Bestechungsgeschenk, see **qatrū**. ~ **kidru** alliance, cf **kitru**. ~ **kudrénu** (JENSEN 413) read **qutrēnu**.

J. OPPERT, *Compt. Rend. de l'acad. des insc.*, Aug. 21, '96).

kudur(r)u = dupšikku. a) turban, head-gear {Kopfbekleidung, Kappe} I 49 col iv 10—11 ku-dur-ru ina qaqqadi-ja aš-ši-ma u-ša-az-bil ra-ma-ni (KB ii 122—3). cf Bu. 88—5—12, 72 col vi (BA iii 245 *rm* *††). SCHEIL ZA x 214, 6 KU (= çubāt) ku-dur, also *ibid* 7 (çubāt) ku-dur AN-RA (= ili); 8 (çubāt) [ku]-dur šarri (BA i 636); BA i l. c. ad Nabd 673: 2 ku-dur-ri ša še-e-nu 2 girdles, belts made of leatherstrips {2 Gürtel aus Lederriemen} Z^B 97. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca* 95 *rm* 1 × HOMMEL, *Geschichte* 441 *rm* 4 on ⁽¹⁾ ku-dur-ri ⁽¹⁾ EN-KID (LIL) = (my) crown is god Bēl {Meine} Krone ist der Gott Bēl; also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 130 & *rm* 1.

b) also ka (& ki) dur(r)u, AV 4016 service, serfdom {Frohne, Frohndienst}; Anp i 73 ka-dur-ru (cf perhaps V 32 c 52 kad-dur-ru?) e-me-su-nu-ti; ii 47 ku (var ka)-dur-ru e-me-su-nu-ti (1 sg). Isa. 22, 18 קָדָר, DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Dan* xii; ið Merodach-Balad, stone (Berlin) iii 29. Anp ii 50 ma-da-tu ki-dur (var du)-ru (var ka-du-ru) ša Ašur bēli-ja (KB i 79). Arb x 93 (see KB ii 292; and above, s. v. zabalū); ZA iii 220, 38 ku-dur-ru. zābil kudur(r)i see zabalū; Z^B 98; KB i 63 *rm*, ad Anp i 56; 67; ii 11 (amēl) za-bi-il ku-du-ri (var KAM MEŠ UD-KA-BAR MEŠ) Br 8346; AV 2788; ii 15 ku-du (var dur)-ri; ii 79 (amēl) ka (var ku)-du-ra (var ru)-šu-nu, perhaps = (amēl) zābil kudur(r)i (KB i 84—5); also see iii 125 (Br 12068) GAR (or ŠA)-DU var ku-dur-ru; & V 44 c-d 54; H 41, 294; HCV xxxi fol; FLEMING *Neb* 22—3.

V 32 no 4. 67 GI (du-uš-su) GA-ṬU (= našū) | dup-šik-ku | ku-du-ru Br Br 2496; AV 4481.

kidirū? Sp II 265 a, no xiii 7 bi-e-ra | ki-di-ra kiš[]-tap-pu-ud. See ki-di.

kudurānu (iççur) = avis eristatus. II 37 a c 37 ku-dur-ra-nu XU = tar-lugal-lum. J. OPPERT, ZA vii 339 *rm* 1 = תרנגול le coq.

kidūtu(?) IV² 21* 2 O 23 lib-bi ša ki-da-a-tim (= XAR-RA-BA, Br 8565) ta-ni-xa u-ma-al-li (or g?) my heart which was utterly bowed down Z^B 82. See קָדָר.

kazū(?) PEISER *Babyl. Verträge* 287, 19: 7 ^(1c) ka-zu-u.

kizū with determ. (amēl) = swordbearer, bodyguard {Knappe, Schildknappe} AV 4296. D^B 133; G § 28; GGN '83 p 91: 3. Arb vii 34 a-na (amēl) ki-zi-e-ra-ma-ni-šu; 36 šu-u (amēl) ki-zu-šu; 41 qaqqadu (amēl) ki-zu-šu (etc., cf MEISSNER on II 39 foll in ZA x 83). II 51 no 2, R c-d 46 (amēl) ki-zu-u | taš-li-xu(?) | xa-bil (or ne?) — — — -tum (Br 9645); IV² 46 (K 114) 14 (amēl) šak-nu (amēl) ki-zu-u MEŠ ša (āl) Bit-Da-ku-ri. MEISSNER, *Diss* 34: often in c. l.; cf T^O 80.

k(q)uz(ç)ā in II 6 c-d 36 ŠAX-DAB-RI-RI-GA = ku-za-a-a D^B 60: martencat, lynx. AV 4490; Br. 3779.

kazabu be rich, luxurious {reichlich, üppig sein}? perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 158, 44 i-ka-az-zi-ib; ZA iv 234, 13 tak-zib šap-la-a-ti-ka.

II 67, 70 nak-liš u-kaz-zib-ma, cf KB ii 23 I used in great plenty {ich verwendete in reicher Fülle}; Rost, 75: ich liess in kunstvoller Weise ausstatten. D 86 i 9 IÇ-DIB-DIB (BA ii 289: giš-lu-lu = Schmuckkasten) = mu-kan-zib-tu (= mukazzibtum) Br 10732.

Š^t perhaps ZA iv 10, 48 uš-ta-kaz-zab (cf *ibid* 53; or kaçapu) he becomes rich.

Rost, 108: kazabu a denominative of kuzbu, or perhaps: Semitic קָזַב lie, cheat {lügen, täuschen} with similar development as nakalu, paraçu etc.; also see DPr 155.

kuzbu m, § 9, 34; Br 8245; 5853. FLEMING, *Neb* 36; DELITZSCH in BAER-DEL. *Etc.* xiv (s. v. כָּזַב) luxuriousness {Üppigkeit} ið XI-LI.

a) bodily exuberance, vigor {körperliche Üppigkeit, oder Kraft}; *libidines*. NE 11, 9 ku-zu-ub-ki lil-qi thy *libidines* may he take {deine l. möge er an sich

kud-du-šu AV 4487 cf 7. ~ kizsi see kiççu ~ (aban) KA-za-bi-ti = (aban) pū çabitti cf ça-bitu gazelle || Gazelle.

reissen; *ibid* 16 ku-zu-ub-ša il-qi (*cf* 10, 42 end; J^N 48 *rm* 34; T^M iii 10). IV 9 a 19—21 a young steer ša . . . ku-uz-bu (= XI-LI) u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 984); II 35 *g-h* 64—5 ar-da-tu ša ina su-un mu-ti-ša ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) la il-pu-tu, T^M 128—9; also ku-uz-bi L⁴ iii 19 (*Šamašsumukin*).

b) luxuriousness, splendor {Üppigkeit, Pracht} I 65 a 33 ku-uz-ba-am u-za-'in (*q. v.*); II 67, 79 whose bi-na-te ma-'diš nu-uk-ku-lu xi-it-lu-bu ku-uz-bu (KB ii 25); IV 11 a 33—4 pa-ši-is-su ina ku-uz-bi it-ta-qi; 23 b 11—12 ku-zu-ub-šu la qa-tu-u (*cf* 9 a 21). IV 27 R 25—6 see baltu 2. id perhaps Asbv i 69; *cf ibid* 123. also see II 32 b 29. V 40 *c-d* 41 [XI]-LI = ku [-uz-bu]. Z^B 97 *rm* 2; JENSEN 85 *fol* on Poonon, *Wadi-Brisse* viii *col* 7, 29ff. II 58 b 42 (11) ra-ab(p)-pa-an ku-uz-bi, Br 12895 & 13529. V 27 *c-d* 44 mentions a bird E-LI-XU = ku-uz-ba (Br 5883). Perhaps also XI-LI (= kuzbu) da-mu for xilidamu (*q. v.*) in T^C 80.

kunzubu Br 5864, 6804, 8246—7 on IV 18 b 38—9 abnu el-qi-iš kun-zu-bu *ibid*, b 56—7 ku-uz-ba (XI-LI) u ul-qa.

(*šam*) **ka-za-bu** II 42, 66 (AV 4018); II 41, 50.


kuzazu an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege} II 24 *e-f* 17 NUM $\Delta \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow$ = ku-za-zu = xa-an-zi-zi-tu (AV 3196, 4482; Br 9037). V 27 *g-h* 7 NUM-ZU-RA-AX = ku-za-zu in a list of insects. (AV 3059; Br 9019); also II 5 a-b 16; D^S 66.

kazallu (or ka-ni-lu, *q. v.*) V 40 a-b 32 U-KA-ZAL-LUM = ka-zal-lu.

kuz(ç)al-lu AV 4585; TP viii 89 (*arax*) ku-zal-lu epithet or old name for month *Sirān* {Epithet oder alter Name des Monats *Sirān*} WZ v 180 *fol*; also V 43 a-b 14 (*arax*) ku-zal-li = ITI UB-GA; D^L 92. BRUNO MEISSNER, JENSEN *apud* BROCKELMANN, *Lex. Syr.* 165 *col* b = shepherd {Hirt}. According to RP² vi 123 it is also found on the Cappadocian Inscr. (Golénischeff) iii 12 (*arax*) *šam* ku-zal-li. See also DELITZSCH, *Kappad. Keil-inschriften*, 22 & 49.

kuzalā (?) AV 4582. V 12 a-b 39 ŠEB-LU-

SE-SE-MU = re-'i ku-za-la-a[-ti?]. *cf ibid* 38 re-'i u-tul-la[-ti]. Br 5695 & 10717.

kuzullu, noun? V 32 *d-f* 51 (= 80, 11—12, 9 R, *col* iv 5—6) GI . . .  = ku-tul-lum = ku-zu-ul-lu ša qānē (GI-MEŠ) Br 10261; see bunduru. perhaps Nabd 301 (BA i 635 on 530; but *cf* T^C 88).

kuz(ç)ippu *pl* in mi-ri-šu-tu ku-zi-p-pe uk-ta-at-ti-mu the plantations are covered with fruits {die Anpflanzungen sind mit Früchten bedeckt} K 183, 29, *cf* BA i 623; CRAIG, *Hebraica* x 110 & 116; also see K 511, 11 ku-zi-p-pe. Perhaps K 991 R 3 gu-zi-pi & 10 bat-qu-ša KU gu-zi-pi-en-ni; also perhaps ku-qi-bi SAR (ZA vi 291 *col* iii 13).

kaziri. T. A. (Berlin) 25 iii 68+69 KAR-KAR-MEŠ (ša) ka-zi-ri-MEŠ (KB v 398).

kuzuru a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 4495 *ad* K 4360 *col* iv 11 (II 42 *c-d* 63—5) *šam* ku-zu-ru; *cf* Br 13511; 10601, 9741 & ku-uš-ru.

kuzuru 82—7—14, 402 (Babyl. Creation-*frg* I) gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru (= ki-iç-qu-ra, see kaçarur).

kazratu (AV 4166) & **kizritu** (AV 4388), *pl* kizrēti & kizirēti *f.* servants & followers of *Ištar* of Erech; temple-slave, votary of Aphrodite {Hierodule, Aphroditedienerin, Dienerin der *Ištar* von Erech} § 65, 7 *rm*; 8 *rm*. GGN '83, 90 *rm* 1. NE 35, 16 a; 40, 16; 49, 184 up-tax-xi-ir (11a) *Ištar* ki-zi (tar iz)-ri-e-ti. II 32 *c-d* 35—36 ka-az-ra-tum & ki-iz-ri-tum || xarimtu. perhaps IV 8 *col* iii 25 (11a) Iš[ar ki-iz-ri-ti-ša] uš-te-eš-šir & 23 a-na ki[iz-ri-ti] etc.; JENSEN, *Diss* 12 & 67; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu* v/vi 145—47. K 2619 ii 6 (11a) ki-iz-re-ti *šam*-xa-a-tu u xa-rim-a-t[i]. J^N 59 *comp.* Hebr. קִזְרִי, Deut 32, 33: kizirēti = the ruining {die verderblichen}; FRIEDRICH *Kabiren*, 20.

kuxazzu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 26, 46 b ina ku-xa-az-zu xurāqi šukkuku (27 b 17 šu-ug-gu-gu); also 24, 72 a; 29 b; 25,

kašaru, kisru, see kaçarur & kiçru ~ kissurat *cf* kiççurat ~ kuzšitu perhaps = kuççātu (*q. v.*)

54 b; 26, 23 a & 12 b (ZA v 20, below; KB v 45* col 2).

kixullu weeping lamentation {Heulen, Wehklagen}, Sg *Khors* 78 e-li^(māt) Ur-ar-ti ana pāt gim-ri-ša ki-xul-lu u-šab-ši (WINCKLER, *Sargon* 112—3; KB ii 62—3) I caused lamenting {brachte ich Wehklagen}; Asb vii 15 (*Ummanalāš*) u-šib ina si-pid-ti a-šar ki-xul-li-e a place of misery {einen Ort des Jammers} KB ii 210—11; § 73 n. V 47 b 44 KI-XUL-u i.e. kixullū = bit-ki-um, ZA 83 an artificial Sumerian word {ein sumerisches Kunstwort} > KI = ašru + XUL = limnu.

kakku, c. st. kak. m, id IÇ-KU (§ 9, 31) pl kakkē, usually written IÇ-KU-MEŠ. AV 4038; Br 10529. H 39, 156.

id e. g. Asb vii 35; D 97, 14; 98, 40; pl D 98 R 9 (end); 28 IÇ-KU-MEŠ (-šu-nu); TP i 36; Asb v 110.

II 19 b 23 & 26 IÇ-KU = kak-ku; b 62 kak-ku; 64 kak-ku kab-tum. Sg *Nimr.* 3 (end) kak-ku-šu; *Ann* 308; I 67 a 14 ka-ak-ku-šu. Creation-*frg* IV 16 kak-ki-ka a-aib-bal-tu-u thy weapon be victorious {deine Waffe sei siegreich}; ZIMMERN; also see b-l-l'-; or ip-pal-tu-u, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) || rapadu; 30 id-di-nu-šu kak-ku la ma-ax-ra etc. (JENSEN 280; JAOR xv, 7); 37 iš-ši-ma IÇ-KU-AN (= kakkā ili) im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz; H 87, 14 dan-nu ša ina kak-k[u] (= IÇ-KU, 86, 14) i-du-ku-šu the hero whom he has killed with his weapon {der Held, den er mit seiner Waffe getötet}. K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 24 uš-rad-di ka-ak-ke la max (i. e. mix?)-ri; 88, 4—19, 13 I 82 kakku la ma-xar; ZA i 342 b 29—30 lu-za-aq-tu ka-ak-ku-u-a, 31—2 ka-ak-na-ki-ri-im li-mi-e-si (= KB iii, 2, 64 col iii = AJOS xvi 73 fol) see zaqatu. KB iii (2) 66, 41—2 (= ZA ii 128) ka-ak-ki-ka e-iz-zu-u-tim ša la i-gammilū nakiri; cf Asb vii 53 kakkē ez-zu-ti the mighty weapons {die gewaltigen Waffen}. III 43 d 21—2 Nergal bēl be-li-e u qa-ša-ti ka-ak-ke-šu li-še-bir *Nergal* the lord of spears and of bows may break his weapons {möge *Nergal* der Herr der Speere und Bogen seine Waffen zerbrechen}. III 47

no 10 (KB iv 110 no 14) 6: ina pān ka-ak-ki-ša. K 2619 i 14 kak-ka-šu-nu in-na-ad-qu were placed in readiness {wurden in Bereitschaft gestellt}, *ibid* 26 kak-ke-šu-nu ta-za-qap. Sp II 265 a, no xx 7 ša-ga-šu | kak-ka-šu | i-šid | dīni-šu (ZIMMERN ZA x) but S. A. STRONG, PSBA xvii 149, ad K 9290 R 4 ŠA-GA (= makkur)-šu kak-ka-šu i-šid-di-šu. H 80, 26 i-nu-šu ša bēli kak-ka-šu (= 25, IÇ-KU) ina šadi-i uz-na-a-šu []. IV 20 no 3 O 15—6 IÇ-KU-NER-ZU = kak-ka-ka (Br 10615) u-šum-gal-lu thy weapon is the u {deine Waffe ist der u.}. kakku dannu very often e. g. TP i 49—50 kakkē-šu-nu | dan-nu-ti; Anp iii 18 kakkē-a dan-nu-te; Asb vii 10—11 IÇ-KU-MEŠ (= kakkē) . . . | dan-nu (-u)-ti (Anp iii 73; Asb vii 53 . . . ez-zu-ti). IV 12, 39—40 *Niniš* be-el kak-ki ka-ak-dan-nu-ti-šu; 41—2 kak-ka-šu liš-bir (end); IV 18 no 3 O i 29—30 IÇ-KU = kak-ku, also 20 no 1, 1—2; 13 b 9 ina tam-xu-uç kak-ki (= IÇ-KU, 8); ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uç kak-ki e-peš ta-xa-zi. kakku la pa-du-u etc., Esh. Sendschirli R 23; cf Anp i 34; 81, 7—27, 80 R 120. Name of a star (MUL) ša ina kak-ki max-çu II 49 f-g 46; II 47 a-b 14 par(maš?)-šu-u kak-ku (Br 11884).

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN 418, perhaps √kanaku press down, crush || niederstrecken.

2. K 2729 (BA II 566) R 30 ina uggat ili u šarri ka-ak da-a-me li-ki li-rē-su; may k. d. seize his head || möge k. d. sein Haupt ergreifen, either a sickness or perhaps: 'Blood-weapon' || eine Krankheit, oder vielleicht: Blut-weapon. BA II 570; also R 63.

3. DK 68 & rm 3 on V 33, 1 [A-gu-um]-ka-ak-ri-me perhaps weapon of the protégés (rimu √𐎶𐎶𐎶); *ibid* 60: Agum perhaps connected with agū 'crown'. But on the other hand see JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 134 etc.; LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 306; & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 247 fol. Agum ist ein Kossäisch-elamitisches Wort, das von den Babyloniern später mit agū 'Krone' zusammen-geworfen wurde.

Literature on this inscription see KB iii l. c. & add PACHES, *Guide to the Kouyunjik Gallery*, p 9; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 420 foll; TIRLÉ, *Geschichte*, 129 foll.

4. KB i 174 reads šamā i 18 kakku dil-xum the devastating weapon || die verheerende Waffe, cf gugallu.

kiki. § 78; del 169 ki-i-ki-i (var ki-ki-i) la tam-ta-lik-ma so, thus {so, also},

777; JENSEN 383; 443. thus rashly hast thou been } so unbesonnen bist du gewesen; J^N 38 how inconsiderately did you; also J^W 32. According to this RP² iii 125 *rm* 1 has to be corrected. NE 67, 11; 71, 20; 69, 29 (see qālu); cf 71, 22 ul ki-i ša-šu-ma-a. T. A. (Berlin) 91, 30 ki-ki = so, thus; ki-ki-na 43, 4.

kūku, kukku. V 26 *c-d* 16 IÇ-E-RIN (Br 6263 — BIR) = ku-u-ku part of the giärrinnu (AV 4500); II 44 *a-b* 41 ku-uk[-ku].

NOTE. — giärrinnu & giäru perhaps: door-latch || Hebel zum Oefnen der Tür.

ka(k)kabu star {Stern} *m.* § 61, 1 *b*; *pl* kakkabāni; id MUL § 9, 136; Br 3855; AV 4037. H 17, 267 [MU-LU] = kak-ka-bu, same id = na-ba-tu (268); & cf S^b 4. JENSEN 42 *fol* especially on V 21 *no* 4, *g-h* 53 AN = kak-ka-bu (Br 432), & V 50 *c-f* 15 NIGIN (ki-11) AN = MUL (kakkab) AN-e (Br 10332), H 33, 765. V 31 *c-d* 31 [MUL?] MI = kak-kab mu-ši; on H 57 *a-b* 46 cf ZA i 260 *fol*. K 8522 (= D 95-6) R 7 MUL-MEŠ ša-ma-me (*rar* mi) al-kat-su-nu; also cf 94, 2 (MUL-MEŠ); TP vii 93 MUL-MUL-AN-e = kakkabē šamē. IV 3 a 11-12 ki-ma kak-kab (= MUL) ša-ma-me i-çar-ru-ur; 27 a 23-4 ki-ma kak-kab AN-e na-bu-u ma-lu-u či-xa-a-ti; V 46 *a-b* 40 MUL-DIL-BAT = na-ba-at kak-ka-bu the herald-star (Venus-star) cf čarpānitu; *ibid* 45 MUL-BAL-UR-A = kak-kab bal-tum, same id = (il^{at}) Na-na-a Br 295. On *no* 1 of V 46 = a list of stars, see R. BROWN, Jr., PSBA vii 137-52; 180-206. 82-9-18 ka-ka-bu (D^K 25, 18 & especially p 26). kakkab āribu = raven-stars, i. e. comets, see JENSEN 153. See also zī-mu, mišxu, & nabatu.

Derr. kakkabiš, kakkabānu; perhaps ka-ku-bu.

NOTE. — √kababu flicker || flickern, JENSEN 45; ZK ii 53 *rm* 2 (= JENSEN, *Diss* 83) cf, however, HALÉVY, *Rec. de l'hist. des Relig.* xxii 196 √kababu = press, close, lock up (kak-kabu > kabbakku); also see ZA ii 262 *rm* 2; ZIMMER, *Šurpu* √222; BARTH, § 138.

kakkabiš like as stars {sternengleich} § 130;

Neb iii 12 I decorated it ka-ak-ka-bi-iš ša-ma-mi (AV 4036; KAT² 139 *rm*) = kima kakkab šamamē.


ka(k)kabānu § 65, 35. a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *c-f* 15 (AV 4026) XU | țar(?) - ru | ka-ka-ba-a-nu (Br 13963). V 27 *c-d* 45 (AV 4035) ŠI-MUL-XU | kak-ka-ba-nu. Br 3855; 9319. D^S 107 = turtle-dove {Turteltaube}.

kakūbu (?) K 1169, 32 (AV 4032; Br 12421) MUL-DA-SAR = ka-ku-bu.

ku-ku-bu. T. A. (London) 5, 25: II LUT ku-ku-bu a measure of oil (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, perhaps T. A. (Berlin) 28 i 30, 56; ii 40, 49, 74; etc.

kukubātu & kukubānu (or q?) AV 4501 part of human (or animal) body {Teil des menschlichen (oder tierischen) Körpers} II 40 *c-f* 6 UZU (= (š^{ir}) S^b 358) UX-A-ŠA (= LIB)-GA = ku-ku-ba-tum || pi-i kar-ši ku-ku-ba-nu ša šaxē (Br 4261).

kikiṭṭū Zaubermanipulation? in V 47 a 38 -9 ina AG-AG-țe-e: 39 AG-AG-țu-u = ni-pi-ši, read by PINCHES, BOR i 208 ki-ki-țu-u, with reference to IV 67 = IV² 60* 13 O *g* (amēl) āšipu ina ki-ki-ț-ı-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-țur.

k(q)akkullu a certain vessel, measure {ein bestimmtes Gefäss, Mass} AV 4039. S^b 167 kak-kul |  | kak-kul-lum; *ibid* 168 = nam-zı-tum; cf V 42 *c-d* 25-6. ZA i 186-7; Br 8856; also S^b 166 = ta-ab-tum. KAG-GUL in D 85 iv 15 = inu ța?-bi. HOMMEL *Sum. Lescst.* 26, 314 (p 76) = Gährbottich, gegorener Wein. also see V 19 *a-b* 27 where GUL (or ZIR)-LUM = si-re-šu-u (*q. v.*). P. N. Kak-kul-la-ni KB iv 152 *no* xv 13; 16 (-nu).

kikallum see kigallu(m).

kakilu. II 48 *g-h* 27 ŠID-ŠU-GAB-A = at-ma ka-ki-li (Br 6001 & 7159); *ibid* 26 ŠID (š^{ir}-id) MA = at-mu-u (Br 5997).


kakmi (?) tum. AV 4042 ad II 23 *c-d* 5 ka-ak-mi(?) - tum = da-al-tum.

kukkānītum gourd {Gurke}? PINCHES, *London Athenaeum*, 2 June, '83, p 700. 81-7 -6, 688 (ZA vi 291) col iii 12 ku-uk-ka-ni-tum SAR.

ki-ku = KI-KU = šubtu (*q. v.*) Sn iii 55; iv 23; KAT² 350, 45; also = kul-la-tum, AV 4299; see in addition S^b III 34 ki-ku-u & S^b 271 ~ ku-uk-ki V 23 *a-d* 17, etc., cf P⁷, also ad del 83 & 84. ~ kak-da-a etc., read qaqdā & cf JENSEN, 112 *fol.* ~ ku-uk-lu V 66 b 15 (HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 793 *bel*) see pu(a)-lu-uk-ku.

kakannāti. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 12:2 (1c) ka-kan-na-ti; *ibid* 14:2 ta nam-xa-ra-ti some kind of vessels; perhaps *pl* of kamkammatu (*q. v.*).

kaksū. II 43 d-e 26 kak-su-u = kakkū ešū ša (11) Bēl.

kakasiga? V 38 a-c 38 GID (or BU) = ka-ka-si-ga; *cf* *ibid* 39 & 41 ŠE-IR, ZA ii 196, below; Br 7519. T^C 62 reads here guq-qal-lu; also see V 36 a-c 35 (Br 8694)  | < | ka-ka-si-ga; & d-f 6. S^b 227 il | IL | ka-ka-si-ga, Br 535; 4848; PINCHES *Texts* iii 124: brightness? also see DW 320 who reads KA-KA words }Wörter} + SI-GA = uxxuzu (adding?) AV 4030.

kakritum (?) II 23 e-f 11 ka-ak-ri-tum i-çu di-lu-tum (*q. v.*) AV 1989; 4043. *cf* perhaps 𐎧𐎶; thus it would be a round, circle-shaped instrument, pail?

kakkīru (?). K 164, 10 (& 24) karānē ištu libbi (aban) AN-GUG-ME a-na kak-ki-ri (perhaps = qaqqaru?) | i-tab-bu-ku (BA ii 635—6).

kakkaru T. A. (Berlin) 18, 142 ga-ag-ga-ru; ZIMMERN-JENSEN, ZA viii 232 compare 𐎧𐎶.

kikiriānu SCHEIL 10 (ZA x 217) O 4 (šam) ki-ki-ri-a-nu.

kakišu. II 37 c-d 10 ka-kiš nāri = 𐎧𐎶-ab-bi-'u (*q. v.*); a-b 60; AV 1777; 4031; Br 13936; D^S 99.

kikkišu AV 4305. Rm 122, 30 ki-ik-ki-šu = xu-uç-çu, 1. (Br 2545) *q. v.* ZK i 346—7. V 18 c-d 18 XAR-DA-GAB-A = (xarašu?) ša ki-ik-ki-ši, Br 8579; ZK i 344. on *del* 17—18 see above s. v. igaru & xasasu.

HALÉVY, ZA iv 60 *fol* = Arm. 𐎧𐎶𐎶𐎶 terre pure, argile de potier (potter's clay); HAUPP: perhaps a reduplicated form of kišu, kištu forest }Wald} *q. v.*

kakkūtum. II 43 d-e 22 kak-ku-tum = p(b)iš-la-a-tum, AV 4040.

kālu 𐎧 ukil(?) ps ukāl *etc.*, || našū, tamaxu hold, carry }halten, tragen}. pc K 2729 O 63 kak dāmē li-kil qaqqad (or rēs)-su (R 30) KB iv 146—7; see kakku, NOTE 2; IV 18 b 34—5 (= no 2 R 13—14) end: çir-rit ni-ši li-kil ana

ū-me da[-ri?]. ps IV 5 col c 38—9 šarru ša . . . na-pi-š-ti māti u-kal-lu (= ŠU-UL) the king who . . . controls the lives of (his) country {der König, der das Leben des Landes hält}; Br 9142 (same id = šuklulu?). III 6, 45 ša ina (māt) Na-i-ri bi-ra-at ša Ašur u-kal-lu-u-ni (KB i 93 rm, 1/kalū). PEISER, *reliq. Jurispr. babyl.* 38—9 arkāt-su u-dan-na-an (*q. v.*) | ana qāta-šu u-kal-lu-u. K 286, 8 ša ilu-u-kal-lan-ni, *ibid* 7 Mu-gal-li (?). *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418 *fol*) 28 a-ka-la ša mu-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma (they will present to thee {man wird dir darreichen}); 29b me-e mu-u-ti u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 30b lu-u-ba-ra u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; 31b ša-am-na u-ka-lu-ni-ku-ma. V 45 col iii 45 tu-ka-a-la; u-ka-al T. A. (Berlin) 9, 16. — ip Hymn to *Adar* (Ninib) in ABEL & WINCKLER, 60, O 27 ana mimma e-pi-ši-ka ri-e-ša ki-il; also perhaps: P. N. Šamaš-ki-li-an-ni, T^C 15—6. pm Beh 34 kul-lu-'l. NR 11 di-na-a[-tu] a[-tu] u-a kul-lu-'l.; 26 kul-lu. ag mukil. *c. g.* Sg *Cyl* 66—7 Rammān mu-kil xe-gal-li-šu (*cf* xegallu) name of a gate (KB ii 51) || text (*bull*-insc. 83) = mukin. also IV 23 a 12 mu-kil xegalli. K 8522 O 5 (= D 95 d 18) *Marduk* . . . mu-kil te-il-li-ti (= AN-ZI-AZAG). II 23 c-d 19 gu-du-gu = (daltum) mu-kil ba-a-bi (AV 1699). Esh-Sendschirli O 24 mu-kil çir-rit (reins }Zügel}) mali-ki. (amēl) mu-kil ap-pat (JENSEN, ZA vi 348 on T^C 7) Neb 40; T^C 47 = surveyor }Vermesser} (but ??; MEISSNER 138 rm 2. AV 5553 & LYON, *Sargon* 77 murim). mu-kil ap-pa-a-ti, ZA iv 114; MEISSNER & ROST, 106 no 15. V 28 c-d 87 mu-kil ši-ip-ri = bid (or pid?) a-xi (Z^B 39 = pidtu = 𐎶𐎶 name of a garment }Kleidername}. Šamš i 3 mu-kil (KB i 174 -rim, also JENSEN 466 1/rim) markas šami-e | u erçi-ti; see RP i 9—32; SCHEIL, *Šamš*. I 35 no 1, 3 Rammān-ni-ra-ri mu-kil paraç E-KUR (*ad* PA-AN = parçu see S^b 214; I 32, 31 *etc.*, > KB i 190); Ašb vi 87 (amēl) mu-kil (*var* LU, *cf* = çabātu, *q. v.*) māšak

ki-ik-ki-pi AV 4304 on V 18, 18 read ki-ik-ki-ši (& see kikkišu).

ašāti charioteer {Wagenlenker} KB ii 208—9; JENSEN, 345. KB iv 48—9, no iii 9—11 šamaš-ta-ja-ru | mu-ki-il | ga-ag-ga-di-šu Š is his guarantee; lit^y holds his head {Š ist sein Garant, wörtlich: hält seinen Kopf}; MEISSNER, no 40, 61: sein Beschützer, Rechtsvertreter. II 32 ef 24 SAG-XUL-XA-ZA = mu-kil ri-eš limut-ti; cf IV 5 a 8—10 mu-kil (= XA-ZA) rēš limut-tim; also b 26 —7 (Br 11858) literally: one who holds up the head of the evil, i. e. is always ready to do evil {einer, der das Haupt des Bösen erhebt = fort & fort zu Bösem bereit ist} on ið XA-ZA cf II 36 a-b 8 ŠU-XA-ZA = xāṭu; and IV 9 a 49—51 ŠU-XA-ZA-DU-DU = tamaxu (seize {ergreifen}); also V 50 a 53—4 ŠU-XA-ZA-GAR = axāzu (take hold of {Hand anlegen}); also see *Elāna*-legend K 2527 & K 1547 O 13 (BA ii 392—3: der Erz-übeltäter).

⊕ 84 col i 7—11: 7 LU (di-ib) = kul-lum (Br 10728; AV 4525); 8 XA(?) -ZA = kul-lum ša qa-ba-ti (AV 4523; 7144; Br 11797); 9 KA = kul-lum ša a-mat (AV 3981; Br 534); 10 ŠU-UL (Br 7219; AV 3083; 4525) kul-lum ša xa-aṭ-ṭi; 11 SAG-UŠ = kul-lu(m) ša ri-e-u to lift up the head {das Haupt erheben} || ša qū ša rēši (II 30 a-b 1) & našū ša rēši (T.A.) JENSEN, 112—3. AV 7616; Br 3583; 5037 = II 26 no 1 add.

Derr. perhaps makāltu; takāltu (2).

kalū 1. = κ₁ḷ, pr iklū, iklā; ps ikallu. || eseru, sanaqu, lock up; shut off, or up; hold back, detain {absperren, abschliessen, zurückhalten} etc. §§ 25; 94 rm, & TC 15—16; Z^B 87 (med); ZA ii 200; AV 4060.

a) lock, lock up {absperren, einsperren}. T^M i 50—51 iṣtu : ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru | ak-li ep-ši-ši-na ša ka-li-ši-na ma-ta-a-ti; cf T^M 34 —5; 120—1. IV 16 a 54—55 dal-tu u sik-ku-ru mar-kas la pa-ṭa-ri lik-lu-šu (= SAR). II 21 c-d 33 SAR = ka-lu-u (Br 4312); V 21 c-d 45 BAD-AN = ka-lu-u (Br 4392); also perhaps II 21 c-d 49—53 ka-lu-u ša me-e = KĀ-PIŠ (49) AV 3991; Br 707; KĀ-DAR (50) Br 631; AV 3486; also see II 21 c-d 31—2 DAR = ka-lu-u (Br 3486);

(51) KA-LĀL. AV 4049; Br 751; (52) Br 598; (53) KU-KU-RU (Br 10650) to lock, dam, restrain, said of water {absperren, dämmen} same ið = pi-še-lum. also see II 27 h 60. IV 1 a 28—30 šu-nu dal-tu ul i-ka-lu-šu-nu-ti (= GE-A) || 31 mēdilu ul utāršunūti. D 99 R 31 še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš they bore his punishment and were kept in bondage {sie trugen seine Strafe und waren im Kerker eingeschlossen}.

b) keep back, retain, detain of persons or things {zurück(bei)halten, verweigern, verwehren, von Personen und Sachen} perhaps II 34 c-d 33 DIB-BA = ka-lu-u ša qa-ba-ti (Br 14415); 21 c-d 54 = ka-lu-u ša a-me-li. K 4982 (II 204 no 25) ki-rib qab-rim ka-lu-[u?] = SAR-RI. NE 69, 37 qa-ta-a-ka ⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš ik-la-a. ak-lu-u (KB ii 256, 51), also see II 9 c-d 14 NI-RU = ik-la (R-šu? cf Br 1429) ibid d 17 ik-la-šu he shut him up, same ið as II 21 c-d 35

▲ IVVY -A = ka-lu-[u] Br 1411 . . perhaps also SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 17 lik-li. Often in T. A. (Berlin) 58, 131: xa-zi-ri (= 𒄩𒍪) gloss to i-ka-al, ZIMMERN, ZA vi 157 fol. (London) 7, 20 axūa mār-šiprija | la-a i-ka-al-la; 8, 72 lu-u la-a i-ka-l-la-a-šu (BEZOLD, *Dipl.* xxxix; ZA v 162—3 may my brother not detain my messenger {mein Bruder möge meinen Boten nicht zurückhalten}); 2 sg tak-la, Berlin 18, 15; 1, 10 mār šiprija ul ta-ka-al-la-šu; ul a-ka-al-la-ak-ku Berlin, 3, 22 (ZA v 148, 22). K 146, 15 ak-la-šu-nu I held them back {ich hielt sie zurück} BA i 205; — lik-la-šu-nu-ti T^M v 157; lu-uk-la-ak-ku, T. A. (Berlin) 3, 21; ul i-ki-l-li Nabd 437, 16. TP i 91 the people who bilta u mada(t)ta a-na ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur ik-lu-u; ik-la-a tamartuš Sg Ann 230; *Khors* 79; 113. Sg Ann 391 (mandattu), *Khors* 28 ša ik-lu-u (3 sg) tamartuš; ik-lu-u (3 pl) Sg Ann 385. Asb iii 112 e-piš (^{kirru}) niqē-ja . . . (114) ik-la-ma | ušabṭila (KB ii 186—7); vii 90 ik-la-a ta-mar-ti man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (also SMITH, *Asurb.* 284, 96); ix 33 mē balāt (AMEŠTI-LA) napiš-tim-šu-

nu ak-la (KB ii 224—5). V 63 a 38 mim-ma xi-ši-ix-ti E-BABBAR-RA la ak-la-am-ma I did not refuse {verweigerte ich nicht}; I 27 no 2, 54 ... ša ... 63 ... a-na a-ma-ri (64) u ša-si-e i-kal-lu-u || ip arriku. KB i 120—1 he who prevents seeing and reading {wer zu sehen und zu lesen verwehrt}; perhaps II 16 d 47 silimta ana nadani būbūta ana pašāri ikkālū (Jäger, BA ii 290, cf būbūtu).

Q^t ak-ta-li (see Q). T. A. (London) 3, 34 ki-i šmār-šiprija ik-ta-al-la-ku. also ZA v 142, 4 (Berlin 7, 4) ta-ak-ta-la thou didst hold back {du hieltest zu rück}; 148, 13 (Berlin 1, 13—4); i-tu-šu ik-ta-la-šu & had kept him with himself (cf 8, 37; 7, 8 ik-ta-la-a-ma).

J perhaps: u-kal-la-an-ni mitu LEHMANN, L³ R 9. u-ka-li T. A. (Berlin) 42, 48.

J^t perhaps D 96, 11 liš-lim-ma la uk-ta-li (not be detained {nicht sei verwehrt}) li-bi-il ana ča-a-ti.

Š V 43 col iii 55 tu-šak-la (?).

U^t perhaps it-ta-ak-lu-u T. A. (Berlin) 8, 15.

U^m IV 16 a 48—9 ša ina bāb bīti it-ta-nak-lu-u whosoever makes of himself a bar for the door (§ 110 end; Br 6313 & cf IV 1 a 28—9).

Derr. — kilu; makālū (2); ak-la (NE 67, 23; 72, 3; taklitu, etc.

kalū 2. = 𐎧𐎵, Br 4886. a) stop, finish {beenden, ein Ende machen} D^{Pr} 46; RĒJ x 303, below. BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 70 connects with 𐎧𐎵; on id Z^B 7 rm 1. IV 20 no 1 O 5—6 la ik-la-a un-nin-ni (= DU); H 119—20 R 25 da-ma-mu ul i-kal-la (= GUL). II 21 c-d 34 DU = ka-lu-u; *ibid* 54 GUL = ka-lu-u ša amēli (Br 8957) same id = xabatu, xipū, abatu; etc.

b) cease, come to an end, disappear, leave off {enden, zu Ende kommen, verschwinden, ablassen}; kalū-meKNUDtzon, 108, 16 the end of days {das Ende der Tage? NE 68, 44 (end) ik-la. III 15 i 8 a-lik la ka-la-ta go without ceasing {gehe ohne Unterlass} KB ii 142—3; § 144. ku-uš-šid la ta-kal-la K 2674 i 18 (SMITH, *Asurb.* i 142). IV 27 a 39 i-bak-ki it-xu-sa ul i-kal-la (NU-UN-

MAL-MAL) Z^B 87; also 8^c 150, Br 5418 i-na limut-ti li-ik-la KB iv 60 col iv 14 may he be cut off in misfortune {möge er in Unheil abgeschnitten sein}. II 21 c-d 38 A⁽¹⁷⁾ ŠI = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (Br 11611).

Q^t perhaps ina šatti-šu na-pišt-ta-šu ik-ti-il KB ii 244—5 departed his soul {verschied seine Seele}?

J u'-ki-el-li-ni T. A. (London) 72, 39 translation of 𐎶𐎶-ia : ruined me {ruinirte mich?} perhaps V 11 a-c 13 = H 107, SAG-IR-IR | SAG-DU-DU | kul-lu-u ma-ru-u, but here rather = qullū (D^{Pr} 140). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57: erheben, AV 3594; Br 3579, var to kul-lu-lu (AV 3593, Br 3578). MEISSNER, 138 rm 4; also see Beh 34. K 2361 + S 389 col i 33 be-lum pal-ku-u mu(k)-kal-li e-še-eš-tum, ZA iv 237.

U^t IV 14 b (= H 78) 28—9 šamaš... da-um-mat-su [li-is]-sux-ma ina bīti a-a ik-ka-li (Z^B 87; Br 4886).

Derr. kalū 3; kalāmu, etc.; kaliā & perhaps kullu.

kalū 3. totality; all, entire {Gesamtheit; all, ganz} c. st. kal (AV 4044; § 126); H 4, 108; 21, 386 𐎧𐎵 = ka-a-lu. ud-du-ur šer-ta ka-lu zu-um-ri-šu NE 8, 36. ka-la AV 4045. ka-lu ab-ra-a-ti K 11152, 6 (end); mu-ši-tu ka-la-ša Asb ix 13 the whole night {die ganze Nacht}. V 31 no 3, 13 ka-la mu-ši la u-ta-ad-di kal mu-ši ul iz-za-zi he was not observed the whole night; did not appear all night {er wird die ganze Nacht nicht beobachtet; erschien die ganze Nacht nicht} ZA v 128. V 34 c 44 balāšam [dam]-qu-ti a-na ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ja to all my progeny {meiner ganzen Nachkommenschaft}. (d¹) E-a ba-an ka-la HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 17; = KB iv 64 R 17; BA ii 261 col iii 5; *del* 166 u (= but {aber})¹¹ E-a i-di-e-ma ka-la (var -lu) šip-ri (? JENSEN, or -ti?). D 96, 18 ka-li-šu-nu par-če-ja. mu-um-mu (q. v.) ba-an ka-la; BA ii 261 & 267 col iii 5; KB iii (1) 187 = Merodach-Baladan stone ii 49 mudū kal šip-ri. *del* 80 ka-la kim-ti-ja; 81 ka-li-šu-nu u-še-li. TP i 30 kal mal-ki all the princes {all die Für-

sten}. *Xammurabi*-biling. 8 za-bi-in (𒅗𒍪) kal za-i-ri. V 53, 29 kal ū-me; Neb viii 22 i-na ka-al da-ad-mi; Creation *frg* IV R 116 ka[-lu?]-ni-ša. II 66 no 1, 1 (end) šar-rat kal šamē (cf STRONG, RP² iv 90—2; ZA iv 11, 41; IV 61 a 39); II 16 b-c 26 perhaps ana ka-la da-mi-iq (Br 5299 KAK-a-bi?). Creation *frg* III 130 ilāni rabūti ka-li-šu-nu; also Esh Sendschirli O 11 (kali-šu-nu); Esh i 28 (AV 4054). V 35, 18 niše . . . ka-li-šu-nu. NE 71, 25 al-li-ka ka-li-ši-na mātāti (also see ZA iv 8, 30; V 35, 11 b; Sg Cyl 9: kali-ši-na); 27 e-te-te-bi-ra ka-li-ši-na ta-ma-a-tum. Perhaps S^c 203—5 𒀭 = ka[-la]; ka[-la-ma]; ka[-liš?]. D 18 no 143; Br 3256. V 40 i R, g-h 2 𒀭 (ZA i 187 *foli*; H 199) = ka-lu . . . ; 3 𒀭 = ka-lu-ma, followed by mi-it-xa-riš. Br 29 & 36. See kalāmu, etc. & kališ.

kullu (?) end, suspension {Ende, Aufhören; I 70 c 16 lu-u-di-in kul din-šu-ma BA ii 145—6 withdrawal, refusal of his right {Aufhebung, Verweigerung seines Rechtes}; BOISSIER, 24 & 38 kul = 𒀭; KB iv 80—1 reads: lūdin 𒀭-di-šu-ma his 𒀭 shall decide {sein 𒀭 soll entscheiden}. Perhaps cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 29 ina gu-u-l libbi = ina kul libbi = 𒀭 𒀭, ZA v 14 *rm* 1, comparing I 70 l. c.

NOTE. — IV 19, 3—4 zēr man-di qa-qa-ri the seeds, the multitude of the earth; & col iii 25 of V. A. Th. 244 a-za-lu-lu = 𒀭 a-ma-an-dum (ZA ix 155); ZIMMER *ibid*, p 110 suggests kul mandī (-um) but kulla (instead of kalū) all 𒀭 all, is unknown in Assyrian, according to REISSER, ZA ix 155 *rm* 1.

kalū 4. H 21, 393 (= S^c 150) ga-a | 𒀭 | ka-lu-u; II 34 a-b 9 MAL-LI = ka-lu-u (Br 14132); 10 MAL-LA = ka-lu-u ša eqli (Br 13901); 12 LI(?)—MAN = ka-lu-u ša z(𒀭)-ma-ri (Br 13916). II 21 c-d 35 TIR(?)—A = ka-lu-u (Br 1141); 36 GA-GA (Br 5418); 37 MA-MA = ka-lu-u EME-SAL (H^{CV} 45; Br 6830); same id = raxaḫ, šakanu. II 21 c-d 47 NU 𒀭 (PA) PAD = ka-lu-u (Br 2014; Z^B 15; AV 4060).

kalū (*kalu*?) 5. 𒀭 Anp iii 70 pa-na-tu-ja uk-ti-lu ana Lab-na-na alā-ku KBi

106—7 (illi-ku) before me they hastened, went to the Libanon {vor mir eilten sie her (?), zogen zum Libanon}; cf IV² 61 a 24 ina pa-na-tu-u-ka ina ku-tal-li-ka a-la-ka, also perhaps IV 52 no 2, 20b. K 890 O (BA ii 634) 11 (ila^t) Be-lit ilāni [ta?]—aš-mu-ni tuk-kal-li la-pa-ni-ša (see, however, I 3 ka-lu-lu pa-ni).

Š^t Bēl-ibni u (amēl) rabūtišu ana (māt) Ašur ul-te-ik-la Nabd-*Chron* ii 28 (KB ii 278—9).

kalū 6. magician, priest, priestclass; Magier, Priester, Priesterklasse. Z^B 28 *rm* 2 = lagaru; Z^B 60—1 √ Sumerian KAL be high, respected {hoch, angesehen sein}, also see ZK ii 415—16. PINCHES, *Texts*, I no 1 R 8 (end) UŠ-KU (V 52 c 28) which is the main id. BA i 219 quotes a list of officers from K 4349 ka-li-e, qa-a-re, a-ši-pe etc. also see ZA i 22 *rm* 1. (amēl) ka-lu = šangū; cf šan-gammaxu (Oberpriester) II 58 no 6, 70—2; III 68 e-f 12; IV 8 b 51 šangam-maxākūma (JENSEN, *Diss*, 81 = ZK ii 51). II 32 e-f 15 LA-BAR = ka-lu-u (Br 992); II 21 c-d 43; same id = suk-kallu (Br 993). cf perhaps III 66 O, d 18 (1) La-ab-ra-nu (Br 994); LA-BAR also = ar-du, V 19 c-d 44; II 21 c-d 43. II 32 e-f 16 = 25 a-b 69 UŠ-KU-MAX = ŠU-xu & 27 g-h 59 (AV 4532; Br 5072). II 21 c-d 39 UŠ-KU (i. e. zikaru + rubū, Br 5071; BO i 131) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL; POGNON, *Bavian*, 60; MEISSNER, 130 (× SMITH, ZA i 426); II 21 c-d 40 MU-LU (Br 1336; Z^B 15; BA i 192); also see *ibid* 41 (ZA ii 85); 46; 48; 42 < 𒀭 (= lagar) = ka-lu-u, EME-SAL (Br 9573; 43), cf V 38 no 2 O 8 𒀭 la-ga-ar (Z^B 28 *rm* 2) | id | la-ga-ru (NE 17, 47 + 19, 42); II 27 g-h 58 [UŠ?]—KU-AN-1ŠTAR = ka-lu-u (J^W 34 ad IV 31, 12; Br 10572) = a priest of Ištar. IV 11 a-b 31—2 UŠ-KU-E = ka-lu-u; cf *ibid* 37 a (Br 5073).

S^b 288 sur-ru | SUR | ka-lu-u (ZK ii 51 = JENSEN, *Diss*, 81; Br 3713; II 21 c-d 41); S^b 287 Šur-ru-u = highpriest {Hohenpriester}, II 58, 70—2.

KB iv 94 no ii R 21 (amēl) ka-lu; V 61 col vi 19 (amēl) ka-lu (BA i 291). Z^B 28 *rm* 2 on Asb iii 118 AMEL-DAN

= kalū (= šabrū) AV 6205; Br 6199. Also see AMIAUD, RP² ii 78 *rm* 2 (on occurrence of the *id* in Gudea-inscriptions).
kalū 7. V 27 *a-b* 5 IM[] = ka-lu-u preceded by il-lu-ur pa-nu; 6 IM-GAL(MAL)-LI-GUG (ZA i 192) kal (or dan? > dannu 2, AV 1876) gu-uk-ku (Br 8434; 14312 & 14314); thus = vessel {Gefäß}? here would also belong II 34 *a-b* 9; 21 *c-d* 49—53 = 𐎶𐎶 (D^H 20: 3; 25: 3; HOMMEL, PSBA xviii, 20 § 15 [unūtu]; also cf ZDMG 41, 604 on the Hebrew; *f* kalūtu (*q. v.*); perhaps also = instrument, weapon, armament, ammunition {Werkzeug, Waffe, Kriegsgewehr} like 𐎶𐎶 (Gen. 27, 3). cf Rm 2, 1 O4 ina muxxi ka-li-ja ša šarru bēli; 6 ma a-ta-a ka-li-ja-u la-šu; 19—20: II imar ku-din ina šapli-šu ka-li-ja-u a-na ka-li-e (provisions in abundance), G. R. BERRY. see kallu (1).

kalū 8, kaliu a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 59 L1K-SAR-DA-XU | ur (Br tast) -ni-qu | ka-lu-u; *ibid*, *c-d* 9 ka-li-u | ur-ni-qu AV 4056; Br 11287.

kallu (or **qallu**? cf 𐎶𐎶 vgl. MEISSNER-ROST, 30) vessel {Gefäß, Urne?} AV 4076. K 164, 36 (karpat) kal-lu ša KU-DA (karpat) kal-lu ša še-sa-a (cf 129) BA ii 636. Br 13982 & fol on II 44 *c-f* 50 LUT [BUR?]-ZI-GAL = ŠU (i. e. burzagal-lum) | ma-ak-ka [...]; 51 = kal-lum; *ibid* 52 (Br 13981) LUT... LI-TUR | 𐎶𐎶-xar-ru | kal-kal-lu-u. V 26 *g-h* 5 GIŠ-MA-NU GIŠ-KAL (?) = (1c) kal-lu or giš-g(k)al-lu (Br 6796); also *ibid* 7—8 GIŠ-MA-NU KAL-GA = (1c) kal-lu & šab-bi-ṭu (Br 6797).

kallū pl kallē an officer {Beamter} according to some governor, manager {Verwalter}, others: soldier {Soldat}. BA i 242, 244—5, ii 124 (= qallu, *q. v.*) 1⁵⁵𐎶. II 36 *a* 40 be low, despised. K 82, 9 (amēl) kal-lu-u | ša šarri be-ili-ja; *ibid* 31 + 36 (amēl) kal-lu-u. I 66 *a* 6—8 kal-li-e nāri | kal-li-e ta-ba-li la na-še-šū-nu KB iv 66—7; perhaps also KB iii (1) 172—3, 33 kal-li nāri kal-li ta-ba-li. III 45 *no* 2, 2 ka-al-li-e nāri ka-al-li-e ta-ba-li (BA ii 150 perhaps canal men {Kanalarbeiter}. V 55

51 kal-li-e šarri u ša-kin māṭ Na-mar (Z^B 61 above); cf Beh 44, 53 (gal-la-a?) in military sense. Perhaps Rm 77, 6 (amēl) rab kal-li-e (BA i 245); cf KB iv 114 (III 48 *no* 2) 25 *N* (amēl) rab kal-li-e. T. A. (Berlin) 6, 15 šu-ki-ka-al-li-e. AV 4075.

killu 1, kilu (> killu > kil'u, cf 𐎶𐎶) imprisonment, fetter {Absperrung, Fessel}; with or without (bit) = prison {Gefängnis}. Nabd 425, 2 ki-la; 25, 3 (amēl) rab bit kil-li; 510, 5 bit ki-il; Neb 16, 5 bit kil-li-tu; also Rm 2, 2 R 12 kil-la-šu. D^H 20, 4. V 47 *a* 56 ki-suk-ku explained by ki-lum. I 27 *no* 2, 36 ana bit ki-li la i-šar-ra-ak-ši, KB i 119; *ibid* 69 lu bit ki-li lu a-me-lu-ta | ša-kin na-pi-ṣ-ti; perhaps also 39 ina la-ma-a-ri u mu-šu-ri | u la ki-lim la uš-xar-ma-si. Perhaps KB ii 266—7, 81 (end) ina ki-li; ZA iv 239, 15 ki-la lib-bi.

killu 2. lamentation, crying {Wehklage, Schreien}. S^b 1 R iv 5 ak-ki-il | kil-lu (ZA viii 129—30 < JÄGER, BA ii: xab-lu), same *id* = ik-kil-lum. II 16 *b* 61 (Br 2709—10). V 38 *no* 2 O 5 *g-h*; J^w 43—44. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, kil-lu {Wehklage oder Gefängnis}. K 2401 col ii 14 a-na-ku kil-la-ka as-si-me I have heard thy distress {ich habe deine Wehklage vernommen} oracle to Esarhaddon, SRRONG, BA ii 628; cf *ibid* 16 at-ta-qa (for ka?)-al-la-al-la I am distressed {ich bin in Not} perhaps thus 1⁵⁵𐎶.

killu 3. plant {Pflanze} II 37 *d* 50 (šam) kil (i. e. 𐎶𐎶) Br 13481; Br 13436 *ad* II 43 *c* 10 (šam) ki-lu-ni; *ibid*, *c-d* 41, cf Br 10618 šam GI-kil. 43, 33 šam GI-kil ar-qu (?) = (šam) xa-sa-ar-ra-tum; also AV 1589 *ad* II 23 O *add* GI-kil-lum in-bu (xi-bi) bu. K 165, 12 (1c) GI kil-lum. also see kilitu 2.

killu. II 40 *no* 2, 16 (šam) ki-il-la explaining (šam) i-ni iḫ-ḡu-ri, AV 4317.

kalab(p)u (?) K 891, 16 the one brother ana urigallūtu (BA ii 262 axi-rabū-tu) uk-tal-lib (or lul?) ina pān Ašur; the other ina pān Sin 18.... uk-tal-lib. LEHMANN, ii 63: perhaps uk-tal-lil

כלל (BEZOLD). IV² 61 c 52—3 ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te | ka-la-bu ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te. Perhaps כלל be crazy for {toll sein vor Verlangen}? or כלב seize, take hold of {fassen, packen}

kalbu c. st. kalab m dog {Hund} § 65, 1 id UR & UR-KU § 9, 82; AV 4066; ZDMG 27, 707. S³ ii 25 ka-al (var kal)-bu | UR | [ka-al-bu] Br 11248, 11260. H 8, 229; 35, 851; D 35 no 311. II 49 a-b 43 (Br 702); II 6 a-b 13 UR-KU = kal-bu (Br 11297; cf II 39 e-f 20 ši-ga-rum UR-KU; II 29, 47 add, AV 8160, ši-ga-ru kal-bi, Br 3875). on II 6 a-b 9 see D⁸ 34; Br 11269; II 6 a-b 15 ka-lab E-lam-ti (D⁸ 38; Pollux v 37); 16 ka-lab pa-ra-ši-i (Br 14251; TSBA v 53 a swift dog, פריש, 17 ka-lab me-e (Br 14446); 18 ka-lab ur-çi (D⁸ 41), 19 ka-lab šamaš; 26 kal-bu še-gu-u (see I 8 UR-KU-ŠE-GA = na-ad-ru, Br 11298); 27 (kalbu) lim-nu; 28 ça-i-du hunting dog {Jagdhund}, 29 [UR-IL]-LAT = ka-lab il-la-ti (Z^B 5 rm 1; Br 4466). II 5 b 10 zu-um-bi (q. r.) kal-bi. II 42 c-d 69 KA-UR-KU = lišān kalbi (AV 4066; Br 772); cf Br 851; II 42 d 67—8; 71—3; Br 7640 U-ÇIR; also II 43 a-b 70 foll (Br 7974 & see li-šānu). Esh (Sendschirli, O 24, end) calls himself kal-bu na-ad-ru; del 109 ilāni-ki-ma (rar kima) UR-KU kun-nu-nu (J¹-N 34; see k(q)unnunu); Asb viii 28 ul-li kalbi aš-kun-šu-ma; iv 81 u-ku-l-ti kalbē. NE 43, 63 u UR-KU-MEŠ-šu.

Figuratively of servants, expression of subservience, submission {figürlich von Dienern, als Ausdruck grösster Unterwürfigkeit} e. g. in Sargon, cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxi; IV² 45 no 3 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 4—5) R 8 = K 647, 30 kal-ba-a-nu ša šarri a-ni-ni, BA i 230; V 53, 14 (= K 618) the words ša šarri be-ili a-na UR-KU-šu ana ardi-šu etc., 18 iš-pu-ru-ni. See esp. *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 87 rm 2. V. A. 208 (KB iv 98) iv (end) ka-lab (STRONG -rib). Often in T. A. either ardu kalbu or kalbu alone. On ill^u kalbu cf HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des*

rel., xvii 204 against SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 287—9.

P. N. Kal-ba-a Cyr 292, 13; also KB iv 204—5 no iii 3; AV 4064. Ša pi-kalbi 'he with the dog-snout' {der mit der Hundschmauze} BA i 384—5.

V 33 col iv 53 UR-IDIM, JENSEN, 277 = kalbu šegū (cf II 6 a-b 25—6); also perhaps KB iii (1) 144—5, or kalbu idim-mu (II 6 a-b 25); Creation-*frg* III 18 (JENSEN, 277) reads kalbu šegū a mad dog {ein toller Hund} D^{Pr} 89; ZIMMERN in GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 29 reads rib-bu (> rih-bu, ריהב, or lab-bu: פריש or כלב) šegū: fierce serpent {wütende Schlange} = mušruššu name of *Tiamat*.

NOTE. — KB ii 192—3 reads Aab iv 89 the gods u-ni-ix ina tak-lib-ti u IR-ŠA-KU-MA (= šegū, Z^B 1; 2; 23, 4) I reconciled by whining and penitential psalms. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 218 s. v. naklabu; but better tak-kal-ti פריש, kala.

kalbatu f bitch {Hündin} id (as¹) UR e. g. II 6 a-b 30: kal-ba-tum (AV 4065); followed by ni-eš-tum 31; a-lit-tum 32, whelping {werfende}, mu-na-šik-tum 33, biting {bissig}, na-dir-tum mad {tolle Hündin}.

kalbāni *Berlin Orient. Congress*, II, 1, 343 has: 1 1/2 ma-na kaspi ka-al-ba-a-ni. **kalbannati**. Sn iii 16 ina mit-xu-çu zu-uk šepā u pilāi niksi u kal-ban-na-ti almi, perhaps || of kallabāti (כלב) axes {Keilhaue} q. r.

ki-lu-bi T. A. (London) 12, 46 כלב, Jer v 27 cage {Käfig} translation of xu-xa-ri (q. v.); ZA vi 145; 157; also often in T. A. (Berlin).

kalab(p)uttu e. g. ZA iii 219, 10 (= Cyr 5, 1, 10) eglu nu-dun-ni-e ša (as¹) ka-la-bu-ut-tum (P. N.?).

kalgukku see above kalū, 7.

(as¹) **Kaldū** = Chaldean {Chaldäer} ZA viii 380 rm 2: original form kaldi; kašdi an analogical change after kašadu 'conquer' {ursprüngliche Form kaldi; kašdi eine Umwandlung, vielleicht nach kašadu 'erobert'}. also see ZA ix 84—6 & rm; < § 51. AV 4067; BA iii 113 Nabopolassar. a Chaldean; & literature quoted *ibidem*

in *rm* *. Anp iii 24 (*māt*) Kal-du; cf D^K 13 *rm* 3; ZA iv 91—2; II 67, 15; *ibid* 71. Asb iv 97 nišē Akkadī ga-du (*māt*) Kal-du (*māt*) A-ra-mu (*māt*) tam-tim. Rm III 105 i b 18 gabbi (*maxax*) Kal-di all Chaldeans {alle Chaldäer} WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256. Sn iii 45 (ša) Šu-zu-bi (*amēl*) Kal-da-a-a. Rm 2, 465, 5 (*māt*) Kal-da-a-a; Rm 2, 5, 5 (*amēl*) Kal-da-a-a. Also see LEHMANN, 71, 78, 81, 88, 92, 100, 103, 173; ii 113; WINCKLER, ZA iii 355 fol. JENSEN, ZA xi 306—9; BELCK-LEHMANN *ibid* xii 113—23.

The (*amēl*) kal-du astrologer of PSBA viii 298 is MUL-GAL-DU = (*amēl*) rab banē chief of builders {Oberbauhandwerker} cf BA i 534 no 46.

kuḫ-du KB iii (1) 156, 29 = kušdu see kašadu.

kildu T. A. (Berlin) 26 ii 69 ka-ab-la-šu ki-il-du; iii 2 ki-il-du-šu-nu xurāḫu.


(^{al}) **Kalxu** (-xi, -xa) Calah {Kelach} the southern city of the Ninevite tetrapolis, c. g. Anp ii 131; iii 26 + 28 + 132; also see i 9; I 35 no 2, 7 Ezida ša ki-rib (^{al}) Kalxi (ZK ii 260) & line 10. II 66 no 1, 9—10 a-šib-at | (^{al}) Kal-xi bēl-tija. K 382, 8 ša ki-rib (^{al}) Kal-xa še-lu-'. (علی); III 2, 3 (^{al}) Ka-lax; also II 67, 68; II 63 d 18 (^{al}) Kal-xa-a-a (*nomen gentilitium*). D^{Pa} 261; KAT² 97 foll; AV 4047; 4071. LEHMANN, i 34 *rm* 6.

kalakku f. D 86 i 69 IČ-GU-ZA-GID-DA (literally = kussū ariktum) = ka-lak-ku (AV 4048; BR 11156); between kussū damiqtu (68) & kussū šarri (70) a kind of chair {eine Art Stuhl} ZA ix 270—2. SCHEIL, BO iv 44—8 (Jan-Mar. 1890) a sort of altar; a throne in the shape of a pedestal. Gudea-inscr. have ka-al-ka, perhaps = kalakku, JENSEN, KB iii (1) 57. T. A. (Berlin) 26 iv 31: I ka-l[a]-ak-gu siparri.

kalakku 2. § 65, 20. II 21 b 10—12 ka-lak-ku; cf 46 a-b 54; V 36 col ii 20 < bu-ru (i. e. hole, depression {Vertiefung} = pišū, būru, šuplu) | ka-lak-ku (Br 8696). MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2; see above p 166 col 2 for other translations & T^C 81 where many passages. BR 11156. Asb x 83 ina šikari (kurunni) u ka-

rāni ka-lak-ka-šu ab-(lu)-lul (§ 23 *rm*) | am-xa-ça šal-la-ar-šu, KB ii 233; D^{Pr} 70 & *rm* 1; LATRILLE, ZK ii 344 surrounding wall {Umfassungsmauer}, BA iii 272—3 taraxxu (I 49 iv 9) {Grundmauer} perhaps || kalakku & = šallaru (= IM-ZI); cf V 64 b 6—7. Nabd 14, 5 ina bāb ka-lak-ka inamdin (he will deliver {er wird abliefern}), cf Nabd 205, 6 bāb bit ka-lak-ku. 871, 1—2: 6 gur suluppi il-du (= ištū?) ka-lak-ka nadin. ŠE-BAR ana ka-lak-ku ša kissat ina bit makkūri Nabd 629, 6. Against BA i 531 kalakku nadū: the high (top) floor {der hohe (oberste) Boden} cf ZA I. c., nadū = pnt = ana kalakku nadū. kalakku ša bit karē Nabd 175.

According to ZA v 388 *rm* 1, II 43 b 2 is ka-lak-tum, but read ka-šid-tum (q. v.). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 62, ad D 129 iii 99 = V 12 i a-c 1 ga[lag]-tum i. e. kalakku borrowed by the Sumerians as ka-al-ka.

kulukuku? II 37, 5 f ... XU | ku-lu-ku-ku | ki-rip (? lab?)  (pu?) u | qa-qu-ul-lum. Br 13975; AV 4514. D^B 103 fol partridge {Rebhuhn}.

kalkallū see kallu 1.

KI-LAL i. e. šuquiltu, q. v.

kalallum? II 33 a-b 12 GUŠUR = ra-ka-bu ša ka-lal-lum, Br 5498.

kalalu be complete, finished {ganz sein, fertig sein} AV 4050; Br 9142; H^F 20. J. HALÉVY 'orner', whence kili = AN 'ornament of heaven'.

𐎶 man-nu la i-ši-it [a]-u la u-kal-lil, KING, *Magic*, p 51, no 11, 10. perhaps V 62 (1) 13 the incomplete work u-kal-lil I finished {vollendete ich}. V 45 col iv 61 tu-kal-lal. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 57 ad H 107, 13. Br 3578; AV 3593 & 4526.

𐎶 make complete, finish, execute {fertig machen, vollenden, vollführen} pr TP vii 21 xa-an-tiš u-šek-li-lu-(u)-ma (3p); vi 90 (beg.); + 99 (end) u-šek-lil (cf vii 97). u-šak-lil TP III Ann 9; Anp iii 136 (§ 98). I 27 no 2, 2 & 3 Arbēla | ša ul-tu ul-la dūri-šu la ib-šu la šuk-lu-la (pnt) [šal-xu-u-šu] | dūri-šu ar-ḫip-ma u-šak-lil. LEHMANN, ii 62; KB ii 260—1. also I 48 (no 5) 10. AV 8441.

Šalm. Kal. *Sherg* ii 14; Asb x 104 u-šak-lil (1sg); I 69 a 13; Sg *Nimr* 17. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 O 11 u-šak-li-la; 17 (K 891 O) 9 ina xidāti u-šak-lil; *ibid* 17 ana gi-mir-ti-šu u-šak-lil; I 65 a 42—3 limgur-Bēl dūršu ra-bi-a-um u-šak-li-il (whence 𐎶𐎶𐎶 Geseenius¹² 867 a; ZK ii 346). 81—6—7, 209 (Hebr. viii 14; PAOS, May, '91, cxxxii) 33 u-šak-lil ki-ma šadi-i ri-e-ši-šu ul-li. I 51 (no 1) a 22 u-ša-ak-li-il (also Neb iii 42; v 26; (iv 72 -lu), v 10); *Bab*, b 1; KB iii (2) 92, 11; III 2, 32 u-ša-ak (var še-ik)-lil. IV 22 a 40—1 qar-ni-šu ul u-šak-lil (NU-MU-UN-SU-UB-SU-UB; Br 206); 13 b 49. ac ana šuk-lu-lu Esaggil V 66 b 20 (§§ 63; 88). ps tu-šak-lal V 45 col iii 58. pc V 33 col viii the great gods, the lords of the great countries {die grossen Götter, Herren der grossen Länder} 1: še-el-qa | 2. li-šak-lil-šu may let him complete {mögen ihn vollenden lassen} JENSEN, KB iii (1) 150—1; *ibid* 17—18 ni-me-qam li-šak-lil-šu; also 21—22; pm (§ 88b) V 51 b 44—5; 46—7 (end) ra-bi-š šuk-lu-lu they have made perfect {haben vollkommen gemacht} ZK ii 342; ZA ii 83; Br 9142. IV 9 a 19—20 like as a young wildox . . . ša meš-re-ti šuk-lu-lum (ŠU-UL); *ibid* 15—16 ra-bi-š šuk-lu-lum; also IV² 18* 3 R col iv 9; IV² 21, 1 B, O 18 & rm 9. IV 25 col ii 61 azkaru ina tak-ni-ti ki-ni-š šu-uk-lu-ul (= ŠU-UL, Br 533). V 63 b 37 (aban) ni-siq-tim šuk-lu-lu was trimmed {war gefasst}; I 27 no 1, 10 lātār re-š-ti šame-e er-qi-ti ša par-čē qar-du-ti šuk-lu-la-at (cf Lay. 87, 13. SCHENK, *Šalm*, 86). II 19 O 60 & 62 šuk-lu-la (2sg). ip IV 13 b 9—10 ra-bi-š šuk-li-la; 16 b 34—5 me-e šip-ti ra-bi-š šuk-lil. ag V 65 a 4 mu-šak-(li)-lil = mušak-lil (§ 23 rm; ZK ii 344 rm) & b 43. 81—6—7, 209, 17 mu-šak-lil eš-ri-e-ti u ma-xa-zu. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669, 39 mu-šak-lil par-qi mu-kin satukki ša-riq šir-ki.

𐎶 ušaklil (§ 53a). a) active: when I had finished this house: uš-ta-ak-la-lu KB iii (2) p 8 no 3, col ii 13—14; = ZA ii 173; cf ZA ii 146. H 116 O 6 ba-na-at ilāni muš-tak-li-la-at par-qi

{⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl}; cf I 2 where some read [šuk-lu]-lat; on this text see especially HCv xxxv; Z^B 33—51; J^N 58—9. — b) passive. K 41 a 11 . . . ul uš-tak-la-lu was not completed (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 fol). IV 25 col ii 43 (end) uš-tak-li-lu it was completed (BO iv 37); 19 no 1, b 17 kima bu-ur xi-me-ti liš-tak-lil let him become perfect {er werde vollkommen} § 84; see above, p 187, col 1. liš-tak-li [-lu] may it be accomplished, T. A. (Berlin). cf JRAS '91, 402, 10.

Derr. kallatu (l), kilallān; perhaps also kilattān; šuklulu; & šuklultu (l) completion. — Also Kullānu name of a town; and perhaps ma-ak-la-lu II 37, 62.

killalān, killalēn, kilallē (all) two, both {alle} zwei, beide}. JENSEN, 213; 357; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 75 fol. 𐎶𐎵𐎶. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 38, 431 literally: the two scales of a balance {die beiden Wagschalen} thus deriving the word from KI-LAL (Asb ii 42 which, however = šukultu, KB ii 168 & rm 5); *ibid* 104, ad V 36, 29 & 35 considers ki-lal-la-an a dual of kilallu weight {Gewicht}. cf III 9, 28 (ROST, 108) = a-na gi-mir-ti-šu (29) KB ii 29. Also see JENSEN, ZK ii 307—8; ZA ii 223; ii 198 rm 1; iv 436 (med); v 104 fol. Geseenius¹² 350 = 𐎶𐎶𐎶; cf ZDMG 41, 605.

D 94, 9 ina či-le ki-lal-la-an (ZA ii 198, 1) šu-me-la u im-na on both sides, left and right; K 8528, 9 kil-lal-la-an. Sg *Ann* 78; *bull-insc.* 81—2; *Cyl* 66 i-na či-li ki-lal-la-an; 31 šarrūt mātāti ki-lal-la-an u-kin-nu (KB ii 44—5). III 68 a-b 68 AN-BAR-TAL-BA = i-lu ki-lal-la-an (ZK ii 307; ZA i 259 rm 1; Br 1897), cf III 66 O 24d, 12e, 17f, 19e; 68 b 64; V 46 a 4 & 6; II 49 a 5. IV 15 col iii O 66—7 ki-lal-la-an (Br 11213). V 55, 29 in-nin-du-ma šarrāni ki-lal-la-an; also PINCHES, *Texts*, 8 (K 831) 29 šarrāni ki-lal-li-e both kings {beide Könige}. V 64 a 19 *Marduk & Sin* iz-zi-zu (m) ki-lal-la-an. V 37 d-f 29 & 35 MA-AN & MI-IN | << | ki-lal-la-an (Br 9958). Sn *Kw* 4, 17 ki-lal-la-an (= both kinds of onions) ina šadē-šun abtuq (LYON, *Sargon*, 64). NE 35 & 40, 24 či-bit ki-lal-la-an.

NE 49, 191: 6 gurru šamni (D 3 no

141a) *çi-bit ki-lal-li-e* (*var -la-an*) as much as both (the horns) could carry (cf GGN '83, 106 & *rm* 7). IV 22 *no* 1, R 10—11 *ina pi-i na-ra-a-ti ki-lal-li-e* (= A-NA-TA, i. e. the Euphrates and Tigris, JENSEN, 213; 357; also ZK ii 308) *mē li-ki-e* (npb)-ma. Perhaps V 54 c 39 *ki-la-li*.

Xammurabi-Louvre i 23 *ki-ša-de-ša ki-lal-li-en* (Br 4307 end; KB iii, 1, 122; ZA ii 360); with this SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 97—8 connects e. g. *Šalm. Mon* ii 75 *ša ki-lal (KI-LAL)-šu-nu la çab-ta-at* (but cf KB i 171); Anp iii 66 & 75.

T. A. (London) 10, 29 a-na *ki-la-a-li-ni li-id-din-an-na-ši-ma*; 1, 66 a-na *ku-u at-ta ki-la-li-nu* (we both {wir beide}).

kalallū II 23 a-b 21 *mi-eš ka-lal-lu-u* = *pa-aš-šu-ru*, AV 4051.

kalūlu (?) K 890 O 3 *ka-lu-lu pa-ni ki-i nāri* (a¹) *Ašur te-bi-ri* (cf I 11 *tuk-tal-li la-pa-ni-ša*). PEISER, *Verträge*, cvii 10 *ka-lu-la bi-ti*.

kulūlu 1. V 28 c-d 17 (*çubāt*) *ku-lu-li* AV 4515. Camb 66: *çubātu* (sum) *ku-lu-lu*.

kulūlu 2. a) = *xittu ša bābi* = *ἐνέπθυρον* Sg *bull* 74; Ann 75; *Khors* 164 (AV 4515). Esh (A) vi 2 *ku-lul bābē-ši-in*; Sg Ann 426 (BA iii 192—3; & *rm* ** translates (i^c) d(†)appi *kulul bābēšin*: Balken als Stütze ihrer [der Paläste] Thore). See *xittu* (1); *çappu*; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2; HEBR vii 253; ZA ix 128, 131; MEISSNER & ROST, 36, 71. — b) V 28 c-d 93; *g-h* 1—4 we have *ku-lu-lu(m)* as || of *na-ap-sa-mu* (93), *na-kir* (piš)-tum (1), *na-du-u* (2), *a-du-u* (3), *a-ru-u* (4). II 21 b 14 *ku-lu-[lu]* reins {Zügel} BA i 635 *ad* 526 (> T^C 88 (*çubāt*) *lu-lu*); T^M v 47—8 *ina bi-rit kalbē li-su-ru ku-lu-lu-ša*; *ina bi-rit ku-lu-lu-ša li-su-ru kalbē*.

kililu 1. enclosure, wreath, crown {Einfassung, Kranz, Krone} || *agurru etc.* POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 76 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 55—6; § 63; AV 4313. BA iii 213—14 = Syr. כליכל; Neb ix 17—18 (& PSBA xi 159, col ii 46) *ki-li-li* (aban) *uknē ri-ša-a-ša u-ša-al-mi* (*var -ma*); P. N. (i^{lat})

Na-na-a-ki-li-li-axā & *uçri* (BO ii 3, 10; *ibid* 6 [Cyr 252] = ip of 𐎠𐎵, with *fem* -i). *adv*:

kililiš, Esh vi 5 *u-šal-ma-a ki-li-liš* KB ii 139; DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centralbl.*, 1881 col 735 like a wreath {gleich einem Kranze}.

kililu 2. V 40 a-b 31 *U-LI-TUR* = *ki-li-li* (Br 1130) same id = *a-bu-ka-tu* & *aš-lu-ka-tu* (Br 6039—6041); Br 6063 *ad* V 40 a-b 26. also = *el-pitu* & *urbatu*; probably: exhaustion, devastation {wahrscheinlich: Erschöpfung, Verheerung}.

kililu 3. & **kulilu** 1. AV 4313; 4510. a bird, perhaps woodpecker {ein Vogel, vielleicht der Specht}; D^H 32, 16—18; D^{Pr} 55—6; D^B 99. K 2061 i 9 *AB-BA-^Y_A* = *ki-li-lu* (Br 3828, = H 202); NE 66, 30 *ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a*. II 37 a-c 11 *XU-SI-IÇ-XU* = *ki-li-lum* || *ku-li-li*. id = tree-rider {Baumreiter} (Br 14143). *ibid* 61 [XU-SI-IÇ-XU = *ki-li-li* = *ku-li-li*].

III 66 O 16 c (i¹) *ki-li-li* (Br 13418).


kulilu 2. an insect, living near the river {ein am Flusse lebendes Insekt}; D^B 70; 74. AV 4513; Br 11656. II 5 c-d 5 *XU-BIR-ID* (= *𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵*)-DA = *ku-li-lum*; id also = *ārib nāri*; cf V 29 f 10—11 *ku-lil(?) -tum*.

kulilitum an animal of lower order {ein Tier niederer Gattung} II 5 a-b 44 ...] *AN-NA* = *ku-li-li-tum*. AV 4509; 4511; Br 13880.

kalamu see {sehen} D^{Pr} 28 *rm* 1; AV 4053; Q perhaps II 38 a-b 22 ...] *BI* = *ka-lamu* (Br 14112); *ps* i-ka-lu-mi-ja T. A. (Berlin) 235, 3; *ni-ka-lim-šu* 58, 38.

I let see, reveal, said of a god {sehen lassen, zeigen, offenbaren}. Z^B 68—9; ZA iii 87, below. ac *Asb* viii 8 *ana kul-lum ta-nid-ti* (i¹) *Ašur* to show the glory of *Ašur*, KB ii 216—17; cf Z^B 68—9 > H^F 29; HEBR i 219 end, & *rm* 2; D^H 51. perhaps || *ana da-lal* (g. v.) *tanidti* (i¹) *Ašur* (*Asb* ix 112). Bu. 88—5—12, 72 col vi *aš-šu ilū-us-su rabī-tum nišē kul-lu-me-im-ma* (BA iii 245 *rm* *††); cf 88—5—12, 103 col ii 10. Esh i 48—9 *aš-šu ... kul-lu(m)-mⁱ/a-im-ma* (& KB ii 256—7, 59); K 2801 R 49. Esh *Sendschirli* R 31 *aš-šu ...* 32 (end)

kalalu condemn || verdammen, see 𐎠𐎵. ~ *ku-li-lu-u* V 28, 8 (AV 4512) read (*çubāt*) *li-lu-u* (g. v.).

axāti () ṣa-a-tu mu-kal-

J' K 183, 32—33 šarru uk-tal-lim

§ Bu 88-5-12, 75 + 76 col iii 5 (also

Št uš-tak-li-ma damiqtu LEHMANN,

Š³ (?) tu-uš-kal-lam V 45 col vii 6

Š^m Bu 88-5-12, 75 + 76, col iii (+ K

Derr. taklīmu, taklīmtu, &:

callamu in P. N. Ana-Šamaš-kal-la-

kalāmu, kalāma (AV 4052), kalāmi (or

del 22 šu-li-ma zēr nap-ša-a-ti ka-la-ma a-na libbi elippi, & 79 zēr ZI-MEŠ (= napšāti) ka-la-ma. H 199, 3 (dupl. of II 42 no 3) ka-lu-ma followed by mitxariš (q. v.). ka-la-a-ma T^M vi 66. V 61 col vi 5 read kal šatti.

NOTE. — 1. HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xxii 199 kalama in Exarsagkalama II 60 a-b 13, AV 3259 = totality > kalū = 𐤀𐤊; cf however, D^{Pa} 219; LEHMANN, 95, 97, 98; also BA II 223—23.

2. According to some ka-la-ma S^b 247 = ma-a-tu i. e. kalū + generalizing 𐤀𐤊 verallgemeinern dem ma. cf Jew.-Aram. 2722.

kalūmu young, child {Junges, Kind} one of the many 𐤀𐤊 of ma-ar II 30 c-d 43 ka-lu-mu; especially of lambs {namentlich auch von Lämmern} ZA iv 266, & T^C 81. 𐤀𐤊𐤍𐤕𐤗𐤐𐤍, 33 rm 1 = sacrificial lamb {Opferlamm} = LU-NITA with following niqū, but see g(k)irru. girru called ka-lu-mu MEŠ in c. t. BA i 504 etc. Nabd 490, 14: 33 ka-lu-mu MEŠ (according to l 1 = LU-NITA, ZA iv 266); Neb 412, 1. LU-NITA ka-lu-me-e. AV 4061. II 29 g 64 ka-lu-ma[-tum] in a list of 𐤀𐤊 for girls (WZ iv 29).

kalmakru (?) II 44 c-f 34 IQ-MER-SILIG = kal-ma-ak-ru (Br 6957—8) followed by = ŠU(siliq)-qu (AV 8221).

𐤀𐤊𐤍𐤕𐤗𐤐𐤍, § 117. Only in 𐤀𐤊 & 𐤀𐤊 look at or upon, see {sehen, blicken auf} 𐤀𐤊 D 96, 30 ik-ki-lim-mu-ma looks at in anger {schaut böse drein} JENSEN, 364; cf Z^B 68 (> D^H 51); G § 89. IV 10 a 48—9 Bēl ina uggat libbišu ik-kil-ma(n)-an-ni = SAG-KI-BU(EME-SAL) Z^B 68; Br 3651 he has looked upon me {er hat mich angeblickt}. V 50 a 71—2 ša i]-nu li-mut-tum ez-zi-iš ik-kil-mu-šu. — p^c IV² 39 b 32 ez-zi-iš li-ki-el-mu-šu-ma; K 2729 R 28 šarru bēlu-šu lik-kil-me-šu(-ma) a-a ir-ši-šu ri-e-mu; IV 12 R 31—2 (middle) ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mi-šu(-ma) = SAG-BU-I (Br 3631). BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 35; Br 7556; 𐤀𐤊 = šararu V 16 c-d 46 (Br 3632); JENSEN, *Diss.*, 41—3 & rm 1. 81—6—7, 209 (HEBR viii 114; PAOS May '91, cxxxii) 41 (11a) lštar.... ag-gi-š lik-kel-me-šu-ma.

ez-zi-iš lik-kil-mu-šu V 56, 38; I 70 iii 11. TP viii 75 ez-zi-iš li-kil-mu-šu may look at him (fiercely); V 62 a 29 ag-gi-iš (ZK ii 336) lik-kil-me-šu(-ma). — ac II 38 g-h 10—11 = V 20 c-f 40—41 = H 198 no 4, 40—41 ni-kil-mu-u (Br 3646 & 3652). IV² 40 a 12 (11) Bēl ša ina ni-kil-mi-šu (cf *ibid* a 21 [ina] ni-kil-me-ku); 30 a 10 [i]-na ni-kil-mi-ša by her look {mit ihrem Blick}; ni-kil-mu-uk ZA iv 236, 16.

V 16 a-b 40—41 (+ Rm 2 III col i 24—5) ŠI-SUX; ŠI-EL = ni-kil-mu-u (cf Z^B 68, same id = bullū, bulluḫ, Br 9310 & 9353). — MEISSNER, 114 rm 2 nikelmū never strike {nie treffen} as PEISER, KB i 8, 32, but always: look at, upon (as Z^B 68). 𐤀𐤊 V 16 c-d 45 SAG-DUB-DUB = i-te-ik-lim-mu-u (Z^B 68—9; 102; AV 3944 to be corrected).

k(q?)almatu worm, vermin {Wurm, Ungeziefer} = 𐤀𐤊𐤍𐤕𐤗𐤐𐤍. D^S 80; D^H 51, 2; D^{Pr} 99; JENSEN, ZA iii 235—38; AV 4077; BARTH, *Nominalbildung*, p 25 rm; *Etym. Stud.*, 35, 40, 53 = 𐤀𐤊𐤍. BROWN-GESenius, 488. Originally perhaps: the smallest (animals) such as worms (but?). id UX. II 5 c-d 24 (cf 26) UX = kal-ma-tum, Br 8292; S^c 11 (-tu) mūnu, nābu, paršu'u, ru'tu, sāsu etc. II 5 (c-d) 29 we have kal-mat eq-li (II 52 no 3; Br 8332); 30 UX-IQ-SAR = kalmat ki-ri-i (Br 8320); 31 = kalmat še-im (cornworm {Kornwurm} Br 8322; II 24 c-f 22 ri-a-šu = kal-mat še-am); 32 = kalmat ša-maš-šam-me (= Sesam, Br 8325); 33 = kalmat su-lu-up-pi (UX-KA-LUM-MA; Br 8303; II 31 g 82; V 27 g-h 21); 37 kalmat ar-qi (vine-fretter {Blattlaus} Br 8317); 38 kalmat ke-mi (meal-worm {Mehlwurm} Br 8330); 39 kalmat qu-ba-ti (perhaps moth {Motte} Br 8328); a-b 47 BAR(?) EDIN-NA = kal-mat (11) ša-maš (maggot?, Br 13944 & 14073); 48 NA-BI; II 49 a 65 kakkab kal-ma-ti (Br 12881); ZK ii 82, 35 (Br 2281) MUD-QA = kal-ma-𐤀𐤊 (= tum?); ZA iv 240, 3 (an incantation) ana kal-ma-tum um-ma-

ki-lam (AV 4508) cf maxiru. 𐤀𐤊 kalmu see qalmu 𐤀𐤊 qixru. 𐤀𐤊 ka-lum-ma (AV 4062) = id for eluppu (q. v.). 𐤀𐤊 kul-mu-u AV 440 col 1 read zir-mu-u. 𐤀𐤊 kul-ma-ši-tum, AV 4527, see zār-ma šitum.

tum u-šax-la-lal a-ma-ni-tu[m]. NE XII col iv 8... la-bi-ri kal-ma-tue-kal.

NOTE. — Against D^H 56-1 combining kala-mu, qalāmu originally: to estimate lightly = be small, kalūmu, kalmatu & qalmatu; qalmu (qa-al-mu II 36 a 40-41 = qallu); HERN. i 219 end, & rm 2; POONON, *Mér-Nér*, 400; PSBA April '84, 167, 38 etc., see Z^B 68, med; & RĒJ x 302; on D^{Pr} 99 see RĒJ xiv 151.

kalmūtu (?) V 16 a-b 22 ŠU (šu-ug-bar)

DAN = kal-mu[-tu?], Br 7189.

(šam) kilūni II 42 c-d 10 (šam) ki-lu-ni = (šam) ka[-za-bu?] AV 4814.

kallapu Pioneer {Pionier} D p xvi = he who makes a path with his axe {der mit der Axt Bahn bricht} § 65, 24; AV 4073. bit-xal-lu (amēl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 70; (amēl) kal-la-pu Anp ii 72 (KB i 82-3 = Eunuchen). P. N. (11) Malik-ka-la-pu KB iv 14 (below), i 12. (amēl) kal-la-pu šī-bir-te K 560 R 1 cf K 683 R 2 (R. F. HARPER).

NOTE. — nu-ka-lap-pu an officer {ein Beamter, V 40 c-f 3.

kalap(p)atu; pl kalap(b)āte axe, hatchet {Axt, Beil} GGN '83, 102 rm 3; cf מַחֲזֵקִים. IV² 28* no 3 b 4 ka-lap-pa-ti. Anp ii 96 ina ka-la-ba-ti (var ka-la-pa-te) parzilli a-kis etc.; ii 76 ina ka-la-ba-te (parzilli) a-kis (var ki-si) with iron axes I cut through the mountain {mit eisernen Hacken durchstach ich den Berg}. AV 4046.

kuliptu ZA ix 118 (K 2148 col ii) a description of an idol (statue?) of a god {Beschreibung einer Götterstatue}; we read l 11 ku-li-ip-tu kīma čiri a-ta-at; cf col iii 17 ku-lip-ta; also see ZA ix 417 fol.

kališ adv altogether, completely, entirely {insgesamt, zusammen, allzumal} AV 4057; POONON, *Bavian*, 41; *Wadi-Brissa*, 49. Šamš i 37 ša ka-liš kib-ra-a-ti (see kibratu); TP v 66 + vii 41 ka-liš mul-tar-xi; ZA iv 8, 22; Šalm Mo. O 6; Ob. 17. V 35, 29 ša ka-li-iš kib-ra-a-ta (II 65, 53); Merodach-Baladan stone, col i 6-7 mu-ud-diš | ka-liš a-rāte, BA ii 280. NE 58, 14 u šu-ut-ta ša a-mu-ru ka-liš ša-ša-at (or -gir?).

kalātu § 27; originally bridal-chamber, then bride (& daughter in law) {ursprünglich wol Brautgemach, dann Braut (&

Schwiegertochter)} = נָשָׂא. id E-GI-A (§ 9, 163) I 70 i 15. D^H 68; RĒJ x 303 compares נִשְׂאָה marriage {Brautstand}, Aram לָלֵךְ 'marry'; also see xiii 326; xiv 153. EVETTS, *Aegypt. Ztschr.*, xxviii 113 = mother in law; ZA i 398 also = daughter in law {Schwiegertochter} see Z^B 7 rm 1; 50; 61; Zim. Šur. Not V kalū zurückhalten: LEHMANN ii 55. D^{Pr} 130 fol; ZDMG 40, 737; BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 40; JENSEN, WZ vi 209 fol. BALL, *Gen* (Polychr. edit.) p 48 ad 2, 25. AV 4074.

K 2051 (H 214) iii 11 E-GI-A = ka-la-a-tu (ZK ii 81, 20; OPPERT, ZK ii 298 —99 & rm 1; 357 rm 1; 411; Br 6251); cf II 32 no 5 add (AV 2159; ZA i 392 fol); V 62 a-b 61 E-GI-A = u (11a) A-a kal-la-ti (ZA i 398; PSBA xi 89); also 65 b 19 E-GI-A rabi-ti (ZK ii 357); K 164, 4 (HA ii 635). IV² 51 a 26-7 [itti] e-me-ti kal-la-ti ip-ru-su | [it-ti] kal-la-ti e-me-ti ip-ru-su = Zim. Šur. ii 24-5; IV² 52 b 41 *Tašmētu* called kal-la-tum rabi-tum. KB iv 84 no i, 28 kal-lat-i-šu; 35 kal-lat-šu. (11a) A-a kal-lat na-ram-ti-šu I 69 a 60; also see II 5 a-b 46 (Br 14395); KB iii (2) 88, 51 called kal-la-tim na-ra-am-ti-šu (i. e. of Šamaš); perhaps V 56 ii 39 (11a) Gu-la kal-lat (so KB iii, 1, 170-1) E-šar-ra (see dannu); ZA v 59, 16 Damkina kabtat šarrat kal-lat, etc. SCHEIL, *Rec. des trav.*, xvii 83 (no xxiii col i 8/9) (11a) An-na-a kal-la-ti. id + ka, T. A. (London) 11, 5.

kalītu part of human or animal body: kidney?

{Teil des menschlichen oder animalischen Körpers: Niere?} *כִּלְיָה, כִּלְיָה. AV 4058. II 37 c-f 45 . . . lib-bi = ka-li-tu; II 17 a-b 26 = H 83, 26 mi-xi-iq ka-li-ti = BIR-DAR, 82; Br 3486 same id = kalū 4) disease of the kidneys {Nierenkrankheit?} LENSORMANT, *Étud. Cunéif.*, i 34-5. ZA iv 432. id BIR^{pl} T^m vi 125; BIR^{pl}-ki ibid iii 20; BIR^{pl} + ša viii 14.

kalūtu vessel {Gefäß} √כֶּלֶה; D^H 20, 3; 25, 3. AV 4083. II 23 c-f 13 ka-lu-utum || i-ču; see kalū 7.

kilītu (?) f. pl K 2148 iii 8 ina ki-la-te. ša a-ka-la-na-šat-ma; & 31 ina ki-la-te-šu šame-e, ZA ix 117-19; 419 de-

scription of statue (?) of a god(ess): with both i. e. hands {mit beiden i. e. Händen} thus = kilatān (q. v.) T^C 81 wall {Damim} ki-la-a-ta Bābīlu Nabd 1102, 8. Neb 251, 4 ki-la-a-tum ša nāri Pu-rat-tum: the quay of Euphrates {der Quai-damm des Euphrats}.

k(q)ilītu 2. a plant {Pflanze} II 41 g-h 56 (no 9) (šam) ki-li-tu = (šam) epitātu ina šn(I)-ba-ri (perhaps: date in the land Šubāri).

killitu = killu (1), kīlu q. v.

kullatu 1. totality, entirety {Gesamtheit, Allheit} § 63; AV 4522; GESENIUS 12 349. V 43 c-d 13 Nabū called ša kul-la-ti: of the universe {des Universums}. NE 56 (no 28) 20 ina pu-xur kul-la-ti, I 66 iii 24 kn-ul-la-at ni-šim; KB iii (2) 66, 30 bēl ku-ul-la-at ga-ar-dam. V 35, 11 (end) kul-lat-ma-ta-a-ta ka-li-ši-na (cf Anp i 23 kul-lat mātāte-šunu); 12 (end) ana malikūtim kul-la-ta nap-xar (BA ii 210—11); 25 u kul-lat-ma-xa-ze-šu; 34 (end) kul-la-ta ilāni (§ 72a, rm). ZA iv 230, 3 *Marduk* xammata (see xamamu, 1) kul-lat mal-ki; šar kul-lat kib-rat erbit-ta (see kibratu). kul-lat za-ri-šu Lay. 87, 20—1 (KB i 130—1); kul-lat na-ki-ri-ja Sg Cyl 29 + 59; V 65 b 44; IV² 39 a 5 mu-xi-ip kul-la-at na-ki-ri; kul-lat la ma-gi-ri II 67, 2. ZA v 66, 6 Ištār ša kul-lat šarrū-ti ta-be-el she who rules over all the kingdoms {Ištār, die die Gesamtheit der Königreiche beherrscht}. kul-lat (māt) Qurte TP iii 47; iv 12; v 82 kul-lat (māt) Qu-ma-ni-i. Br 6667 ad V 20 c-d 19; IV 20 no 1 O 15—6. nišē mātāti kul-lat-si-na ta[-paq-qid] ZA iv 7, 21; cf V 35, 8 (end) nxalliq kul-lat-si-in; Rm 97 O (LT 77; Br 8222) XI = kul-lat. kul-la-ta-an (§ 80d) = at all sides {anf allen Seiten} V 35, 19; *ibid* 32 (end) kul-lat nišē[-šu-nu] upaxxiram(ma). Merodach-Baladan-stone (BA ii 259) i 20 —21 ib-re-e-ma kul-la-tan | nišē (also see ZA vii 187; KB iii, 1, 184). *del* 127 u (= but {aber}) kul-lat te-ni-še-

e-ti i-tu-ra-a-na-ṭi-i-ṭi. V 44 c-d 14 P. N. ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin-le-'i kul-la-ti (Br 5301).

kullatu 2. a) house, residence, district {Haus, Wohnsitz} properly: enclosure {eigentlich: Umschliessung} II 31, 720 = V 16 c-f 53 KI-KU = kul-la-tum || šub-tu; H^F 58 (gullatu), Z^B 44; AV 4299; Br 9822. — b) *urceus, galena* (JENSEN) V 32 a-c 23 [IM]-KAK-A = kul-la-tum Br 8425 also IM-KUR-E; see II 49 a-b 35; sameid=pitqu, pitiqtu, rāṭu, palgulec.

kulittum (?) III 66 O 34 e (Br 13531) ⁽¹¹⁾ kul-it ta-na-a-ti; R 28 f (Br 13532) ⁽¹¹⁾ kul-lit-tum.

kullitu a plant {Pflanze} II 41 g-h 57 (šam) k(g)ul-li-tu = (šam) e-pi-ta-a-tu ina šu-ba-ri. AV 4523.

kilat(t)ān. § 80 c; usually considered f of kilallān, JENSEN, 213; 357; GESENIUS 12 350; AV 4310. Esh v 54 ⁽¹¹⁾ lamassē ... ki-la-ta-an ki-rib-ša ni[-ziz] on both sides {auf beiden Seiten}; Neb v 59 (ša Imgur-Bēl | u Ni-mi-it-ti Bēl) | bābāni ki-la-at-ta-an of both gates {beider Tore}. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 35 ki-la-at-ta-an ša bīt KISAL-MAX aux deux côtés de K. See also kilitu 1.

kultāru (Assyrian) = knšāru (Babylon. q. v.) tent {Zelt} § 51. TIELE, *Geschichte*, 277 rm 1; G § 92; *Lit. Centralbl.* '81, 735. D 21 no 174 EDIN (Br 6248); ZA i 419—21. TP III Ann 71 ^(1c) bīt ḡi-e-ri ^(1c) kul-ta-ru. kul-tar šarrūtišu Sg Ann 328; 338; *Khors* 129; 131; Šams iv 44 ^(bīt cēri) kul-tar šarrū-ti-šu; Sn i 76 ^(bīt cēri) kul-ta-re mūšābišnu. also cf SMITH, *Asb*, 291 n (296 g) kul-ta-ri-e-ša §§ 29; 74, 2; *Asb* vii 121 ^(bīt cēri) kul-ta-ra-te mu-ša-bi-šn-nu (§ 70b).

-kam cf -ku. Neb iii 34 ud-da-kam; IV² 57 a 36 ud-da-kan; but see JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 261 (× ZIMMERN, DELITZSCH), LEHMANN, *ibid* 49, 308. Perhaps some connection with KAM (KAN) after numerals (MEISSNER, 134).

kam(a?). K 3454 (Legend of Zū) ii 46 *Rammān* says to his father *Anu* a-a-u ka]-am ⁽¹¹⁾ Zi-i ina ilāni mārē-ka who is like unto Zū {wer ist gleich Zū}; cf iii 90 (BA ii 410 & 413: = kī or kīma Zū).

kil-tu-u D 87 ii 57; iii 69 etc., see rim-u-u. ~ killatu sin, disgrace || Sünde, Schande, see qillatu. ~ ki-lu-tum AV 4315 cf qilātum.

aban **ka-mi** a stone {ein Stein} IV² 55 a 17.
kāmu (?) ZA iv 237 (K 2361 + S 389) i 34
 we read in a hymn: *Nēbo rap-ša uz-ni*
a-ši-ši-šu ka-a-mu; perhaps *a-ši-ši*
šu-ka-a-mu & cf I 35 no 2, 4 where
Nēbo is called *rap-ša uz-ni ta-me-ix*
qān dup-pi a-xi-zu šu-ka-mi. With
 this also compare:

kammu, LEHMANN, ii 65—66 (i 90) style
 {Schriftstil} ?? *aš-ta-si kam-mu nak-*
lu EME-KU ču-ul-lu-lu ak-ka-du-u
ana šu-te-šu-ri aštu, L¹ i 17.

kāma T. A. (London) 14, 18 (end) *ka-a-*
ma; KB v 61—2 in this way? {auf solche
 Weise?} =

kammā thus {also, so} T. A. c. g. *ka-am-*
ma-a li-it-tal-la-ku (Berlin) 9 R 11
 thus (our messengers) shall go to and fro
 {so sollen unsere Boten hin- und her-
 gehen}. 24 R 76 *ka-a-am-ma ki-i* for
 this reason, because {dafür, dass} KB v
 65; *ka-am-ma-me* 23, 16.

kamū 1. כָּמַו enclose, take hold of, seize;
 bind, lead captive {umgeben, einschliessen;
 binden, gefangen nehmen}. AV 4094;
 G § 106, 8—9; Z^B 59; || *nakasu, sanaqu.*
 ac IV² 54 a 10 a-na *ka-me-šu Z^B 92 med.*
 pr Creation-*frg* IV 120 *ik-mi-šu-ma*
itti ilāni [ka-mu-ti?] im-ni-šu
 JENSEN, 286; ZIMMERN *apud* GUNKEL: {und
 tat ihm wie den [andern?]} Göttern; 123
iš-tu lim-ni-šu ik-mu-u i-sa-du (cf
 128) after he had bound his adversary
 {nachdem er seinen Gegner gefesselt}.
 D 99 R 20 (= Creation-*frg* IV 103) *ik-*
mi-ši-ma nap-ša-taš u-bal-li (p²)
 he grasped her (*Tiāmat*) & destroyed her
 life. II 36 a-b 13 [*xa-a-rum*] *ša ik-me*
 Br 8526; II 11 g-h 73 (= H 52, 73) IN-
 LU (DIB) = *ik-me* (72 = *ič-ba-at*; 74
 = *u-še-ti-iq*; V 50 a 39—40 (K 4872)
ŠU-NE-EN-DIB-BA = *ša a-šak-ku*
ik-mu-u-šu (H 187). K 2744, 8 *ina qi-*
bit ilū-ti-šu-nu čir-ti a-na-bi-šu ik-
mu-u u-šam-qi-tu ga-ri-šu. I 43, 25
ina AN-IČ-BAR (= *parzilli*) *ak-mu*;
 ZA v 58 *tak-mu tamātu rapaštum*
 thou hast covered the wide ocean {du
 hast das weite Meer bedeckt}. *Dibbara-*
legend (K 2619) i 10 [i]-na *še-e-ti tak-*
miš-šu-nu-ti-ma, BA ii 427—8. Neb ii
 25 *la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar ak-mi za-*
i-ri (AV 2814). pc D 96 R 9 (K 8522)

lik-me Ti-āmat; NE 43, 16 [*lik-mi-*]
šu. ps IV 14 b 26—7 *nap-xar ma-a-ti*
i-ka-mi; S 704, 15 (AV 7144) MU-UN-
 DIB-DIB-BI-EŠ = *i-ka-mu-u*. T^M
 iv 9 a *ka-mi-ku-nu-ši*; ZA iv 229, 17
ta-ka-mi či-e-ni. aš H 82—3, 8
u-tuk-ku ka-mu-u ša amēli (DIB-
 BA, Br 10683) § 131; J^W 72. T^M iii 50
ka-mi-tum ša pi ilāni thou which dost
 bind the mouth of the gods {die du den
 Mund der Götter bindest}. pm *ša . . .*
ka-mu-u which were imprisoned {welche
 ... gefangen waren} Sg Ann 360; *Khors* 135.

II 30 c-f 41 = V 39 c-f 8 (II 7 c 45)
 BAR = *ka-mu-u* (Br 1759; same id in 9
 = *čabatu*); II 34 a-b 66 IT-PA
 (= AZAG: Br 6591) -GI = *ka-mu-u*
 (Br 6593); 67 KA-AN-AŠ-A-AN =
bābu ka-mu-u (cf IV 13 b 55—6; *bābu*
ka-ma-a, Br 3885); 70 NE-PA-GA =
k(q) a-mu-u (Br 4626). V 21 g-h 64 IR
 = *ka-mu-u* (Br 5386), same id = *li-*
ku-u (*xa-am-tu*) V 11 a-b 8; = IT-
 LAL (V 20 a-b 15; 16 = *ka-su-u*, Br
 6625) same id in IV 30 c 22—3 (see 22);
 = DIB (V 39 c-f 9, Br 10683, = H 34,
 807); = LAL (V 39 c-f 10, Br 6625 &
 10094) same id = *kasu*. S^c 128 I(?) =
ka-mu-u {cf AV 4093. S^c 5 a, 3 = **W**
 = *k(a)-mu-u šu ku [-um-mu-u?]*.

Q¹ perhaps *ta-ak-te-man-ni* PEISER,
Jurispr. Babyl. rel., 38—9; T^M iv 53 *ak-*
ta-mi-ku-nu-ši.

J V 45 col iii 25 *tu-kam-ma*; Sp II
 265a no ii 11 *na-ak-di | pa-li-ix AN*
 XV (= Ištār) | *u-kam(kāu?)-ma |*
qab-[....]

U IV² 30 no 2, a 36—37 *axulay* (cf
 PSBA xix 315) *unnuhi ša ik-ka-mu-u*
 || *axulay uššubi ša ik-ka-su-u*.

NOTE. — 1. According to some *kamū* = כָּמַו
 = **Σ** accumulate, unite, associate, whence
kīmu, *kīmtu* family || *Famille*, II 29, 72 (H-
 LÉVY) but?

2. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 20, 8 & 79, i: *šanāti*
ku-um-ma = *kummā* (3 pm $\sqrt{22}$) years had
 gone by || Jahre waren verlossen, so with J. O-
 RENT, "Le champ sacré de la déesse Nina", p 17.
kamū = enclose i. e. so and so many years were
 enclosed from G-N, i. e. had gone by. On the
 other hand, JENSEN, ZA viii 221 rm 3 $\sqrt{22}$
 (= **Σ**), so also WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 139 rm
 3: 'es blieb so'; also *ibid*, 239—63, rm. KB iv
 64—5 no ii 8 das.... so bestanden hatte > *kun-*
ma > *kunnu-ma*.

Derr. — kamū 2, kamēš, kamūtu, kamātu, kamitu; perhaps also kummu, enclosure, dwelling; kamkammātu, nikimōtu (?); tak-man-nu ša alpi (V 39 c-f 50) Br 19886.

kamū 2. *adj.* bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen}. *f* kamitum § 68. ZIMMERN, *Šur.*, iv 34 šal-la u k[*a*-ma-a] the prisoner and bound {den Gefangenen und Gebundenen} see *ibid.*, p 80. Creation-*frg* IV 127 e-li ilāni ka-mu-tum či-bit-ta-šu u-dan-nin-ma the bound gods {die gebundenen Götter} JENSEN, 286; D 95 (K 8522) O 13 the god ša an (= ana) ilāni ka-mu-ti ir-šu-u ta-a-a-ru, BA ii 230—2. *adv* kamēš (*q.v.*).

kummu, kumma thou, thine {du, dein} AV 4542; Br 3795; § 55c γ: i. e. ku (kū) a by-form of ka (§ 56) + mu (or ma, § 58); on double-*m*-(*mm*-) see § 53d. also cf HAUPT, BA i 76 *rm* ** (on p 77); BA ii 349 for *kimmu. IV 3 b 25—6 (end) bu-un-nu-u du-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma; 22 b 29—30; IV 2 28* 3 O 16 a-xu-lau ki (IIst) Iš-tar be-lit mātāti ku-um-mu (IIst) Iš-tar (BA i 76 *rm* **). D 133 (=H99) 58 bu-un-nu-u du-um-qu ku-um-mu (Z^B 37 *rm* 2); see, above, p 177 col 1 part of J of banū 2 & p 254 col 1. IV 2 29 no 1, 31—2 to 39—40 O Merodach heaven and earth ... are thine (ku-um-mu = Z A-A-KIT); on 40: imat balātu kummu see STUCKEN, *Astralmythen* I, 66 *rm* *. K 13907 (KING, *Magic*, no 29) I {du?}-um-mu-qu ku-um-ma. K 2801 R 16 ku-um-mu qa-tuk-ku-u (*dualt*; BA iii 280).

kūmu, kummu *c. st.* kum *m* place, habitation {Stätte, Wohnort}.

a) place, stead {Stätte, Stelle} IV 2 a 37—8 ina na-qab ap-si-i ina ku-um-me (Ē-NUN-TA) | ir-bu-u šu-nu JENSEN, 235—8 in the lofty mansion {in der erhabenen Behausung} also p 491: of Sumerian origin = naqbu-apsū. 82—9—16 O = V 13 a-b 32—3 EN (= bēl) ku-um-mu (the representative lord {der stellvertretende Herr} J^B 64 *rm* 2); NIN (= bēlit) ku-um-mu (Br 14080); P. N. Nergal-bēl-ku-mu-u-a Eponym of 874 B. C. (KB i 204—5 col ii; AV 6327); Šamaš-ku-mu-u-a III 1 c 5 (AV 792).

bit kummi Anp Mon (Kurkh) 46 = farmsteads {Bauerngüter} RP 2 ii 160 *rm*.

b) dwelling, habitation, sanctuary *etc.* {Wohnstätte, Gebäude, Heiligtum, *etc.*} Sargon ba-nu-u ku-mi-ka builder of thy sanctuary Sg *Harem*, A 3; banū kum-me-ka (B 4) WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 191 & 192. T^M ii 177 A-ga-de^{ki} a-di ku-um-mi-ša: A. and its sanctuary {A. nebst seinem Heiligtum}. Merodach-Baladan stone ii 11—12 e-pi-š ku-um-mu | ki-iç-ge u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines and domes {Erbauer von Heiligtümern, Göttersitzen & Dömen} BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 188—9. The palace in Nineveh kum-mu ri-mit (*var-me-ti*) bālūti Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 313) 66; *Bell* 39. Ku 4, 29; BA iii 193 *rm* ** *ad* MEISSNER & ROST, 14, 9 *fol* ša kum-me mu-šab be-lu-ti-ja e-mid. Neb vii 38 ku-um-mu el-lam ad-ma-nim šar-ru-ti; viii 28 in Babylon ku-um-mu mu-ša-bi-ja; 40 ku-um-mu ra-ap-ši-iš | aš-te'-e-ma (KB iii, 2, 26-7), 54 ku-um-ma ra-ba-a. Also cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 443 *rm* 1. KB iii (2) 90, 17 ku-um-mu da-ru-u the eternal sanctuary. V 64 c 16 e-bi-iš ku-um-mi-ka çi-i-ri; Neb Dors ii 4 + 9 li-bi-it-ti ku-um-mi-ša BALL, PSBA xi, 122 perhaps = 𐎠𐎵𐎲𐎠: *cumulus terrae, etc.* (× ZA iii 417) see, however, KB iii (2) 54—5. MEISSNER, 124 = hall {Halle}, also see MEISSNER & ROST, 37 no 75. SCHEIL, *Nab*, ix 38; x 29.

Š^b 83 ni-gi-in (ZA i 177) | 𐎠𐎵 KID | ku-um-mu = II 7 c-d 42; V 39 c-f 5; Br 9252. V 39 c-f 6 (II 7 c-d 43) Ē-NUN = ku-um-mu (Br 6243; ZA i 27 Ē-GAL). III 66 R 40 su-uk-ku = ni-me-du = ku-um-mu, a-a-ku ša Ašūr.

kum *c. st.* § 80a, AV 4550 for, instead of {für, an Stelle von} ZA v 277, 10. AV 32b; BO ii 3, 7; PEISER, KAS 113a (below); ZA iii 216, 2, 5 *etc.* Ašb viii 46 ku-um U-a-a-te'- ku-mu (for *c. st.*) I biltu šipāte^{pl} for one talent of wool {für ein Talent Wolle} BA i 523 no 19. Rm 2, 19 (KB iv 104) 1 ku-um kunūki-šu-nu çu-pur-šu-nu iš-kun-nu, also *ibid.*, p 108 *fol*; III 48 no 4, 1; 6, 1; 47 no 11, 1.

kamū burn || brennen, see q a m ū.

SMITH, *Asurb*, 264, 43. Neb 101, 9 ku-mu (amēltu) La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni (KB iv 186 —7); 420, 4 qallašu (amēl) MU ku-mu ana maškanūtu qabtu, T^C 9. KB iv 88 (no iv) 29 ku-um 887 kaspi. Cyr 26, 14 ku-um zēri instead of the field {anstatt des Saatfeldes} KB iv 264. Cyr 332, 2 ku-um $\frac{1}{2}$ ma-na etc. for $\frac{1}{2}$ mina. Nabd 356, 30 ku-um nu-du-ni-e-šu *pro dote*, D 126 no 3, 10. çubāti ku-mu e-ṭir ZA iv 117 no 10 (in a tablet concerning an exchange); also Nabd 629, 9 ku-mu; 72, 12 ku-um; 43, 8 ku-mu (c. st.); ku-u-mu Neb 40, 8 (?); ku-um-mu Nabd 1133, 3.

NOTE. — 1. LYON, *Manual* & BO i 137 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$; LEHMANN, 113 & rm 2. ZA viii 221 rm 3: intensive formation of *k-u-m* = 𐎶𐎵 whence also *kai(a)* mānu = what is kept up || was aufrecht erhalten worden; T^C 82 & T^M 164 $\sqrt{\text{𐎶𐎵}}$. HOMMEL, *Sum. Lect.*, 29, 349 = 'Kuppelgewölbe'.

2. NUN perhaps also = kummū: unterirdisches Weltmeer KB iii (1) 52 rm 22.

3. Sp II 265a, no xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum (or kat?) -mi | ša ad-da-mu-çu etc.; no xxi 1 šar(-ri) kum (or kat?) -mi AN-nar-ru (K 3452 has šar ku (or kat) -mi Na-an-na-ru). PSBA xvii, 146. A || is:

kēmu § 80c always used as *prep.*: in place of, instead of {stets als *präp.* gebraucht: an Stelle von, anstatt}. D^W 186—88; 216 rm 8; JENSEN, ZA iii 235; PEISER, KAS 92, & again, DELITZSCH, *apud* BELSER, BA ii 113 ad KB iv 86—7 (ii) 11—14 [ki]-mu-u ŠE-BAR instead of corn {anstatt Korns}. la še-ri-iš ki-mu-u [form like libbu-u = ina (ana) libbi, BA ii 171 foll] mē id-ra-na | li-šab-ši. ke-mu-u (= ina kēmi) ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe, see gišmaxxu. ke-mu ur-ki-ti III 41 b 23. ki-e-mu-u-ka *two loco* T. A. (Berlin) 92 R 8. II 42 no 5, R 5 mannu ša šumšu ke-mu šumi-ja išātaru (BA i 428, below); Asb i 38 ke(-e)-mu-u-a in my stead {an meiner Statt} § 80c; JENSEN (KB ii) dafür (?) planten sie mein Wohl. LEHMANN, ii 64 (ad L⁴ i 7 kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-çap-pu-u) ke(m)mū, here, must be a noun and have some relation to enūtu.

kumū a) Pelican {Pelekan} AV 77 & 4538. II 37 a-c 55 SAL-UŠ-SA-XU = ku-mu-u = a-ta-an nāri (D⁸ 92—5; Br

10936); cf V 39 e-f 7 SAL-UŠ-DI-XU = same. (Br 10940). II 37 a-c 5 SAL-UŠ-ŠE-XU = ku-mu-u = a-tan nāri (Br 14277). Sg *Khors* 129 ki-ma (iççur) ku-mi-i like as a pelican he tented in the midst of the waves. *Ann* 327 ki-ma taš (char: ur)-mi-e XU & rar tuš-mi-i; but cf JENSEN, KB iii (1) 61 rm: "WINCKLER's taš-mi-e must be a mistake"; JENSEN transl. 'Flamingo'; AMIAUD, ZA iii 46, swan {Schwan}, *cycnus vulgata*.

b) II 37 a-c 49 NAM (Br 8844: XU-ŠE)-BER-MUX-AŠ-LUM-XU = ab-bu-un-nu = ku-mu-u. D⁸ 93 & 118: *pelecanus onocrotalus*.

Some read tuš-mu-u e. g. HALÉVY, *Mélanges*, 301 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶 . kima id KIM = ki + ma = 𐎶𐎵 BA i 440 fol; H 6 & 195 no 186 (= ki-ša); D 134, 6; AV 4318; § 9, 197. Br 9122; H^F 60 rm 4; H^{CV} 14; ZA i 180; 400 rm 2. HAUPT, KAT² 505.

a) *prep.* like, like as {gleich, gleichwie} § 81c; written ki-ma IV 7 a 10 + 51; 22 a 47; V 65 b 1; H 116 R 10 (= GIM); TP viii 17; Esh vi 16 attā ki-ma jātima. IV 9 b 44 written kim-ma. D 101 *frg.* l 2; del 70 + 71 (rar ki-i), 103 (KIM), 105, 109 (rar KIM), 110, 124 (or: kim). 152, 189, 190, 193, 284; id 230, 255; 182 (end) ki(-i)-ma ilāni na-ši-ma. IV 9 a 28—9 ki-ma (= DAM) šame-e ru-qu-ti (H 43, 66; Br 11112); V 44 c-d 42 P. N. man-nu ki-ma (= DA, Br 6648) Bēl xa-tin. ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-ništ-ti S 752, 5; II 35 g-h 61; Br 3970 & 11392; AV 7571. H 81 R 14 ki-ma (13: KIM) li-e. bit ki-ma bi-ti-šu II 15 b 42 a house like his house. — In accordance with {gemäss} kima atar (or xaz?) -timma!! (q. v.) etc. On kima ša cf BA i 427—8 like as one who {wie einer der}, IV 3 a 22; *ibid* 20; 17—18 ki-ma ša ki-is(iç) libbi, Br 10688.

b) *conjunction*: in as much as {in Gemässheit dessen, dass; insofern als} TP ii 96—8 ki-ma ša i-na qar-du-ti-ja... ušatmixu. IV² 49 a 46; Neb ix 57 ki-ma ša a-ra-am-ma puluxti ilūtika. — as soon as {sobald als} Creation-*frg* IV 27 kima çit pišu emuru when (the

gods, his fathers) saw the effect of his words; K 525, 39 ki-ma (^{amēl}) max-xa-ni il-lak-u-ni BA ii 62. On IV 3 col i 36—7 see ZA iii 190—3, no 5 (HALLÉVY); also *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xvii 215—6 > SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 459, 19.

kim-kim gleichviel ob . . . oder (KNUDZON, etc.).

V 28 e-f 17 TU-MA = ki-ma Br 1093; 21 g-h 57 KIN = ki-ma (ZA i 180, above; Br 8534); 37 e-f 59 E-EŠ | <<< | ki-ma, Br 9983. H 29, 658 KI-ME = ki-ma.

T. A. has these forms: ki-me-e (ZA v 16; 160—1) London 8, 45—6; kī + mī BEZ., *Dipl.*, xli; also = 'because', written ki-i-me-e ki-i-ša i-na-an-na (London) 8, 62; 77 & 78; ki-i-mi 35, 32; ki-me-e 8, 45. like as, just as: ki-i-ma; ki-ma-ni 21, 31 etc.

kīmu family {Familie} || kimtu (q. v.); AV 4323; II 29 e-f 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu Br 10530; perhaps S^b i iii 5; H 34, 798 ZI-1 | KU | ki-e-mu ZK ii 31 (see qi-e-mu); V 38 no 2 R 34.

kimmū (?). Lⁱ 7 . . . a (^{al}) MAX-ALAM kim-me-e enu-u-ti u-ṣap-pu-u LEHMANN, ii 23; see kōmu (end).

kamtu tablet {Tafel}? KB iv 90—1 no vi 14 i-na ka-nak kam-gi šu-a-tu at the sealing of this tablet {beim Siegeln dieser Tafel}. see kanaku (p).

Kummuxu. AV 4539; KAT² 323; 405 = Koisagene, TIELE, *Geschichte*, 513, 1; see, however, SACHAU, ZA xii 52—3. II 67, 57, etc.; perhaps connected with name of city (^{al}) Ku[-mu-xi] e. g. K 321, 25, etc. Botta 40, 20 (māt) Kum-mu-xi. II 69 (below, to the right) 2: a-na (^{al}) Ku-mux-xi; TP ii 17—18 ana šu-zu-ub | u ni-ra-ru-ut-te ša Kum-mu-xi (also 20); (^{al}) or (māt) Ku-(um)-mu-xa-a-a Šalm Mon, O 37; Ku-mux-a-a e. g. III 8, 83; 9, 50 (KB ii 30—1).

kumaxxum cf kū. Nabd 1116, 5 kumax Pⁱ.

kimkimu (?) Rm 343 R > = ki-im-kim; cf kimtu.

kamkammatu something made of metal {metallener Gegenstand} ring, fingerring; enclosure {Ring, Fingerring; Umschlies-

sung} § 61, 1 a; perhaps √kamū (q. v.); Z^B 59 on V 32 a-c 65; & V 27 e 27—8, where we have (^{erū}) kam-kam-matum UD-KA-BAR (= siparri) = ŠU i. e. kamkammatum siparri; & (^{erū}) kam-kam-ma-tum ŠU-ŠI (= ubāni). S^c 1 b 31 kam-kam-ma[-tu?] Br 1879. Pl perhaps: 2 (^{ic}) ka-kan-na-ti PEISER, *Babyl. Verträge*, cxlviii 12 'some kind of instrument or vessel' (cf, above, 379, col 1). Also see gangannat & xalxallatum.

kamalu be angry, wroth {zornig sein, zürnen} KING, *Magic*, 29 کمل; AV 4092. V 60 col iii 13 (¹¹) Šamaš ša ik-me-lu (is-busu kišādsu) who had been angry {der erzürnt war} BA i 273; cf Psalm 137, 8. D 98, 41 (= Creation-*frag* IV 76) [ana Kir-biš Ti-]āmat ša ik-mi-lu ki-a-am iš-pur-ši(-šu?) against *Kirbiš-Tiāmat* he spoke full of wrath {gegen *Kirbiš-Tiāmat* zornentbrannt sandte er also die Worte}. II 28 a-b 8 ka-ma-lu preceded by libbu ittanpax etc. Derr. these 2 (or 3?):

kimiltu angry, wrath {Zorn}. SCHEIL, *Nabd* i 20—21 ul ip-šu-ur | (ki)-mil-ta-šu. Merodach-Baladan stone i 18—9: ša ki-mil-tuš (= ina kimilti) is-busu | ir-ša-a sa-li-me BA ii 259 (ZA vii 187; KB iii (1) 184—5 read erroneously ki-iš-tuš: der seine Verwüstung von *Akkad* abgewandt hatte). Sp II 265 a, no v 7 ki-mil-ti AN-SAG | šup-tu-ri | u-bil maš-pa[-su?]; (STRONO, PSBA xvii 148; ki(?) -iš-ti ilu ti-i-ru tu-ri u-bil maš-pa-su); also Rm 2 III R 10. IV² 60^a B, O 9 a conjurer (^{amēl}) BAR-BAR) ina ki-kiṭ-ṭi-e ki-mil-ti ul ip-ṭur; & see V 47 a 38 where we read a conjurer ina AG-AG-ṭe-e ki-mil-ti; AG-AG-ṭu-u = ni-pi-šu; also see IV 19 a 17—8 (Br 8074), ZIM, *Šur.*, vii 18 a-šar ki-mil-ti ili where rests the wrath of the gods {wo der Götter Zorn lastet}. Cf S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 9 + 14 + 19.





kamlu angry {zornig}, KING, *Magic*, 4, 37 [ana ili] āli-ja ša š(s)ab-su kam-lu libbu-šu it-ti-ja; also *ibid* no 6, 82 & 88; 7, 19 & 26.

kam(kan?)lu; Br 2492 GI-U-KAK-

kumaxxu see qimaxxu. ~ kamka(d)du, AV 4098 see ka(d)du.




KAK = kan-lu II 24 a-b 5; cf V 32 d-f 37; but V R reads i-lu.




kumiltu (?). II 25 g 34 ku-mil (mi-lam-ma)-tu Br 13523.




kumul(?)lu (or p?). II 22 b-c 28 a list of woods or wooden instruments: na-bar-tum:    = i-nu: qu.  (mul)-lum.


kāmānu (& kaj(a)mānu) a) *adj* lasting, enduring, eternal {beständig, dauernd, ewig} AV 4021 & 4084. Anp iii 26 šarru ša ta-na-ta-šu da-na-a-nu ka-ja-ma-nu-ma the king who is mighty and eternal in his majesty {der König, der in seiner Erhabenheit machtvoll & ewig ist} KGF 142; ZK i 160; ZA i 355; III 4 no 4, 38—9 ša-a-ru dan-nu ka-a-ma-nu ina bir-tu-uš-šu-nu a mighty, lasting storm {ein gewaltiger, anhaltender Sturm} AV 1130. IV² 28 no 1 a 7—8 i-ša-ru ina šame-e ka-a-ma-nu (= AN-GUB-BA, Br 4908) at-ta the Sun-god called *k* on the firmament. IV 16 b 3—4 same id = ka-a-na, as H 16, 250 SAG-UŠ: ka-a-ma-nu || qaqqā; also II 49 e-f 42; 32 e-f 25; 25 a-b 78; Br 3582. Same id = ša-q(k)u-u ša ri-ši II 30 a-b 1 & ri-ša-an e-la-tum (g-h 15). K 613, 12—13 (= V 54, 54—5) amā III XU-SI MEŠ | ka-a-ma-nu-tu (or -u?)f.



b) *adv* Synchr. Hist. (II 65) iv 25 ka-a-ma-nu-ma a-na la ma-še-e lid [-da-a]?


NOTE. — 1. LYOX, *Sargon*, 71  not  as Z¹⁵ 17. ZA ii 280 no 3 . Also see § 13; JENSEN 114; & ZA v 96 foll; HAUPT, ZA ii 267 rm 1; 282 rm; JÄGER, BA i 446; JA 1871, p 445. LÖTZ, *Sabbath*, 29 rm 4; LE GAC, ZA v 205—6. GEBENIUS¹³ 348.

2. With determinative  kakkab, SAG-UŠ = planet Saturn (= Nīnib); so first JULES OPPERT; JENSEN, 101, 111—116, 133, 502—3: so called because of his slow motions. II 48 a 52 the planet is called Lu-lim. III 57 a 06; §§ 13 & 44 = : Mandaean . Cf SCHRAEDER, *Studien & Kritiken*, 1874, 324 foll; ZA iii 4, med; §§ 64 & rm; 65 no 36. II 49 (no 3) 41 called the star of ket-tu me-šar of right & justice. JENSEN 503: kaimānu = kaimānu; thus perhaps kaimānu (> kaimānu) a development from kašānu (?2).

On Amos 8, 26 () see e.g. *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, 1880, 275 KAT¹ 443 (cf , Syr )¹⁴); ZA i 390 rm 1 (ad II 49 no 3, 42); HAUPT, ZA ii 266—7 & rm 1; also ZA iii 360; v 285 foll. MEISSNER, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 15 rm 39.


According to some , Amos 8, 8 = kaimānu: Orion; but rather = kimtu family i. e. pleiades.

kamanu (kamānu?). V 39 e-f 14 GAR (ŠA)-ŠU-GID-DA; 15 GAR- (= 2/3) (gi-diš-ga) QA; 16 GAR  (= 1/3) QA; 17 GAR-LIB(ŠA)-QA = ka-ma-nu; cf II 7 c-d 51—4 (where gloss in 52 reads gi-diš-ta); Br 12108; 12116 & foll. IV 13 b 59 ka-ma-na miris šamni muru[sma]. K 164, 35: IX 1/2 QA ša si-pi ša ka-ma-nu ša zi-zi (cf, above, p 277 col 1). del 205 (end) ribi-tu ip[-te-çi ka-man]-šu; 216 ka-man-ka, J^{1-N} 38. II 34 g-h 38 el-li-tum = ka-ma-nu, AV 4085. Cf BA ii 636, 35; MEISSNER: food {Speise}.

(šam) ka-mu-nu a gardenplant {ein Garten-gewächs} K 4140 O 19; K 4183 O, between šib-bur-ra-tu & xal-tap-pa-a-nu; || zi-im kaspi & zi-im xurāçi. AV 4095; V 39 e-f 12—13 KAM-DIR & U-TIN-TIR-SAR = ka-mu-nu (Br 4563; 6078). Perhaps = : κύμινος; BA i 567.

kumānu I 28 b 30 the great palace-terrace had fallen to ruins a-na ši-id-di I UŠ III ku-ma-a-ni eglu e-na-ax-ma.

kamasu bow, prostrate, humble oneself {sich beugen, niederfallen} construed with ša-pal or maxar. G § 116; D^H 49, 17; HEBR. i 221:3. perhaps II 35 c-d 11.

pr IV 34 no 1, col 1 R 3 (end) Sargon ... ana kakkēšu ik-mi-su-ma; V 35, 18 ša-pal-šu ik-mi-sa (pl); 88, 4—19, 13 O 71 ik-mis iz-ziz-ma. Sg *Ann* 435; *Khors* 174 ak-me-sa I bowed down; IV² 60 R 19 [as-x]ur-ku-nu-ši a-še'-ku-nu-ši ša-pal-kun ak-mis (Z^B 105); cf SMITH, *Asurb*, 120, 28. — pc K 4225 R 13 LI |  | lik-mi-is (?) Br 11264. — ps IV² 54 no 2 O 20 i-kan (= kam-) mis-ma ki-a-am i-qab-bi prostrating himself he speaks thus {niederfallend spricht er also}. ZA iv 12, 51 šu-ut ik-kan (var kam)-sa those that bow down (or 2?). — ag K 2401 col iii 48 ki-ma ka-me-is ina pa-an (11) ša-maš. — pm SCHEIL, ZA x 292, 20 foll kam-sa pānu ... mit-xa-riš ša-pal-ša ka-an-sa. Sm 1371 O 9 (= NE 93) šarrāni šakkannākē u rubūte ŠI (= maxar)-ka kam-su (D^H 49—50); Neb ii 69 the gods ka-am-su iz-za-zu max-ru-uš-šu (FLEXMING, *Neb*, 38); IV 24 no 3, 11

(= H 167 & 208) aradka maxarka kam-sa-ku; K 155, 21 kan-sa-ku az-za-az (H) a-qan-'a-ka epēš pi. KIXG, *Magie*, 1, 11 kan-su (pl) pāni-ka ilāni^{pl} rabūti^{pl}; cf 21; 50, 4; 59, 9 kam-sa-ku na-na-kar ir ...; 22, 52 (end); NE 19, 47 šar-rā-at erġi-tim maxar-ša kan-sa-at.

Q¹ = Q I 49 col iii 18 ... ak-ta-mis; K 2801 (+ K 221 + K 2689) R 20 b pal-xiš ak-tam-mis I bowed down in fear {in Furcht fiel ich nieder}. ta-ak-te-mis PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. — ac K 3312 col iii 19 šu-kin-na kit-mu-su lit-xu-šu u la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11); — pm K 3474 i (K 8232, ZA iv 9) 33 ...] ša rik-sa-a-ti kit-mu-sa (var-su) ma-xar-ka; 54 ina max-ri-ka kit-mu-su rag-gu u ki-e-num (var ki-na); also ZA iv 14 col ii 2 aš-ru (𐎶𐎵)-um-ma pa-li-ix kit-mu-su. ZA v 58, 26 Anunnaki kit-mu-su maxaršu the A bow before him {die A beugen sich vor ihm}. KIXG, *Magie*, 9, 43 ... kit-mu-sa [mūši u im-ma]; Sp II 265a, no xxi 10 i-na ša-pal aš-bal (or AŠ-BAL = arrat)-ti-ja kit-mu-sa-ku a-na-ku.

Ṭ throw down, overthrow {niederwerfen}. In the netherworld ku-um-mu-su a-gu-u are thrown down the crowns {liegen am Boden die Kronen}?, NE 17, 42; 19, 40. V 45 col iii 28 tu-kam-ma-as(ġ).

Ṭ^t del 130 uk-tam-mi-is-ma at-tāšab abakki dazzled I sank backward, sat down and wept {geblendet sank ich zurück, setzte mich, indem ich weinte}; see bakū (p 152 col 1); § 152.

Š perhaps V 45 col iii 51 tu-šak-ma-as (or ġ?); K 2711 R 7 u-šak-me-sa ša-pal-šu-un; K 666 R 4 ša ... ina qabli tu-šak-ma-su-nu-te (BA i 626: for mas-šu-nu-ti).

Š^t del 181 (Bēl) brought up (uš-te-li) uš-tak-mi-is sin-niš-ti ina i-di-ja, let kneel down (?) my wife at my side {Bēl führte herauf, liess niederknien (?) mein Weib an meiner Seite}. — Derr. these 2:

kammasu (form like gammaru, etc.) in K 506, 37 the subjects of the king ša ina

lib-bi kam-ma-su-u-ni which there are settled down {die Untertanen des Königs, die dort ansässig sind}.

kammu(ū?)su (perhaps = kammasu: BA ii 27 = pm; AV 4096 > kammūt-su). K 2701 a Sin ina eli ebūri kam-mu-us HEBR. ix, 2, 12 Sin over the harvest stayed. WISCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92. K 11, 20 around Nineveh kam-mu-su: they tent; K 525, 31 ina lib-bi (of the land) kam-mu-su; also Rm 77, 13.

kummusu *adj* II 35e-f 18 ku-um-mu-su || ra-aš-bu, AV 4543; J^u 96 rm 1.

(11) ku-mi-si III 68 a 61; Br 13534.

kamaṣu (g, q?) perh. = kamasu. K 4150 [] Ṭ ba-a uk-ku-ku = ka-ma-ḡu (xi-bi-eš-šn) ZA iv 156; vi 74. Ṭ perhaps tu-kam-ma-aḡ (9) V 45 col iii 28. — Š Anpi 36 šarru mu-ša-ak-me-ḡi (var to mu-šak-miḡ) la kanšūtešu KB i 56; Anp Mon, O 17 mu-ša-ak-me-ḡi. V 45 col iii 51 tu-šak-ma-aḡ(s).

kamaru 1. strike down, throw down, overthrow {zu Boden schlagen, niederwerfen, überwältigen}, || dakū, labanu AV 4086. V 19 a-b 52 [] MAR-TU = ka-ma-ru; S 31, 52 R (right column) 5 ka-ma-ru(-um), ZA ix 221—22; x 207 ii O 1; Br 3255. D^H 40; & RÉJ x 300, & again D^{Pr} 56; also RÉJ xiv (1884) 325—6; ZDMG 40, 735 : 17. See, also, kānu 1.

Q^t = Q IV 22 no 1 R 24 the muruḡ qaqqadi ša ki-ma zu-un-ni mu-ši kit-mu-ru (= GAB-BA) Br 4480; 11400; D^B 173; Z^B 27 & 116; JENSEN, 418.

Ṭ III 53 a 36 kum-mu-ru is heaped up {ist gehäuft} = Sn Kū 4, 24; MEISSNER & Rost, p 35 no 66; properly: cover, then also either throw down or heap up. Ašb i 51 ina palē-ja nuxšu dax-du ina šanāti-ja ku-um-mu-ru xe-gal-lum, KB ii 156—7; WISCKLER, *Forsch.*: during my reign was abundant the blessing, heaped up was the abundance. V 45 col iii 26 tu-kam-mar. Sp II 265 a ii 11 u-kam-mar. p^c TP i 79 lu-ki-mir I struck down {streckte ich nieder}; also iii 25.

Ṭ^t K 1282 (*Dibbara*-legend) R 13 *Dibbara* spake to Išum (*Ilaq*?) ša ...] maru ša-a-šū i-na-du (782) ina a-šir-

ti-šu lik-tam-me-ra xegallu. NE 22, 41 nišē uk (or *g?* see gamaru)-tam-ma-ru; T^M vii 123 [uk]-tam-ma-ru ana axāti (p 148).

22 passive of Q IV² 48 b 8 ašaršunu ana na-me-e ik-ka-am-mar will be overthrown {wird niedergeworfen werden}.

NOTE. — IV² 47 no 1 R 14 (11) A-a-ka-ma-ru name of a Mesaeen sheikh. On A-a see especially PINCHES, *Proc. of Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 11 foll; & above, p. 359—60.

Derr. nakmaru, kitmuru, perhaps ki(a)d(i) muru & the following 5:

kamāru 2. overthrow, defeat {Niederwerfung. -lage}. K 2329 R 4: ka-ma-ru || tap-du-u (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20). Asb v 118 of the people living in the cities kam-ar-šu-nu aš-kun I brought about their defeat. IV 34 no i O 32 + 38 illiku-ma mit-til-šu-nu im-xa-çu kam-ar-šu-nu iš-ku-nu, KB iii (1) 103—104.

kamāru 3. net {Netz} ZA x 207 ii O 1 mi-ir[-di-tum] = kamāru, || katimtu; 4 ... ti-im-mu = šU-u = ka-mar-ri še-e[-tum]. V 26 a-b 56 IQ (15. V¹) LAL = ka-ma-rum (Br 10093) = mir-di-e-tu (55); II 22 a-b 30 IQ-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru (AV 4086; Br 679; Z^B 6 rm 1); 31 IQ-PAR-RU = giš(oris?)-parru; 32 IQ-TIK-SI-KI-SA = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum (Br 3254); same id in 33 = mir-di-tum (also cf II 46 no 6 add; Br 3258); 34 IQ-KA-MAR = ka-ma-ru = nam-iš-tum. *adv*:

kamāriš = ina kamāri Creation-*frg* IV 112 (= D 99 E 29) sa-pa-riš na-du-ma ka-ma-riš uš-bu they were thrown into a net, sat down in the trap.

kimru 7. depression, misery {Niedergeschlagenheit, Elend} V 19 a-b 49 [GAB?]-BA = ki-im-ru Br 13860; AV 4328; followed by sixpu, kibsu etc. IV 59 no 2 a 24 kem] kurunni aštati mē pušqi u kim-ri.

kimru 2. perhaps: harvest {vielleicht: Ernte} II 15 c-d 43 UD-XI-IN-GAR-GAR-RA = ūm xi-in ki-im-ri (perhaps = ina ūm ebūri) Br 12183; 8552; MEISSNER, 13 rm 1; MEISSNER & ROST, 35. AV 4328.

kumru c. g. in P. N. pān || Ku-um-ri-ša-xi-ki-ša KB iv 54 no vii 24.

kummuru. ZA iii 315, 71 bit kum-mu-ri. II 31 b 61 šangū ša bīt kum-mu-ri.

kummurū K 56 (H 74) col iii 11—12 [GAR]-GAR & []-GAR = ku-mur-u AV 4540; Br 12184; 14476, followed by šu-kun-nu-u (see also l 17); on id cf kimru 2. ZA x 205 R 2 da-šu-u kum-mu-ri. According to MEISSNER & ROST, p 35 no 66 it is the name of a utensil, instrument {Arbeitsgerät}.

kimmurū (> kidmurū?) S 1079, 3 kimmu-ri-e an-xu-ti the ruined temples {die zerfallenen Tempel}.

kamaru ? 4. II 62 (K 49) c-d 28 ČALAM (Br 7297 = čalmu, lānu) + BAN (or DIM?, Br 7302) = ka-ma-rum; *ibid* g-h 3—4 GA (gur) = ka-ma-rum ša maku-ri, Br 6111.

kamaru. II 22 add (K 4335 col ii 57): [IN]-DI-DI = ka-am-ma-ru, same id, 55 & 56 = ri-e-zu & e-lu-u, AV 2242; 4099; Br 4240.

(amāl) **ka-mi-rum** wise man, sage, sorcerer {Weissager, Beschwörer} T. A. (London) 1, 15 & 33 (FEISER: Eunuch), cf 𐎧𐎠𐎫𐎠 42; REJ x 300; D^{Pr} 65 rm 1. BROWN-GESENIUS, 485 col 2.

ku-um-ma-rum V 28, 37, AV 4541 seekū.

kamāšu. II 35 c-d 7 X1-GAM = ka-ma-a-šu, AV 4087; Br 8269; with this compare IV² 54 no 2 O 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 42, 44, 46, 48 where GAM-ma is obviously used as an equivalent of i-kan-mis-ma (l 20) (or here -meš?), thus perhaps making kamāšu = kamasu.

kamēš (*adv* of kamū 2) bound, imprisoned {gebunden, gefangen} AV 4090. TP viii 82—3 i-na pa-an nakrūti-šu ka-meš lu-še-ši-bu-šu may they put him bound before his enemies. Sg *Cyl* (67) 77 i-na šapal (amāl) nakrišu li-še-ši-bu-šu ka-meš (KB ii 50—1); Esh ii 5 u-še-šib-šu-nu-ti ka-me-iš.

kummašu (?) II 23, 10 f kum (or ne? = 𐎧𐎠𐎫𐎠) -ma-šu || i-çu.

kamuššakku. D 87 ii 53 IQ-KA-MUŠ-GU-ZA = ka-muš-šak-ku, part of a chair {Teil eines Sessels}.

kameššarū V 26 c-f 25 IQ ... || IQ-DA = ka-meš-ša-ru-u; AV 4091, Br 14224.

kumuššu K 168, 52 (= R 27) ... u-ni ina ku-mu-uš-šu šarri be-ili lip-qi-di.

kamātu {/kamū 1} enclosure, surrounding wall of town, etc., wall; perhaps also: neighborhood {Umschliessung, Ringmauer, Wall; vielleicht auch Nachbarschaft}. § 65, 11; AV 4089. Neb iv 11 i-na ka-ma-a-ti Bābili (PINCHES, ZK ii 334); JAOS xvi 73 (= ZA i 339) 13 in ka-ma-at Ba-bi-lam^{ki}; I 65 b 5. KB iv 164 col v 12 i-na ka-mat maxāzi-šu liš (= lir?) -tap-pu-ud; I 70 iii 20 ina ka-mat ālišu li-ir-tap-pu-ud; etc. III 41 col ii 18 (BA ii 238). Asb iv 85 a-na ka-ma-a-ti var to na-ka-ma-a-ti (cf na-kamtu). H 92-3, 16 KA (= bāb) ka-ma-a[-ti?] im-na | u šu-me-la door in the surrounding wall, Br 3891, cf 3885. del 109 ilāni ki-ma (var kima) UR-KU (= kalbē) k(q)un-nu-nu (V 48 f 40) ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-çu J¹-N 34: the gods like unto dogs crouched lying down upon the walls (see kananu). II 30 g-h 38 BAR = ka-ma-a-tu (between axātu [36] & i-ti-a-tu [39]) Br 1760; cf II 34 a-b 68 BAR = ka-ma (character: PI)-a-tum. H 193, 159; ZA i 338, bel. AV 4100.

ka-mi-tum perh. = kamātu enclosure, ring {Umschliessung, Ring} AV 4092; II 25 e 51; V 28 a 79 || unqu. PINCHES, ZK ii 324. Here belongs perhaps Anp ii 75 where among objects of tribute are mentioned kam-ma-at [var a-te] (siparri).

kamūtu bondage, imprisonment {Gebundenheit, Gefangenschaft} /kamū 1; AV 4098. TP v 24 šal-lu-su u ka-mu-su (> kamūt-šu, acc of xāl) a-na āli-ja⁽¹⁾ A-šur ub-la-(šu) I brought him in his condition of a prisoner & bound (to my city); *ibid* 13 ka-mu-su-nu. Sg Cyl 19 ka-mu-us-su = ina kamūtišu; cf Ann 30, 47 etc. ka-mu-us-su(-un) him (them) as prisoner(s). V 64 a 34 ka-mu-ut-su ana mātišu ilqi and brought him bound to his country {und brachte ihn gebunden in sein Land}. K 525, 31 ina libbi kam-mu-su an-nu-ti (see kammusu); K 653, 42.

kamatu J V 45 col iii 27 tu-kam-mat.

kamtu a) II 43 d-e 8 kam-tum kar-tum = da-ç[a-a-tum] (q. v.); 9 kam-tum

MI-GIR = atti ud (𐎶𐎵) -du-ku, 10d kam-tum xur-ru-ur-tum; 11 kam-tum ina eli kam-ti. perhaps oppression, affliction, misery {Bedrängnis, Not, Elend}.

b) a plant {eine Pflanze} II 43 d-e 65 iam kam-ti eqli || iam xasaratum AV 4102; Br 8344. SCHEIL, 10 (ZA x 217) O 1-3; R 3-4 {iam} ba-na-ni gam[-gam?]; {iam} RIG gam-gam & 3 {iam} RIG gam-gam-ma (see gam-gammu).

kumtu, so JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, 1895 no 10 for gattu: figure, features {Gestalt} c. g. L⁴ i 12 Ninib Nergal dun-ni zik-ru-te emūē la šanān ušaršū kum-ti (LEHMANN, ii 22-3 kat-ti: intellect: Verstand). V 47 a 50 kum-ti rap-ša-tu (my high figure: meinen hohen Wuchs) urbatīš ušnillum.

kimtu {i?} || qinnu, family, progeny {Familie, Nachkommenschaft} IV² 39 b 34-5 may the gods curse šun-šu zēr-šu el-la-su (J. OPPERT: *tribum suum*) | u ki-im-ta-šu ina māti li-xal-li-qi. TP ii 47 mārē nab-ni-it lib-bi-šu u kim-ti-šu. Asb i 27 a-šar... 29 (end) kim-tu u-rap-pi-šu (KB ii 154-5). also 81-6-7, 209 (HEBR. viii 114) 39 (end). N-N. a-di kim-ti-šu Sg *Khors* 49; Ann 77; it-ti kim-ti (u) ni-šu-ti zēr bit abi-šu *Khors* 31; Asb iv 2 ša-a-šu (i.e. Tamāritu) ga-du kim-ti-šu. III 14, 46 ga-du kim-ti-šu. D 95 (K 345) 8 i-na pu-ux-ri kim-ti-ja. Bu 88-5 -12, 75 & 76 col viii 22-4 kim-ti lu-rap-piš (1sg) | sa-la-ti lu-pax-xir | pir'u lu-šam-dil (שלם). del 80 ka-la kim-ti-ja u sa-lat-ja (BA i 130); D 101 frg. 18 ki-mat-ka sa-lat-ka. K¹no, *Magic*, 53, 13 lu e-kim-mu kim-ti-ja u sa-la-ti-ja. K 2390 kim-ti u ni-su-tu (T^M 138). V 68 no 1 R 37 kim-ti ni-su-tu u sa-la-ta (also no 2, R 35 -6); I 70 col ii 2-4 kim-tu specified by nišūti u salāti ardīn u kināti (BELSER, BA ii 173, 3); KB iv 300-1, no ii 21 (end) kim-tum ni-su-tu | u sa-la-tum. Nabd 203, 34 ki-im-tim ni-su-tam u sa-la-tim (ZK i 48); ZA iii 220, 31 ki-im-tum ni-su-tum u sa-la-tum; also see VA 208, 44 (KB iv 96);

ZA iv 10, 8 kim-ta; 11, 23 ša ru-qat kim-ta-šu.

II 30 no 4 R 45 BAR | ba-a-ru | kim-im-tu; Br 1763. V 39 e-f 11 (II 7 c-d 48) IM-RI-A = ki-im-tu (Br 8396 dimtu) T^C 45, above; & see imru. SCHEIL, 10 (ZA x 217) O 6 ki-im[-tum?] between im-du & iḫ-ru-um, also see T^C 82. II 29 e-f 72 ki-i-mu = ki-im-tu also = ki-ma-tu (73) & li-i-mu (74: 𐎎𐎎).

Xa-am-mu-ra-bi | kim-ta ra-pa-aš-ti V 44 a-b 21; D^K 20 & 72; Am-mi sa-dug-ga (cf 𐎎𐎎) = kim-tum ket-tum (22).

McCurdy, i 348 rm 2 √𐎎𐎎 = 𐎎𐎎, (KAT² 557, below); G § 106; D^H 69—70, 2; but cf RÊJ x 303—4; ZK i 361 bel., ZK ii 179, rm 2. Others √kamū, see KING, *Magic*; T^C 82. Perhaps Amos 5, 8 𐎎𐎎.

kimātu || kimtu II 29 e-f 73.

kimmatu a) perhaps originally: enclosure {Umschliessung} AV 4326. id e. g. K 326 (KB iv 100—101) 8; & especially K 352 (= III 48 no 6) 4—13 where it occurs 14 times (KB iv 109 = boundary, limit {Grenze}). III 50 no 4 (K 285) 8 kim-ma-tu mu-sa-kir-a-te ABEL & WINCKLER, p 97 no 275: adjacent land {angrenzendes Gebiet} id SUXUR.

b) part of plant or tree {Teil einer Pflanze oder eines Baumes} IV 27 a 6—7 binu (q. v.) which has not drunk water in its groove, kim-mat-su (id = S^b 359) ina ḫēri ar-ta la ibnū whose buds (i. e. of the willows) have borne no shoot (or bloom) in a field; BALL, PSBA xvi 196—7 cf 𐎎𐎎 sheath [lit^y cover] of the flower of the palm. T^M i 21 [iḫ b]inu lil-lel-an-ni ša kim-ma-tu ša-ru-u (p 117—8: the b-tree, whose bark has become loosened, may make me brilliant). V 26 e-f 44—5 part of the gišimmaru is called kim-mat iḫ-ḫi = bark {Baumrinde}?, Br 6621. H 28, 625, S^b 359 su-xur | id | kim-ma-tu, involucre {Pflanzenhülle} Br 8617. JENSEN, 71 fol id = Fischziege (am Himmel); HOMMEL, *Sum. Lect.*, 26, 308. NE 56, 26 ul šam-xat kim-mat-ka thy bark is not luxuriant enough {deine Rinde ist nicht üppig genug} J^{I-N} 28; also BA i 284; NE 14, 4 kim-mat-su.

c) NE 42, 2 he put away (ilul) kim-mat-su e-li (& -lu) ḫe-ri-šu his coat (of mail) which he had on {entfernte sein Gewand (Rüstung), das er anhatte} J^{I-N} 24 & 49—50. cf T^M vi 81 ša tu-na-sis-a-ni kim-mat-ku-nu ja-a-ši that your coat of mail may lament over me {dass euer Panzer über mich wehklage}.

NOTE. — BLAV, ZDMG 27, 550 compared 𐎎𐎎, but see JENSEN, ZK ii 26.

kānu 1. = 𐎎𐎎; 𐎎𐎎 pay homage, humble oneself before (ana) a deity, worship {huldigen, sich demütigen vor (ana) einer Gottheit, anbeten} BA ii 397 foll. pr Creation-*frg* III 69 aš-riš uš-ken-ma iš-[šig] (K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615), also see 88, 4—19, 13 O 68—9; Šalm. Bal. v 5 ina bāb ēkurri aš-riš uš-kin-ma; vi 2 a-na bit purussē-šu ke-ni uš-kin-ma (KB i 136—7). *Etana*-legend 4 ni-rib ša bābi la uš-ki-nu (BA ii 395—6 they had not bolted {hatten sie nicht verriegelt; perhaps 𐎎𐎎 of 𐎎𐎎). KING, *Magic*, no 62, 30 uš-ki-in-ma (K 7593); 33, 41 uš-kin-ma; IV² 25 b 19 tuš-ken; 28* no 3 R 2 (end); 25 b 37 la tuš-ki-en; also 34 b 36 (uš-kin). — pc liš-ken IV² 34 a 44; b 48; d 23; III 55 b 58 ana Nergal liš-ki-en; *ibid.*, a 53; b 54 (liš-ken). — ps V 45 col vii 5 [tu-u]š-ka-a-na. — ac ap-pi la e-nu-u šu-kin-ni la kam-ru IV² 60* B O 14 (or noun?). SCHEIL, *Nab.*, ix 15 ša ina šu-kin-ni-e "à titre d'hommage", or √𐎎𐎎? cf MESSERSCHMIDT, "welche aus den Huldigungsgeschenken (?)". — ag mu-uš-ki-nu T. A. (ZA vii 353 √𐎎𐎎).

Derr. šukinnu (šukinu); nuškinu (JENSEN, ZA iv 271 = 𐎎𐎎; ZIMMERN, *ibid.*; vii 353).

kānu 2. = 𐎎𐎎 (§ 9, 23) pr ikūn; ps ikān. Br 2390. Q a) be firm, fixed, stand fast, last {fest sein, fest stehen, dauern}. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col viii 29 li-kun pal-u-a; V 66 col ii 13 li-kun kussū-a fixed be my throne; KING, *Magic*, no 12, 88 C niš qāti 𐎎𐎎-ja li-kun {li-nu-ux. III 58 no 6 b 16 mātu i-ka-na; b 10 i-kan (ZA i 456) = III 56 no 1 ina māti kettu ibašima. K 2801 O + K 21 + K 2689 R 5 i-kun šub-tu-uš-šu became stationary. lu-kun ašruk(k)a be thy place fixed, JENSEN, 278, 12. b) be true; righteous {wahr, gerecht, aufrichtig sein}

BO iv 28, 9 li-kun pi-i-ka. *Dibbara-* legend (K 1282) R 26 (end) li-kun ga-du ul-la (ullu perh. || zamaru, *ibid*); D 95 (d 18 = K 8522) 17 li-ku-na-ma a-a im-ma-ša-a a-ma-ta-šu; V 65 b 47 li-kun var li-ku-un. p^m kⁿ & kⁿ. C^o 55; IV² 32 b 42. ka-ja-an; ka-a-a-an K 246 iv 45 (§§ 12; 13; 89, 1), but see J & kajanu; K 3258 thy command ki-na-at be firm; ZA v 19, 2 ad T. A. (WINKLER) šima amātum ina bēri ni lū kⁿnat. D 96, 28 ki-na-at a-mat-su la e-na-at qi-bit-su (G § 52); perhaps IV² 59 no 2 R 22 lu-u GIN-na-at (= kⁿnat); cf T. A. (Berlin) 24, 47 a-ma-tum la ki-i-na-ti. Creation-*frg* IV 9 lu-u ke-na-at qi-it pi-i-ka (JENSEN, 278—9); ZIMMERN {fest stehe dein Wort}.

S^c 47 ga-al | GAL | ka-a-nu; S^c 149 ga-a | MAL | ka-a-n[u], Br 5417 + 2240. S^c 269 . . . [KU] | ka-a-nu Br 10528; S^c 283 gi-in | DU | a-ra-du-pu-u | ka-a-nu: pa-ša-rum (Br 4884; H 20, 352). V 21 g-h 56 (ra) DU = ka-a-nu (H 20, 356). H 15, 194 gi-in | GI | ka-a-nu; S^c 309 . . . U DU = ka-a-nu, Br 4937. H 20, 350 (14, 194) gu-ub = ka-a-nu, followed by na-za-zu (351); V 21 c-f 5 SI-DU = ka-a-nu, Br 3450; H^f 54; Z^B 25 (below). K 2924 R 8 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) PI-KI = ka-a-nu (Br 7975). T. A. (London) 29, 36 ku-na be {sei}! = Phoenician 12.

Q^t perhaps. Creation-*frg* IV 22 a-ba-tum u ba-nu-u qi-bi li-ik-tu-nu and it be done {und es geschehe} JAOS xv 6. Neb 52, 4 ik-te-ni (T^o 79); p^m (?) K 678 (= V 54 b) 10 maq^cqar kit-na-at a-dan-ni^š. See, however, dananu, p 260.

J a) establish, place, set {festgründen, festsetzen} etc. KING, *Magic*, p 154. II 23 c-d 45 ku-un da-al-tum = e-de-lu lock, bolt {Tür zumachen}; perhaps ZA iv 240, 1 pu-šur ku-un nab(p)-ra-šu. I 49 iii 22 ku-nu(?) e-pi^š Bābilu. II 29 h 49 (kun-nu); II 36 (colophon) 21 kun-nu palō-šu (cf Sg *Khors* 74). — u-kin II 21 a 34; 23 a 71; 28 a 34; K 161 colophon, l 9 (ZK ii 2); K 3449 O 9 u-kin-ma gi-is-gal-la-ša. ZA v 67, 28 tu-ki-in-ni (2 ps) (1c) xaṭṭa eš-ri-e-ti; ZA ii 73 col 2, 1 lu-u-Ki-in. ip V 34c 47 ki-in-ni (2f)

bi-ir-'-ja strengthen my seed; cf K 3600 R 21 iš-di kussī-šu ki-in-ni; V 44 d 44 Ê-sag-gil ki-in ap-li. perhaps V 51 b 29—30 ep-še-tu-šu-nu ina aš-ri ki-i-na. še-ip-ka ina erṣi-tim ki-i-ni IV 23 no 2 O 5—6 (Br 3445; Z^B 26). BA ii 627 ad K 2401 col iii 33 ki-in u(-)lik-ki-a ku-su(?) do thou set! — HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 32—33 col iii 48 ku-un-na aṣ-ṣi-a-tim qui firmi sunt in aeternum. KB iii (2) p 6 no 1, col iii 44—5; 8 no 3, col ii 20 ku-un-na-am a-na ṣi-a-tim. Creation-*frg* IV 12 lu-u ku-un-aš-ru-uk-ka (BELSER, BA ii 155; ZIMMERN; see however JENSEN, 278); II 15 b 3 ku-un-nu they fasten (Br 4884). Zū-legend ii 14 lu-uk-kin-ma kussa-a (BA ii 409); KB iii (2) 78, 16 (of a temple) si-ip-pu-šu la ku-un-nu-um | iš-šak-kan. K 8204, 2 (PSBA xvii 138—9) ša en-ši . . . tu-kan iš[du]; 10 du-ru-uš ki-i-ni tu-dan-na-an-ma tu-kan iš-du. ku-un IQ-GU-ZA stability of throne (perh: a noun?) I 51 no 1, b 21; no 2 b 17; 52 no 4 b 18 etc.; ku-un-nu ku-su-u ZA i 341, 21; (ana) kun-ni ešid kussi-e šar-ru-ti-šu V 52, 26. perh. also I 27, 52—3 nu-ux-šu | du-ux-du u xi-gal-lu | lu-kin-nu. D 95 d 7 mu-kin xegalli. II 19 b 21—22 mu-kin (= GI-EN-GI-NA Br 2449) šame-e u erṣi-tim; Sg *Cyl* 51 (61) mu-kin te-me-en āli u bīti; & cf 58 (68) & 61 (71); H 119 O 2 mu-kin; PN. Mu-kin AV 5457. I 69 a 20 (end) iš-di-šu-nu li-kin. — b) confirm, establish, witness {zeugen, Zeugnis ablegen für etwas (eli or acc.), bestätigen}; perhaps II 65c 21 ku-dur u-kin-nu the boundary they confirmed (or belonging to no c) § 66; KB i 200—1; cf ta-xu-mu u-kin-nu (*ibid*, below) || ta-xu-mu iš-kun-nu (KB i 196—7: i 23). PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxiv 5 tu-ki-in-ni; Cyr 311, 10 u-kan-nu-ma (will testify {werden bezeugen}); Neb 365, 3 (end) u-ka-nu (KB iv 198—9). perh. mu-kin a-ma[-tam?] H 119, 3. Nabd 26, 6 u-kan-ni; 227, 5 u-ka-a-šu; 419, 4 u-ka-a-nu. — c) appoint, order, ordain {einsetzen, bestellen, bestimmen}. u-kin Ašb iv 91; cf V 65 b 10. D 95 (K 8522) 2 ša u-kin-nu (IV² 58 a 30, end); tu-kin-na ye have ordered TP i

22 (§ 90 c); Creation-*frg* IV 36 mul-mul-lum uš-tar-ki-ba u-kin-šu (or -ši? D 97, 1) ba-aš-nu (HEBR. ix 18); D 95, 23 mu-kin puxri; 96, 7 ša kakkabē šamāmē alkatsunu li-[ki-in]; cf V 21 no 4 R 56; may he establish their ways like unto that of the stars of heaven. ukīn axrataš he ordained for future days Neb ii 2 (ANET & WINCKLER, 33 *fol.*). Sn i 61 u-kin dārišam (1 *sg*); SCHEIL, *Rec. Travaux*, xvii 178, 16 (end) u-kin da-riš; I 51 no 1 b 23 i-na li'ika (wr. IÇ-LI-XU-SI-UM, ad XU-SI-U cf PSBA'86, 244) ki-i-nim mu-ki-in b(p)u-lu-uk, JENSEN 162; also V 66 b 14—5. (AV 5458). IV 9 a 32—33 mu-kin nin-da-bi-e. TP i 2 (end) mu-kin šarrū-ti (& -te) who ordains true government. V 55, 5 Nebuchadnezzar na-çir ku-dur-re-ti mu-kin-nu ap(b)-le-e [šar ki-na-a-ti (KB iii, 1, 164—5); S.A. SMITH, *Asurb*, iii 54 (S 760) 39—40 a-di e-ça-du | nu-ka-na-šu-u-ni; § 13 u-ka-na-an; u-ka-a-an & u-ka-an = ukān. — d) set, erect, lay down [aufstellen, niederlegen]. K 163 R (= IV² 57 b 7; KINO, *Magic*, no 2, 76) šamāmē ^{pl} u nap-šal-tum ša ina pāni-ka kun-nu that are set before thee [die vor dich gestellt sind]. T^M 123—4; I 65 (Grotefend) b 60 eli temēša laberi u-ki-in uš-šu-ša, KB iii (2) 36—7. Creation-*frg* IV 144 eš-kal-la tam-ši-la-šu u-ki-in Ē-šar-ra; D 49, 43 kirib ēkalli-ja u-ki-in (var -kin) & often in subscriptions (colophons). ZA v 58, 40 u-kin-nu they have set up. I 49 col iv 27—8 si-mat darāti sattukkēšunu baṭlūti u-ki-in (cf 81 —6—7, 209, 17 mu-kin sat-tuk-ku, HEBR. viii 114). K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669 Bēl ... mu-kin-nu da-ad-me. IV² 15* b 18 ina ri-ši-šu lu(-u)-ka-a-a-an (cf *ibid* 25, end, & 40, end); IV² 39 b 42 arūtu xušāxu ina mātišu lu-ka-ja-an (or *adj*?), cf TP viii 86 lid-di (√nadū); IV 32 a 5 šarru nindabašu ... u-kan (end, + 8 + 13 + 18 + 22 *etc.*); V 33 col viii 14 li-ki-in (3 *sg*); v 13 lu-u-kin-ši-na-a-ti (i. e. ^{1c} dalāti el-li-tim); *ibid* i 28 mu-ki-in | išid IQ-GU-ZA a-bi-šu. ZA v 67, 18 (Prayer of Anp) mu-kin XIV ištārāti ^{pl} ki who haat set up the 14 goddesses, IV² 60 O 20

DUK A-DA-GUR tu-kan (2 *m*); IV² 25 a 63 written DU[-an]. cf *del* 149 (see J¹). — c) place upon or on [auflegen, auf-erlegen] especially in phrases like biltu u ma(n)dattu ukīnšunūti, II 65, 43 (KB i 202—3). TP ii 55 ni-ir belū-ti-ja kab-ti eli-šu ... u-kin (1 *sg*); also iii 90; *Khors* 32; Anp i 28 eli-šu-nu u-ki-in (var u-kin-nu); iii 129 u-ki-nu; Asb iv 106—7 satukkē (DI-KA-MEŠ) gi-ni-e (var -nu-u) *etc.* ... u-kin çiru-uš-šu-un || e-mid-su-nu-ti. — IV 34 i O 25 the country pī-šu a-šar ište-en u-ki-nu (combined [einigte]). V 45 col iii 44 tu-ka-a-na; see also Z^B 98; BA i 462 *rm* †; § 13 & BA i 296, 13 from below; ac ku-u-ni (ku-u, ku-nu-u, ku-ni-i) in KNUDIZON, 23. pc KINO, *Magic*, no 14, 5 ina qāti-ja li-kin; ip ka-in in Ašur-bēl-ka-in (PN.) analogical formation after verbs *mediae* κ (JÄGER, BA i 451; ZA iii 14 *rm* 1; § 115). II 11 *g-h* 66—69 (H 52) IN-GI-EN = u-ki-in; IN-GI-EN-MEŠ = u-ki-in-nu; IN-GI-EN-E = u-ka-a-an; IN-GI-EN-E-NE = u-ka-a-an-nu-u.

Cf PN. Nabū-kin (written DU) II 64, 36; *ibid* 26 Nabū-kin-an-ni (AV 5800); Šamaš-ukin ZK ii 281—2, & *rm* 1; *ibid* 360 *fol.*; Nabū-šu-um-u-ki-in, AV 5879.

On kunnu see LEHMANN, *Šamašsumu-kin*, i 9; ii 39 *fol.* (|| buššumu, šakanu).

J¹ IV² 61 c 30 for long (many) days (and) lasting years kussāka ... uk-tin, have I established thy throne. — *del* 149: 7 u 7 DUK A-DA-GUR uk-tin (1 *sg*); ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu-uš when he does (not) impose the obligation [wenn er die Verpflichtung (nicht) auflegt]; Neb 365, 8 + 11; 125; 183, 8 + 11; 104, 7 ki (^{amēl}) mukinnu [a]-na Šamaš-mu-dammīq uk-ti-i-ni testify, witness [Zeug-niss ablegen, zeugen]. KB iv 194 (= Neb 266) 7 when A convicts B by testimony (uk-tin-nu) ... za-ki; ki-i (lā) uk-tin-nu ... i-nam-din; K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 8 ku-tu-un-ni palī-ja šur-šu-di kussī to strengthen my rule [meine Herrschaft zu befestigen]. — IV 5 a 60—1 (11) Sin (11) Šamaš u (11st) ištār šupuk šamē ana šu-te-šu-ri uk-tin-nu (= GAR Br 11962) he (Anu) appointed

{er setzte ein}. K 183, 9 the gods have in a bērišunu kēni ana šarri uk-tin-nu (BA i 617, have appointed) palū damqu ūmē kēnūti, etc. — [ki-a-am ?] ana abē-e-a li-mut-ta-ki tuk-tin-ni (2sg, f) D 98 R 1, as thou didst direct thy evil deeds (didst lay upon etc.) against my fathers. Such & such eli-šu-nu uk-tin I put upon them, Sarg *Ann* 260; *Khors* 67; perhaps H 127, 40 ina i-gi za-an-gi-e (ZK i 72) uk-ta-an-ni (GUYARD, ZK i 101 *ad l.* 39).

Derr. kettu, makānu muki(n)nu, mukin-nūtu, perhaps kuttinānu & these 6:

kēnu, kinu, *adj* fixed, firm {fest, sicher} §§ 9, 23 + 116; 64; 65; 7; Br 2391. on *id* cf Z^B 26, above. K 48 R 11 pitiqtašnu lu ke-na-at. Mostly in figurative sense: firm, constant {meist übertragen: fest, beständig}.

a) of disposition; faithful, true, reliable {beständig, treu, verlässlich} TP i 20 i-na ki-e-ni lib (= $\Delta \Upsilon \Upsilon$)-bi-ku-un = ina libbikun kēni in your faithful heart; Sargon rē'u ki-e-nu(m) Sarg *Cyl* 3 (55: ke-e-nu-um). TP i 34 ri'-ja ki-e-nu (rar-ni) the true ruler; cf Neb *Bors* i 2 ri-e (rar-ē)-um ki-i-nu; Neb *Bab* i 3. Asurbanipal calls himself K 2729 O 5 rē'u ki-e-nu. K 183, 7—8 *Šamaš* & *Rammān* ina bi-ri-šu-nu ki-e-ni with their faithful (true) look {mit ihrem treuen Blick} BA i 617 & 622; PINCHES: in their eternal, lasting wisdom. V 65, 14 ina mi-g(q)ir lib-bi-ja ki-num (rar ki-i-ni); KING, *Magic*, no 1, 51 an-ni-ki ki-nim thy true mercy; also 4, 44; 19, 32; 32, 36; 15, 7 (ki-e-nu); K 2801 R 27 an-na-šu-un ki-e-nu la muš-pi-lu etc.; TP iv 44 ina an-ni ki-e-ni (Z^B 66); IV 23 b 9—10 ri-u ki-nu (ZI-DA), cf 15—16; 17—18. an-na(m) GI-NA in introductory prayers and in closing formulas (KUDRIZON, pp 8 & 47). *Pl* dib-bi ki-nu-u-tu ša-[a]-li-mu-tu (*ibid* 29 a 7); ki-nu-tu (77, 2); GI-NA-MEŠ (76, 4). — b) true, just {wahr, recht} ZA i 342, 26 ina ki-bi-ti-ka ki-it-ti; perhaps K 2801 + K 221 + K 2669, 11 (end) A. the goddess ... ki-nat tu-qu-un-t[i]. III 58 b 17 at-mu-u ki-e-nu. — c) right, just, pious {recht, gerecht, fromm}. IV 28 no 1 a 11—12 ki-na (ZI-DU) ti-di rag-ga-

ti-di. ZA iv 9 col i 54 rag-gu u ki-e-num (ki-na); *ibid*, l 43 ša ki]-e-ni u zamāni tu-ša-(m)a (cf ZA v 87); Sp II 265a, noviii 1 ki-na ra-aš uz-ni; 4 ki-nu te-še-ib (K 8463: me-si? PSBA xvii 148 *rm**); xxiii 6 u-ša-ra-du ki-i-nu (K 3452 ki-na) ZA x 11; *pl* ki-nu-u-ti ZA v 67, 30; ūmē | ki-nu-u-ti K 183, 9—10 just days {gerechte Tage} BA i 617 & 622. čibtu ki-i-ni H 62, 7 = V 40, 53 a just, righteous interest (cf also II 15 c-d 48). zikri pi-ja ki-e-nu-um Sarg *Cyl* 45 (55) beg. Z^B 12 (*med*); cf Psalm 54, 4 (prayer). *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iii 23—4 qu-ra-du (¹¹) Dibbar-ra ke-nam-ma tuš-ta-[mit?] | la ke-nam-ma. H 66 ii 24—6 it-ti šal-me u ki-i-ni (= GI-NA) ka-sap-šu i-la-q-qi; also 58 (K 46) 68—9 same with *var* ki-ni. cf II 33 c-d 7 GAN-GID-DA = čir-ki ki-it-ti (Br 3196); perhaps in PN. Šamaš-kin-du-gul (AV 7922) etc. Nabū-zu-qu-up-GI-NA (AV 5776).

H 14, 188 ZI = ki-e-nu; 58 iii 23 GI-NA = ki-nu; cf V 40 a-b 52 GI-NA = DU; 53 = ki-i-ni; 44 c-d 44 GI-IN = ki-in. D 80 ii 17 AN (^{gn-rum}) GUR(?) = ki-in?

Plur: ZA iv 9, 5 ina di-in ki-na-a-ti through the righteous judgments. K 2729 O 17 i-na max-ri-ja ina ki-na-a-ti i-zi-zu-ma. H 82—3 i 18 la ki-na-a-tu(m) = GAR-NU-SIG-GA (Br 9446; 12146) || dumqu, damqu (Br 9448), same *id* as V 31 e-f 31 da-me-iq-ti (Br 12147); Nabd 9, 9 ina ki-na-a-a-tu(m). V 55, 6 šar ki-na-a-ti king of justice {König des Rechts} § 32a, a, *rm*; one of the names of Marduk (81—11—3, 111) is *Šamaš* = Marduk ša ki-na-a-ti (of decisions, PINCHES, *Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 8 *fol.*). I 70 col i 14 Dur-Šar-kēn-a-a-i-ti (§ 65, 37).

Lā kēnu faithful, or untrue (deceitful), or unjust, impious {treulos bezw. unwahr (trügerisch) oder ungerecht, gottlos}. Asb v 38 Tam-ma-ri-tu la ki-e-nu (BA i 436; KB ii 199: der falsche). *Šamašsumukīn*, brother of Asurbanipal, is often called axu (written ŠEŠ) la ki-e-nu, Asb iii 70, 96; III 38 no 1 O 31; R 20. axu nak-ri (var la ki-e-nu) Asb iv 6. LEHMANN, illegitimate brother {unechter, illegitimer Bruder}; but TIELE, (ZA vii 76

deceitful {unwahrhafter, entarteter Bruder}; KB ii 182—3 false brother {der falsche Bruder}; on talimu lā kēnu, see LEHMANN i 29; also ZDMG 49, 306—7 (*ad* JENSEN, KB iii, 1, 196 *fol*) & JENSEN, ZDMG 50, 242 *fol*. See talimu. K 2648, 20 (H 178) kima ma-a-ri la ki-nim.

TP vii 49 calls himself aplu (TUR-UŠ) ki-e-nu ša Ašur-da-a-an KB i 40—1 the legitimate, true descendant (son) of Ašurdān {der legitime (richtige) Abkömmling Ašurdāns}. IV² 61 c 45; 60 Ešarhaddon ap-lu (& aplu) ki-e-nu mār Bēlit. TUR-ZI = aplu kēnu, see above, p 235 col 2.

C^a 193 <<-DU (GIN) << = ŠAR-GI-NA Br 4885; IV 34 O 1, 5, 8 *etc.* III 4 no 7, 1 & PSBA xviii 257—8; 81—11—8, 154, 12 col iii; on Sargon (II) see KB ii 34 *fol*, & literature quoted. On Šarrukīn & Šarru-kinu cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xiv *fol*; ZA ii 299 = rex legitimus = 𐎶𐎶𐎵 = (Σ) *Ἀρκίανος* (Canon of Ptolemy). Cf also Šargānu.

Name of the Nebo-temple at Borsippa E-ZI-DA is explained as bītu ki-inu Neb iii 38; bit ki-i-ni V 66 a 15; ii 7, 23 *etc.* FLEMING, *Neb*, 25—6 *ad* Neb i 13. § 9, 163; D^{Par} 217; ZK ii 357; ZA iii 305 *ad* V 65 b 20.

83—1—18, 1847 *R*, col 3 we have the variants E-saggila ki-i-ni & E-saggila Šar-DU (PSBA xviii 256) ub-bi-ib.

According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de Phist. des Relig.*, xxii 182 KI (= ercītum) an abbreviation of ki-nu (= 𐎶𐎶 firm), cf dannīnu.

kēniš *adv* truly {treulich}. GGN '83, 102 *rm*; §§ 23, *rm*; 25. LEHMANN, ii 41. TP vii 48 ki-niš (*var* ni-iš) ib-bu-šu (√nabū); + 59 who led aright the troops of Ašur (ki-niš ir-te'-u); Merodach-Balad. stone i 24 ke-niš ut-tu-u-ma (KB iii, 1, 184—5; BA ii 258 *fol*), cf *Sarg Ann* 240. Anp *Bala*v (V 70, 16) ke-niš-eš. Neb *Bors* i 11 ki-ni-iš. H 115 R 3—4 ki-niš nap-lis-in-ni-ma with tender mercy look upon me (Br 2313; ZK ii 352); also IV 14 b 5—6; 29 a 50; SCHUL, *Nabd*, vii 20—1; 81—6—7, 209, 4 (end); KING, *Magic*, 2, 32 + 37 *etc.*; (AV 8556); Sp II 265 a viii 7; *ad* ZI-DE (or NE)-EŠ = kēniš cf § 25, end. HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*,

16—17 R 16 (& p 44—5) ki-niš dan-an (= ina danāni, BA ii 195) lit (OFFERT: lip)-sa-šu-ma (√asū).

kajanu 1. *adv* ka-ja-nu & ka-a-a-nu BA i 462, 1. a) constant, lasting, enduring {beständig, dauernd}, AV 4022. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 112. IV² 39 b 42 i-na mātišu lu ka-ja-an may be continually in his country (BA i 454; § 93, 2, but see kānu 1). H 92—3, 12; 98—99, 45 ina zum-ri-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an, Br 4937; cf IV 18 a 42; KING, *Magic*, no 9, 18; 50, 24. cf IV² 54 a 50; 59, no 2 R 24 lu DU (= kān)-an. K 111 i 40 (IV² 15*) ina ri-ši-šu lu-u ka-a-a-an (said of the tē'u). — b) faithful, true {beständig, treu} Neb *Bab* i 20 anaku ana Marduk ka-a-a-na-ak la ba-aṭ-la-ak (§ 1519 I cleave continually); also I 52 no 3, i 1: —20 ka-a-a-nak la baṭ-lak; I 66 c 4 ka-aq-da-a (ṭpp) ka-a-a-na-ak; I 67 a 17 (ZA ii 140); WINCKLER, KB iii (2) 57; LEHMANN, ii 113 *ad* i 147 *rm* 3. Z^B 94. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 30 *fol*; FLEMING, *Neb*, p 40.


kajanu 2. *adv* continuously, lasting, eternally {beständig, dauernd, ewig} §§ 12 & 13; 80 b, note; 80, 2; KING, *Magic*, 12, 117 ka-a-a-an. Anp i 24 pit-qu-du ka-ja (*var* -a-a)-na (*var* -nu), ZA vi 208. *Sarg Ann* 307. V 65 b 20 ka-a-a-nam-ma; also NE 9 col iii 6 (& 7); 3 col iv 6 & 7; 44, 59 & 65. Neb i 17 iš-te-ni'-u ka-a-a-nam, FLEMING, *Neb*, 28. V 63 a 20 ul ap-pa-ra-ak-ka-ka-a-na (ZA i 37 *rm* 1). *Dibbara*-legend (K 1282) R 21 i-na a-šir-ti um-ma-ni a-šar ka-a-a-an šu-me i-zak-ka-ru where he will continually call (on) my name (BA ii 422—3); ka-a-a-an Asb i 49; ii 111; x 68; K 2675 R 9; ZA v 67 O 23 be-lut-ki ul u-ṣ(s)ap-pa-a-ka-a-a-an, and to thy ladyship (O litar) I never did pray; *ibid* 68 R 23 ša la enū ka-a-a-an who never changes. also *ibid* R 2 ka-a-a-na-ma, continually. IV 16 b 3—4 SAG-UŠ (Br 3582) = ka-a-a-na (II 49 c-f 42), same id = ka-a-a-na-nu (II 25 a-b 78).

kunnu 1. *noun* firmness, fidelity {Festigkeit, Beständigkeit, Treue} Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col viii 4 ina kun-nu lib-bi-šu-nu; TP vii 46 ina utūt ku-un lib-bi-šu; Esh vi 32 ina ku-un lib-bi-šu-

nu; also Neb *Bors* i 2; *Bab* i 2 (itūt) ku-un li-ib-bi. V 51 col iii 12—13; 81—6—7, 209, 9 (end); also I 8 no 6, 5. Neb text (JAOS xvi 74), 21 ku-un-nu ku-su-u (cf kussū), ZA i 341. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 7 kun-nu kussī la-bar pali-e; KNUDTON, 39 fol kün qāti (cf JENSEN, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '94, 54).

kunnu 2. *adj* true, legitimate {recht, rechtmässig} IV² 51 a 46 aplu kun-na ita-sax; b 23 paššūru kun-na u-sax-xu-u; cf II 29 g-h 49 GI-NA = kun-nu (Br 2390). Perhaps Babyl. Chron. i 26 (KB ii 276—77; ZA ii 299 and WINCKLER, *Sargon*, xxxvii rm); V 31 no 5, 46 ša ina la si-ma-ni-šu kun-nu u-tu-lu.

kanū 1. = כנן Q perhaps K 2729 O 23—4 eqlē kirē nišē | ša i-na çilli-ja ik (g, q) nu-u BA ii 566 fol. J make, fix, take care of, protect {zubereiten, versorgen, in Schutz nehmen} IV 22 a 43—44 [rēmu u lētu im]-xaç-ma b(p)u-ur-šu-nu ul u-kan-ni (= ZUR-ZUR-RI, Br 533; 9071) wild-bull and wild-cow has it (the muruq qaqqadi) smitten; and their young it has not protected. JENSEN, ZA ii 91—2 to prepare something carefully {etwas gehörig machen}, also JENSEN, ZA x 248—9, in reply to MEISSNER's remarks (*ibid*, x 74 foll) on JENSEN's translation of Asurb iii 90 (in KB ii 185). JENSEN *ibid*, says: there are 2 meanings to kunnū 1: SAL-DUG-GA = to prepare carefully, correctly {gehörig machen, so wie es sein soll}; & 2: ZUR = an act, by which a young animal comes into existence {eine Handlung, durch die ein Junges entsteht}; thus he translates IV 22 a 44: and thus did not permit her to bear her calf to the full time {und hat sie so ihr Wildkalb nicht austragen lassen}; or perhaps kunnū = ZUR: auswachsen lassen; thus māru kunnū = fullgrown calf. IV 25 col iv R 44 ina qātē V-šu AZAG-MEŠ (= ellēti) u-kan-ni-ka. K 44 O e—7 (IV 14 b = H 77) mu-u ša ina ap-si-i ke-ni-š kun-nu-u {Wasser, das im Ocean ewig geborgen ist} J^W 92. Ninib-ša-kun-na-a (= ZI-DI-EŠ)-i-ra-mu (ZA ii 91—2) V 44 c-d 38. IV² 1 col iv 19—20 kun-na-a ul i-du-u order they know not {Ordnung kennen sie nicht}; cf 2 col v 46 e-ṭe-ra ga-

ma-la ul i-du-u. II 57 a-b 14 Goddess A-A is written AN  as goddess ša ku-ni-e (Br 10248); LEHMANN, ii 39 (above) = goddess of giving (bestowing) life {Göttin der Lebenspendung}. AV 4547; J^W 104 rm 1. Sp II 265 a xxiii 5 u-ka-an (K 3452 kan)-nu rag-ga (K 3452 -gu) ša an zil-la-šu (ZA x 11); K 2971 (IV² 56 add, 11) = K 3377 + K 7078, 2 (end) riksāti ma-na-a-ni tu-kan-na-a-ni. — b) prepare carefully {sorgsam zubereiten}, see above. V 61 iv 20—21 çalam ke-ni-š u-kan-ni. KING, *Magic*, no 31, 10 burāši ta-šar-raç i-ṭe-ra u gi-mil-tu kun-ni. II 67 R 27 (77) ana kun-ni-i ušālik I went to work with all carefulness (see, however, KB ii 23).

II 35 c-d 45 SAL-DUG (or KA)-GA = kun-nu-u, 46 = tak-ni-tum (see IV 25 b 60—1); V 29 c-f 30 Z(Ç)UR = kun-nu-u, followed by z(ç)u-u-xu and nuxxuṭu; cf PSBA (Dec., '88), ad 83, 1—18, 1330 col i 21 ZUR = kun-nu-u = kute-nu-u = çuppu, zuxxu, nuxxuṭu; (cf, *ibid* l 26).

J^t H 127 O 39—40 uk-ta-an-ni (or 𐎶𐎶𐎵) Br 533.

Šac perhaps K 2866, 63 šu-kun-ni-e ili u ištarti etc.; K 56 iii 13 GAR-GAR = šu-kun-nu-u (Br 12185) preceded by ku-mur-ru-u (12, cf 17), also see šukunnū.

Derr. kanū 2 (7), kunnū, šukunnū, muka-nu-u, taknītu (II 35 c-d 45—6; 23, 28 & 62, etc.); taknū; kanūtu; and perhaps: kinītu, kinātu & kinātu.

kanū 2. *adj* (perhaps originally Q pm of kanū 1) I 44, 58 ul šum-du-la ka-nu-u ki-sal-lu (MEISSNER & ROST, 56 rm 2); *ibid* 66—7 ki-sal-la-ša ka-nu-u (MA-GAL =) rabiš | uš-rab-bi; also Sn vi 60.

kunnū cared for {gepflegt, gehegt}; ZA x 78—9 perfect {vollkommen}. IV 24 a 15—16 Nergal is called ma-ru kun-nu-u (A-ZUR-ZUR-RI) of Bēl, Br 9071; Rm III 105, 7 māru kun-nu-u (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 254 foll: der legitime Sohn); ZA iv 230, 5 ku-nu-nu-u ma-li-ku (cf ZA v 57) strong, a prince. ZA iv 10, 34 kun-na-aš-šu kip-pu zi-ru (?). K 4143 R 81 (or 8U) kun-nu-u (AV 3935,

Br 3389); apparently || (or >?) labiru (Br 3390; ZA i 400 *rm* 2). SCHEIL, ZA x 293, 26 il-tum kun-nu-tum, ru-batum. K 910 R 9 ku-un-nu-te (R. F. HARPER).

-kunu (& -kun) 2 *pl* suffix nominale; *f* *kina, *kin. your {euer}. *e. g.* II 16 *b-c* 34 a-ga-la-ku [-nu] = ME-EN AV 2417; Br 10405. V 27 *c-d* 42 E-NE = ku[-nu?] AV 4552; Br 5864; same id = ša-a-šu, *cf* V 51 b 31—2; 33—4; & = šu V 20 *no* 1, O 15—16. On V 27 *c-f* 43 A-DE-A = ku-nu *cf* Br 5874.

kanna thus & thus {so & so} *e. g.* T. A. (Berlin) 21, 30 a-mi-lu-u-ta ša ka-an-na ib-šu people who were so (*i. e.* well behaved) {Leute, die sich so befinden} ZA v 15, above; also 16 (*med*); T. A. (Berlin) 24, 31 ka-an-na, + R 40; 18, 20; 22 R 36 ki-i ka-an-na; also ka-an-na-a, 9, 13, London 1, 76 ka-na-ma (*ibid*, 82 ka-an-na-ma). Perhaps √kanū 1.

kanna 1. a vessel, receptacle for water, wine, etc. {ein Gefäß, Behältnis für Wasser, Wein etc.} K 40 (D 80) i 16—20 ka-an-nu-um; (17) ka-an-nu SAG-MAL (𒂍𒍪); (18) IQ-BI; (19) IQ-DUK; 20 IQ-DUK-DU (or GUB)-BA, all no doubt = [kannum] ša me-e; (21) IQ (e-pi-ir) BI; (22) IQ-𒂍𒍪 (MA'); (23) IQ-MA'-TU = [kannu] ša BI (*i. e.* šikari); *cf* V 20 *no* 3, a-b 32—4. Lines 24 *fol* of K 40 to be supplemented by V 20 *no* 3, a-b 35 *fol*: (24) IQ-BAR-I (V 20, 35 seems to be KAN rather than I), (25) IQ-DUK-GUB-BA, (26) IQ-UD-KA-BAR-GUB-BA, all = (kannu) ša maš-ti-i (*q. v.*); (27) U-DU-UN (*cf* S^b 95) GUB-BA; (28) UDUN-NI-GUL; (29) UDUN-NI-ŠUR (*cf* S 896, 14 ŠUR = kan-nu ša NI-ŠUR, Br 14003, AV 7079; S^c 5 a 9 ŠUR = kan-nu preceded by šu-u-rum, 7—8); (30) UDUN-NI-ŠUR-RA; (31) UDUN-NI (S^{a-b}) GAB, all = {kannu} ša NI-ŠUR (Br 14124—27); UDUN = utūnu (*q. v.*); 32—35; (32) ŠE (S^{a-ar}) GAR; (33) GU-GAR; (34) GU-GU (cf IV 6 a 15—16); (35) GU-ŠU-KAT = (kannum) ša še-im (V 20

b 43—6); V 20 a-b 47—50: (47) ... ŠUR (Br 14004; AV 7079; S 896, 13); (48) ... SA (Br 14009); (49) ... AK(-A, K 40 i 38; Br 14396); (50) ... GUR (Br 14014), all = (kannum) ša pi-ir-ti; S 896, 12 KAN = i (or rather, kan) -nu (AV 7079, Br 14050, same id = lulū II 30 a-b 37), 15 ŠUX = kan-nu ša 𒀭 (Br 14007).

kannu 2. JENSEN, 428; TALLQUIST, *Maqlū*, 146, fetter, bonds {Fessel, Bande}? √kan-nanu. ZA x 201, 14...tum: ša i-ri: šu-u: ka-an-nu: kan-nu ša ki-e (qū?); 15 ... GA: kan-nu na-du-tu: √ ka-ar KAR. K 242 (II 22 *no* 1) i 28 IQ-GAM-SA-KAK = kan (Br 7328 i) -nu = qu kib-lum. V 15 d 51—2 kan-nu (preceded by nallūtum), kan-nu na-du-u; 53 qu-u; *ibid* 46—7 kan-nu ša e-riš-ti (Br 14206), & kan-nu ša xa-riš-ti (*q. v.*).

kannu 3. Rm 277 viii 8 ka-an-ni gamma-ar-ti; BA iii 504, 523 meaning unknown.

šam ku-ni-b(p)u II 42 e 67, according to STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, I 5 *rm* * = 𒀭 or 𒀭 = *kánvašis*, but?? See nibu. (šam) ku-ni-ib-xi ZA vi 291 i 7 a plant {ein Gewächs}; II 42 e-f 67 U ku-ni-bu | U ku-ni-ib-xu; 68 U ku-ni-ib-xu | U e-zi-zu; see nibxu.

kungu a plant {Pflanze} II 43 (K 4354) d-e 49 šam ku-un-gu = (šam) gu-u-ru, preceded by (šam) ku-un-gu = zēr (šam) ur-ba-te (AV 1740, 2687, 4557; Br 10614; 1682).

kanagurru II 38 c-d 27 id UR: ka-na-gur-ru || xarrānu, kibsu (Br 11891).

kandu V 15 e-f 3 KU-DUB-DI & 4 KU-DUN-DUN = ka-an-du. Same id as l 3 in II 20 a-b 20 = čir(-ri)-xu; V 26 c-d 7: tim-bu-u-bi (AV 2049, Br 7044); id as l 4 = ša-tu-u (5) Br 9881; without determinative KU = xararu & patanu ša amēli. Nabd 108, 3 kan-dum (? -tum).

kandalu a metal instrument, or article {ein metallener Gegenstand} V 27 e(-f) 35 erū KA-AN-DA-LU = ŠU *i. e.* kandalu; *cf* P. N. Kandalānu.

kandānu some instrument {ein Gerät} Neb 371, 2, 4: 2 kan-da-a-nu (*cf* kušru 1).

kanū read || Rohr, etc., see qanū. 𒀭 kinū (V 17 b 48) see qinū.

kinza (?) ZA ix 117—19 (K 2148) *col* iii description of a statue (?) of a deity, l 36; kin-za ša tap]-pi-e-šu.

kunzubu = kuzzubu, cf kazabu.

Kinnaxi P. N. of a country {Landesname} Br 14022. II 28 no 2 add (AV 4352, Br 11506) (šam) a-bi-tu = (šam) da-da-nu (rabū) ina Ki(n)-na-xi (K 267 iii 20). (māt) Ki-na-ax-xi, T. A. (Berlin) 92, 41 = P 22, Canaan (JA xvi '90, 325); also Berlin 11, 15 + 17, R 1. London 58, 1 (māt) Ki-na-ax-ni (or -na) Berlin, 52 R 13; London, 30, 50; 2, 19: Ki-na-ax-a-a-u, the (ana)anites; also Ki-ne-na (& ne)-a(-a) ZA vii 280. See DELATTRE, PSBA xiii 239; but cf JASTROW, *Jour. Bib. Lit.*, xi 118 *rm* 42; RÉJ xx 207—15; *Zeitschr. Deutsch. Pal.-Ver.*, xv 138; MOORE, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1890, lxvii foll. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, (passim). G. A. SMITH, *Geogr.*, 4 fol; BUHL, *Geogr.*, § 42.

kanakku part of a door, or gate {Teil einer Türe, eines Tores}; LYON, *Sargon*, 79 (bel.) door, gate, whence IÇ-KA-NA IV² 30* b 5—6 = xitti ša ba-a-bi; D^{Pr} 174 *rm* 2. IV 16 a 58—59 ša ina (ic) ka-nak-ki (= IÇ-KA-NA, Br 3891) nu-ku-še-e (ZK i 113) i-çar-ru-ru; Neb iii 49—50 si-ip-pe ši-ga-re xitti (ic) ka-na-ku (KB iii, 2, 112—113; see xittu, 1); I 65 a 36 si-ip-pu-šu ši-ga-ru-šu u (ic) ka-na-ku-šu | xurācu u-ša-al-bi-iš-ma, KB iii (2) 33 hinges {Angeln}? WINCKLER & ABEL {Türangel}. Sm 1017 O (ic) ka-na-ki bitī la taparrīk.

HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 11, 126 ka (> kan) Tor: a development of this gan (ganag) is kanakku seal (mostly kunnukku), properly locking up, lock up {Verschließung, Verschluss}.

SCHEIL, 10 (ZA x 217) O 8 (& R 6) [šam] ka-na-ak-ku.

(ic) **kan-ka-du** a tree {ein Baum} K 165 R 17 (MEISSNER).

kankallu noun. H 68 R 25 KI (ka-an-kal)

KAL = ŠU i. e. kankallum (Br 9758); also id = ni-du-tum, te-rik-tum; H 31, 725; 45 (D 91 *rm* i) 1 i, 3 + 5 + 8 + 11 etc.





KI ki-kal BI-ŠU : a-na it-ti-šu. See DELITZSCH, *Grammar*, Excursus V; Z^B 15—16; 58, 3—4; H^{CV} xxxi; ZK ii 267—84; RP² iii 91—102; HOMMEL, VK 258; 315; BEZOLD, *Lit.*, 211.


ka-ni-ik-ru-um P. N. e. g. KB iv 8 *col* ii 20. **ka-nak-tum** Rm 367 + 83, 1—18, 461 a ii 9 IÇ-ŠIM-GIG some incense {ein Wolgeruch} MEISSNER.

(ic) **kan-(g)kan-na** Nabd 761, 2. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242 a wood; *ibid*, p 287: a furniture. See gangannu (p 227, *col* 2, where l 7 read gan-gan-an-nu); Camb 331, 13 fol I-en (= ištēn) SI (?) kan-kan-na ša nam-za-a-tu; also 330, 5. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 212, 12 (ic) ka-kan-nat (cf kamkammatu). Br 4047 reads ZK ii 83, 8 IÇ-GAN-NU-UM = kan-kan-ni; T^U 5 & 83 √ 72, to which also kanaku, kun(n)uk(k)u & kingu etc.

kanlu see kamlu.

kananu crouch, cower, squat: said of man and beast {sich ducken, niederkauern, von Tier und Mensch gesagt}. D 80 *col* i 3—5

UR-GAR, UR   -BU, UR-GAM-GAM = ka-na-nu ša kalbi (Br 7644—5). T^M bind, fetter {binden, fesseln}, following JENSEN, 428; D 80 i 8—15: (8) SAG-ŠU-GEL; (9) SAG-AG-A; (10) UR-AG-A; (11) SAG-SAG-AG-A; (12) LUM (lu-um) LUM; (13) XI-GA-GAM; (14) XI-DI-GAM; (15) XI-GAM-GAM = [kananu] ša amēli. ZA iv 111, 109 (= 86—7—20) tib(?) baram tēdik šarrūtiia lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB iii, 2, 2—5 I lay down {legte ich nieder}; but JENSEN, 428 a tibbaru, a royal robe, I put on, ?; *Rev. Sém.*, iii 168 *col* 3, 1 j'ai humilié). Also see JENSEN, 517. S^c 5 b 5  = ka-na-nu (?); S^c 5 a 9 same id = kan-nu- (-nu?) Br 2968 & fol.

 = trans. of Q. ZK i 120 (med) rest on a couch. V 45 *col* viii 44 tu-kan-na-an (DELITZSCH; V R-pa?). T^M vii 68 na-na-ni-ki u-kan-ni-in (|| u-kas-si, 67) see *ibid*, p 146. del 109 ilāni ki-ma UR-KU (= kalbē) kun-nu-nu ina ka-ma-a-ti rab-çu, the gods crouched

kun-zi Esh iii 23 read gun-zi (p 227, *col* 2). ~ kanaku, kunukku etc. see sub ? . ~ ka-ni-lu read ka-sal-lu (q. v.) & add Br 675. ~ kananu build a nest etc., see qananu. ~ kinnu nest, cf qinnu. ~ ki-na-sa of qina(ā)zu.

down like dogs, lay on the surrounding walls (of the firmament) **J^N 34**; **T^M 146** (below), etc. **IV 22 a 25** **𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍** u-kan-na-an: **AN-LUM. a 23 u**-kan-na-an bu-a-nu i-ça-ar. **JENSEN, 424, 517** reads **NE XII col i 22** še-e-ni ana [šēpā]ka la ta-kin (**𐤊𐤍**)-ni (a contracted form); but **HAUPT: ta-šat-ni**; **DE-LITZSCH: ta-man-ni**; **J^N 55, 108**: perhaps ta-še-ni. **K 601 R 4** kun-nu-u-ni šarrūti. *Cf* **IV² 56 b 2** tu-kan-na-a-ni.

NOTE. — **II 36 g-h 13-14** = **D 80 i 1-2 XI-GAM (3)** **SU** = ka-na-nu ša šip-ri; (14) **J-GEL** = [kananu] ša q[iri] (**D 80 i 6**); (15) [**JLUM** = [kananu] ša bu [-a?-nu?] **Br 7390 & 14435**; **AV 4107**; *cf* **V 18 a-b 28**.

Derr. kannu 2 & kinnatu 1 (q. v.).

kanūnu noun(?) **TP vii 79-80** aš-ra ša-a-tu a-na si-xir-ti-šu | ina libnūti ki-ma ka-nu-ni aš-pu-uk "je construisis cet endroit tout entier . . . en briques, comme un fourneau" (**GUYARD**). **K 620, 10** (= **V 54 c 43**) bit iḡē ša ka-nu-ni **AN-BAR** (= parzilli); with an oven of iron. **G § 15** (end) oven {Ofen} = kinūnu. Also **K 1168 R 15**; **K 1242 R 7** (**HEBRAICA, xiv 181**).

kinūnu warming pan, bracer {Kohlenbecken} **§ 9, 40. V 42 a-b 25-26 KI-NE** (**ZK i 122-25 -BIL**) = ki-nu-nu; **KI-NE-DU-DU** = kinūnu mut-tal-li-ku (a bracer) that could be carried around (**BA i 430**); perhaps also to be supplied in **V 12 a-c 8 (7: tu-um-ru)** **Z^B 77** (above); iḏ often in **ZIMMERN, Šurpu, cf p 69 col 2. IV 8 col iii 52 KI-NE** (= kinūna) at-ta-pax & *cf* **col iv 2 & 5 KI-NE** ap-pu-xu u-na-ax (**ZK ii 52-3**; **Z^B 77**; **Br 7703**); also **IV² 51 b 53** ina **KI-NE** nap-xi. **II 51 b 9 KI-NE** (kinūnu) im (or ix?)-su-su ilāni rabūti (**ZK ii 322**). **BA ii 434 rm *** quotes **K 3476 (1c)** ziqāti ša istu libbi kinūni ušanmaru. **82, 8-16, 1 R 24-25 KI-NE** (^{ni-e} & ^{gu-un-ni}) = ki-nu-nu, **Br 9699 & 9703. HOMMEL, Sum. Les., p 98**; **Camb 126, 4 AŠ** burāšu a-na ki-nu-nu (for the censor {für das Rücherbecken}) ša Ša-maš; also see **Nab 357, 15**; **K 3197 B, i O 15. K 4195 (mul) IM-ŠU-GIRIN-NA-NU-KUŠ** = kinūnu lā nixu ein nicht erlöschendes Kohlenbecken = Dilbat

= Venus-Planet, **JENSEN, 71**, also *cf* **II 49 no 3. Rev. Sém., iii 87** kinūnu = Palmyrenian 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍.

kunīnu 1., kuninnu || apparu thicket {Dickicht}? **IV 31 O 30** ki-ma ša-p(b)at ku-ni-ni (**J^B 27**, below); **II 22 d-e-f 8 GI-ŠA-BI-ŠUR-RA** = qa-an ku-ni-na-a-ti = qa-an ta . . . **AV 944**; **Br 2547**; **12071. K 4583 R 17 + 19 GI-ZUG** & **GI- 𐤊𐤍** = ku-ni-nu ša [qanē]; **80, 11-12, 9 R, col iii 24 b [KU]-NIN**

𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍 | ku-nin-nu ša qanē

Br 10232, cf 2494, same iḏ = kupru (*q. v.*).

kunīnu 2. **T. A. (Berlin) 25 col ii 60**: I ku-ni-nu ša abni libbišu u i-ši-is-zu xurāḡu; **62**: I ku-ni-nu xurāḡu **XX šiqu**; **26 col ii 67**: I ku-u-ni-i-nu (abnu) mar-xal-lu. **MEISSNER: ornament** {Schmuck}??

ki-na-an-na at present, now {gegenwärtig, jetzt} **T. A. Bezold, Diplomacy, xl rm 3. T. A. (London) 82, 40**; **45, 8** ki-na-na; **13, 18, 49** ki-na-na-ma; also often in **T. A. (Berlin)**; perhaps > kī+enāna.

kan-su **II 48 c-d 31** || e-ze-bu, b(p)ir-ḡu (**30**); perh. = kamsu (*V* kamasu, *q. v.*) **Br 12012.**

kinḫū (?) **K 1285, 19** ina ki-in-ḡi-e-šu (bowing down) in his grief. **S. A. Strong, = 𐤊𐤍** grieve {betrübt sein, trauern}. **Trans. IX Orient. Congr., ii 207. Cf 𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍.**

kunurū **II 32 a-b 22 (K 4386 iii 4)** ūmu ku-nu-ru-u = ti-ma[-li] yesterday {gestern} *q. v.*

kanašu bow down, submit {sich beugen, sich unterwerfen} **ZA v 36**; **Br 7322**; **ac TP iii 74 (78)** ša iḡ-tu ū-um ḡa-a-ti ka-na-ša | la i-du-u; **iv 51** ša ka-na-ša la i-du-u who do not know subjection {die Unterwerfung nicht kennen} **§§ 65, 11**; **143. D 80 ii 19 (& V 20 no 3, c-d) GAN** = ka-na-šu, **20 ŠU-GAM** = kanašu ša amēli (**Br 7210**); same meaning also to **21 TIK-GAM (Br 3287, cf ii 8)**; **22 TIK-GAR (Br 3319; 11964 same iḏ** in line 9 = ḡa-da-du ša amēli); **23 TIK-KI-KU-GAR (Br 3303; 9828, same iḏ** = ki-pu-u ša amēli (**Br 3304; 9829**; **D 80 ii 37**). — **pr iknuš (ZDMG 27, 517 rm 3).** **Asb iii 16** ik-nu-ša ana (^{1c}) niri-ja I subjected to my yoke {ich unter-

warf meinem Joch†; v 92 Ummanal-
daš | ša la ik-nu-šu ana ^(1c) niri-ja.
ii 64 la kan-šu ik-nu-ša etc. SMITH,
Asurb, 129, 103; also Sn ii 59; *Ku* 1, 20;
Sn iii 12; ii 68; 3 pl Sn ii 43 fol; I 33
col ii 15—16 ana šēpā-a | ik-nu-šu;
ZA iii 314, 69. TP III *Ann* 42 ik-
nu-uš-ma. — pc V 65 b 45 lik-ni (var
nu)-šu ana še-(e)-pi-ja; cf NE 43, 16
lik-nu-šu? ina šap-li-ka shall bow
unto thee {sollen sich vor dir beugen};
ps perhaps Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-
ni(?) -šu (but?); i-kan-nu-uš BEZOLD,
Catalogue, 917. — ip III 66 O 28 a P. N.

⁽¹¹⁾ Ku-nu-uš-qat-ru (Br 13515). — pm
IV² 61 b 34 (= D 118, 19) a-a kan-šu-u
na-ak-ru is not the enemy submissive
(through my power)? {ist nicht der Feind
unterworfen?}; K 2701 a (HEB. ix 2) 16
la kan-ša-a-ni them that are disobedient
(WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 92). TP v 23
Seni who a-na ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur la(-a) ka-an-
šu. ZA v 58, 30 ka-an-šu-nik-ka they
are subject to thee. — ag TP iv 8 la(-a)
ka-ni-šut (var šu-ut) ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur (§ 131).

Q^t = Q K 133 R 29—30 (= H 81) the
gods aš-riš (𐎶𐎵) ik-tan-šu-uš (> ik-
tanašu-šu; I 29 (BA-AN-)GAM, which
also = kaš-ša-tu D 80 ii 27) they fell
humbly down before him {warfen sich
demüthig vor ihm nieder} Br 7319; § 37 b.
ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v/vi 16 var ik(toi)-ta-
na (var adds -aš)-ša-aš-šu (3 sg ps). —
pm ša la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri
K 2675 R 29 (& 8) who had not submitted
to the yoke {der dem Joch e sich nicht
gebeugt hatte}; also cf Beh 11. Sn iii 70
who la kit-nu-šu a-na ni-i-ri; cf *ibid*
i 66; *Bell* 20. V 34 a 7 ša . . . ki-it-
nu-šu; also see KB iii (2) 46, 13.

J subdue, bend {unterwerfen, beugen}.
II 25 no 4 (add) R BA-AN = i-nu-ux
= u-kan-ni-šu (AV 3774). TP i 54
u-ki-ni-iš I subdued {ich unterwarf†}
§ 33. I 65 a 12—13 a-na ša-a-ṭam si-
ir-di-e-šu | lu-u-ka-an-iš ki-ša-
dam I bent the neck {beugte ich den
Nacken}. KB iii (2) 4 col, ii: Before Mar-
duk my lord (60) ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-
an-ni-su (or better -iš); ZA iv 111, 106.
KB iii (2) 184—5 i 39 kiš-šat | nišē
u-kan-ni-šu (BA ii 259—60); V 35, 13
u-ka-an-ni-ša a-na še-pi-šu. I 66

c 20 a-na Ba-bi-lam ^{ki} u-ka-an-ni-iš
I made subject to Babylon. — pm V 63
a 14 ku-un-nu-šu ki-šad-su his neck
was bent. ag mu-kan-niš la ma-gi-
[re] D 95, 24. Nerigissar i 33—4 (PSBA x
pt. 3; KB iii, 2, 76—77) nš-pa-ri mu-
ka-an-ni-iš za-'i-ru | lu-u u-ša-at-
mi-xa ga-tu-u-a.

J¹ I 66 c 27 (end) mu-ša-ab šar-
ru-ti-ja . . . 30 a-šar ka-at-ru-tin
uk-ta-an-na-šu where the defeated
must do homage. (§ 98: {ich versammelte}).

Š ušakniš subdue {unterwerfen}
§ 34 a. TP ii 57 ana šēpē-ja u-šek-
niš; ii 90 la-a ma-gi-ri | u-šek-niš;
v 32 a-na šēpē-ja u-šek-ni-iš; vi 37
—38 a-na šēpē-ja | u-šek-ni-iš.
IV² 39 a 22 a-na še-pi-šu u-šek-
ni-šu. pl: Sarg *Ann* 414 ša u-
šak-ni-šu; *Khors* 154; *Ann* XIV 6 u-
šak-ni-ša; 17 u-šak-ni-iš; *Stele* i 37
u-šak-ni-ša še-pu-'u-a. Anpi 23 u-
šek-ni-ša (§ 142); iii 122. *Esh Scudsch*,
R 31 la kan-šu-ti tu-šak-ni-ša (3 f.
sg) še-pu-u-a; Sn ii 33 a-na ni-ri be-
lu-ti-ja u-šak-ni-su-nu-ti; *Bell* 33;
Ku 1, 17 (ni-ri-ja); Ašb ii 55 u-šak-ni-
(is)su-nu-ti (§ 51); I 43, 19 u-ša-ak-
ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu (1 sg);
cf *Esh* iv 36 (§ 53 c). Ašb x 20 ša . . . u-
šak-ni-ša; x 36 ša la kan-šu-ti-ia u-
šak-ni-šu ana ^(1c) niri-ja. SCHEN,
Nabd, ii 5—6 u-ša-ak-ni-iš | qi-bi-
tu-uš-šu, he subdued to his command
{er unterwarf seinem Befehle}. ri-ma
ša qi-rim u-šak-niš V 50 b 51 he
prostrates the wild-ox of the desert, I 50:
KI-NE-1N 𐎶𐎵; AV 4108. *Šalm Ob* 18;
Mon, O 11. — pc TP viii 33 my haters
a-na šēpē-ja lu-u-šek-ni-šu; — ac
TP viii 40 šuk-nu-uš nakirē the sub-
jection of my enemies {die Unterwerfung
meiner Feinde}. Anp i 42 mātāte . . .
ana pe-li šuk-nu-še u ša-pa-ri.
(KB i 58—9). also Lay 43, 6. *Šalm Mon*,
O 14 (KB i 153) ana pe-li u šuk-nu-
še ag-giš u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni. Sarg *Ann*
88; *Khors* 65 a-na šuk-nu-uš ^(māš) Ma-
da-a-a; *Ann* 385 ana šuk-nu-uš il[-li-
ku], cf ZA iv 413. I 8 no 6, 13 [la ma-
g]i-ri-ja šuk-niš (for -nuš) KB ii 270
— I. I 44, 66 aš-šu murniškēja šuk-
nu-še a-na ni-ri to enable me to



break in the horses to the yoke. also Sn vi 59. — ag AV 5577. TP ii 87 mu-šek-niš (*var* ni-iš) la-a ma-gi-ri; cf vii 43 mu-šek-ni-šu. Anp i 8 (+14) mu-šak-niš (*var* ni-eš) la ma-gi-ri; iii 115 mu-ša-ak-ni-eš la-a kan-šu-te-šu (§ 36). Sarg *Cyl* 30 mu-šek-niš la(-a) kan-šu-te; mu-šak-niš Pp v 41; Lay. 33 (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 168) 8; *Bull* 13, 27, 29. Esh *Sendsch.* R 25 mu-šak-niš la kan-šu-te-e-šu. II 19 b 66 mu-šak-niš ša-di-i. P. N. of Eponym 814 B. C. Mu-šek-niš (KB i 206—7; AV 5607); Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76, col ix 4 mu-šak-niš.

Derr. kaššatu, and these 2:

kanšu *adj* submissive {unterwürfig} || ašru, šaxtu. usually preceded by ašru in such texts as I 51 (no 2) a 2 ka-an-šu; V 63 a 5; 65 a 2 (ZK ii 233; ZA i 28). Sarg, *Khors* 36, 70 ardu kan-šu; 117 ardi kan-še. BA iii 218 *rm** (end). Sp II 265 a no xvi 1 aš-ru | ka-an-šu ša pu-xur [...]; Nabd 237, 18 ka-an-šu; Anp i 14; 36 (§ 131); iii 115, *Mon.* O 18 la(-a) kan-šu-te-šu. Sn i 47 such & such tribes la kan-šu-u-ti; iv 2—3 ċi-ir Ma-ni-ja-e | . . . la kan-še; *Bell* 15 la kan-šu. Sarg Pp v 13 xuršāni la kan-šu-ti; TP III *Ann* 52 (end) la kan[-šu-ti]. Esh *Semis.* O 32 kul-lat la ma(-gi)-ri-e-šu mal-ki la kan-šu-ti-šu kima qania-pi | uxaçiq. cf KB i 56 = Anp i 23. Asb ix 120 nišē la kan-šu-u-ti; 122 nišē la kan-šu-ti a-nir. K 2852 + K 9662 colophon, 17 ^(a1) Ku-nu-uš-la-kan-šu, WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 42—3.

NOTE. — ka-ni-fā ki the ingathering country = šu-ālu ki (ŠU-ER-KI) II 39 a-b 41 = D 80 (K 40), II 33 (Br 673; 7087); TSHA viii 270; J^W 62. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 399 rm 4: the subduer || der Unterwerfer. JASTROW, *Hebr.* xiv, 165—70.

kanšiš *adv* of kanšu. Asb x 49 pal-xi-iš kan-šiš tamartašš kabittu | u-še-bi-la adi max-ri-ja.

kinšu perhaps D 80 ii 16—18 AN (gu-rum) GUR (i. e. ) = ki-in[-šu]; 17 AN-ZI ; 18 ŠU-GUR (Br 7210; 7322; 11141). Neb 202, 8 ki-in-šu i-kan-ni(?) -šu.

kunšu. D 80 ii 31—32 SEG-ŠU-KAT-GEL-AG-A & SEG-BAR-TAB=kun-


šu ša SEG (i. e. šipāti), Br 1894; 7101; 10787; 10792.

kunāšu. D 80 ii 28—30 (xi-ix) AŠ (Br 6750); AŠ-IM-MAL-MAL-A-AN (Br 6763); AŠ-PAR-RA-A-AN (Br 6762) = ku-na-šu.

kanašū & kanašuttum a plant {Gartengewächs, Pflanzennamen} D 80 ii 34 GAN-ZI-SAR = ka-na-šu-u (AV 1542; 4109; Br 4313) = II 41 no 3, 20; ZK ii 84, 16—17. ZA vi 296 col iv 2 ka-na-šu-ut-tum SAR; cf K 267 iv 43.

kiništu. Nerglissar (KB iii, 2, 78) ii 9 ša ra-am-ku-tim ki-ni-iš-ti E-SAG-IL | ra-mu-u ki-ri-ib-ša. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 776 in whose interior the priests of the assembly (I) of Esaggila live; but KB l. c. 79: sacred temple treasure of E {geweihter Tempelschatz von E}.

-kunūši (š -šu) *m*; kināši (*f*) verb. suff. of 2 *pl.* § 56 b. ku-u-nu-ši T. A. BEZOLD, *Dipl.* xxi, § 13 d. IV 52 b 27 aq-bak-ku-nu-šu. a by-form is -kinūšu Cyr 377, 16 iqaba-ki-nu-šu; āšpurak-ki-kinušu (BA ii 582 *rm*); MEISSNER, *Dies*, Thesis 4; T^W 5 b; *Johns Hopk. Circ.* 114, p 118. kunūši (> kunūti); *f* kināši e. g. IV² 29* b 11 iq-rib-ki-na-ši; 12—13 al-si-ki-na-ši.

kanūtu. KING, *Magic*: fem to kanū 2 (g.v.). KING, *Magic*, no 2, 45 ka-nu-tu a-a-ak-ki; 1 (K 155, O) 29; 5, 11 (ilat) Iš-tar ka-nu-ut i[-la-a-ti]; 4, 14 bej-li-it I-TUR-RA ka-nu-ut; 9, 30 e-ti-lit ilāni ^{P1} ka-nu-ut . . . also Rm III 105, 2 (ilat) NIN-SAG-GA ka(?) -nu-ut ištārāti etc. see above, p 242 col 2 (dadmu, b). HALÉVY, ZA iii 193—7 ka-nūtu || iltu, g. v. (cf Phoenician ).

kinūtu *pl* kināti female servant, maid {Magd}. Sm 305 ki-ni-tum; I 70 col ii 4 kimtu explained by nišūti & salāti; ar-di-en u ki-na-a-ti; JENSEN 414.

kinātu servants, menials {Gesinde} §§ 41; 65, 12. IV² 50 b 56 (last word) thou hast alienated from me friend, companion, ki-na-at-tu. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, iii 15 ki-na-a-ti; xci 13 ki-na-a-a-tum; cf Nabd 811, 5 (amšil) ki-na-a-a (?) ; 9, 9 ki-na-a-a-tu (720, 16). SCHEIL, ZA x 208 O 14 dup(-pu) ul ša-ši-tum : GI-šurman : NITA : ki-na[-tu], SCHEIL, *Notes d'épigraphie*, no xxvii, p 24 (Reprint

of *Rec. Trav.*, vol xix), no 356 e-til ŠEŠ
... ba i... | ki-na-te-šu aplu ki-ni
| im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e.

kinātūtu *abstr noun*. D 134 C 13—15 eb-
ru-tum ša ūm ma-ag-ru (?) | ki-na-
tu-tu | ša da-ra-a-ti; 16—17 ʕa-al-
tu | a-šar ki-na-tu-ti, in both cases
= N AM-GE-ME-A-AŠ (Br 2199; 6342,
JENSEN, ZA i 176—7); cf JENSEN, 414 *rm*;
MEISSNER, 147 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*,
118—19 (reading = ūm maxri) who-
soever at the very first enters into friend-
ship, delivers himself thereby into ever-
lasting dependence {wer gleich am ersten
Tage Freundschaft macht, begibt sich
dadurch in ewige Abhängigkeit}; 16—17;
strife is among the servants, menials
{Streit gibt es beim Gesinde}; cf also
V 39 a-b 37 where SAG-GIN = am-tu,
compared with II 48 a-b 4, where SAG-
GIN-MEŠ = ki-na-at-tu-tu (ZA i
176; Br 3661).

kinattu II 48 a-b 3 (Br 6291) NER-GAL
= ki-na-at-tum || e-ti-lum, mal-ku,
šarru etc. K 2061 i 24 (H 203) ki-na-
at-tum (Br 14188). Perhaps √*knz*; cf
Aram. *knz*.

kinnatum *f.* /kananu. depression, cavity,
hollow {Senkung, Vertiefung} V 36 d-f 36
bu-ru | < | ki-in-na-tum || qiddatum
(35) Br 8702.

kinnatu 2. 81—7—6, 688 (ZA vi 291) col
iii 11 kin-na-at AN (or il?)-di (= ti)
plant {Pflanzenname}. Cf T.A. (Berlin) 26
col iii 32 riqqu... ša ka-na-a-at-ki.

kan-ta-du (amēlāti) a-ja-bi-šu T. A.
(London) 26, 33. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 93:
power (?) {Gewalt}. But KB v 240—1:
(šeru) ta-du (amēlāti) a-ja-bi-šu the
breast (?) of his enemies {seiner Feinde
Brust}.

kantappu. ZA ix 118 in a description of
an idol (?) {Göttertype} K 2148 ii 10 iš-tu
šip(b)-(b)pu-ri-ša ana ka-an-tap-pi-
ša; iii 1 ka-an-tap-pu ša ik(?)ba la
ibaša-a; 10 kan-tap-pa-ša-ma | šar-
tu, etc.; 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-
ma, & 14 iš-tu qabli-ša a-di kan-
tap-pi-ša from her midat (waist?) to
the (tail)-end {von ihrer Mitte bis zum
(Schwanz)ende}; also see PUCHSTEIN, ZA
ix 417.

k(q)in-ta-ru V 26 g-h 63 (Br 1469), with
gullaru & zanzaliqu parts of the lu-
luppu-tree {Teile des luluppu-baumes}.

kāsu *f.* cup {Becher}. FRÄNKEL, WZ i 27,
D2, Aram. D2. K 2401 col iii (Oracle of
Ishtar to Esarhaddon) 35 lu-mal-li ka-
a-su I will fill the cup; Nabd 258, 11
ka-a-su. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxliv 6;
286 *rm* 2; AV 4138; Nabd 761, 3 ka-a-su
siparri; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 104, 109;
iii 19, 21, etc. DUK-TIK-ZI = kāsu,
but cf ZA x 399; perhaps IV² 61 c 52
ka-a-su ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te (?).

kāsu 2. (verb?) perhaps V 63 b 31 i-kaš,
see kaskasu.

kasi T^M 115 perhaps casia {Kassie} *kaśia*.
K 161 i 4, 12, 19; ii 64 (šam) ka-si-i (AV
4139 šam ka-si-e); IV 29, 52 (= K 2573
ii 20) ka-si-i xaš-lu-ti (see xašlu)
T^M 140. II 43 a-b 63 šam k(q)ul-k(q)ul-
la-nu = šam inib ka-si čiri (AV 1723;
Br 8971; 12833; also II 42 d 36); a-b 65
šam ša-mi ra-pa-di = šam ka-si čiri
(Br 12130; ZK ii 215); e-f 70 šam.....
= šam ka-si-e (Br 8343). H 71 col i 23
ŠE-BIR-UŠ-DA-UŠ = še-im ki-iš-
pi ka-a-si (Br 5034, 9210), BERTIN (RP²
iii 94) grain thrashed and winnowed (?).
KB iv 192—3 no xx (Neb 233) 3: 18 QA
ka-si-a; Nabd 269, 3, 5: so and so many
mašixu ka-si-i-a; 787, 14 kas-si-ja.

kāsu S^c 310... u | ^{DU}
DU | ki-e-su ša
elippi. JENSEN, ZK i 302 *rm* 4, perhaps
= *cp*: premere, whence also:

kīsu *f.*, c. st. kīs (libbi), cf *cp* (GESENIUS¹²
361, or q(k)iç = √*qyp*?) trouble, anxiety,
wrath, anger {Bekümmernis, Unmut, Zorn}.
IV 3 a 17—18 that man ki-ma ša ki-is
lib-bi (= ŠA-DIB-BA, Z^B 24; Br 8073)
ittanagara runs about like as one
angry of heart (ið = zinū, šabasu etc.);
K 4985, 6 (H 180 no v, Br 8065 & see
muruç libbi); IV 3 b 44—45 the muruç
qaqqadi ki-ma ki-is lib-bi it-tak-
kip (Br 6113). H 82—3, 23 mu-ru-
uç xa-še-e muruç lib-bi ki-is lib-bi.
II, 62 a-b 28 nasaxu ša ki-is lib-bi
(= U-SUX-U-DA); also see K 161
colophon, l 2 (ZK ii 2, & *ibid* p 3 *med*). Br
9233. Z^B 24 below & *rm* 2; 56, 70 = zurub
libbi, √*qaçaç*; ABEL & WINCKLER, 97,
nos 298—9 read kiççu.

ið *e. g.* IV² 59 b 16 ana xu-uç-çi u GAZ (or qaç) lib-bi li-qat-ta-a šanātē-ša. SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 3 . . . ki-iç i-ni ina libbišu (*cf.* however, *ibid.*, 208 ad 3).

kīsu 2. a reed {ein Rohr} or similar plant. V 32 d-f 64 GI-ZI = ki-i-su || qa-an ma-ak-kan, which also (65) || çip-patum (*q. r.*) Br 2434. GI-ZI also Nabd 856, 3. II 37 a-c 40 NAM-BIR-GI-ZI-XU = iç-çur ki-i-si followed by || çinun-du (= sinuntu) Br 2435.

kīsu 2. 𐎲𐎶 sacculus, bag {Beutel}; D^{Pa} 130 (loanword). II 37 g-h 49 TAG-SU-GAR-TAG = (aban?) ki-i-si Br 249 = 𐎲𐎶 𐎶𐎵 Prov 16, 11 (GESENIUS¹², 6 a, & 348): the weights of the bag i. e. the small weights carried in the purse; also *cf.* ZA iv 10, 48 & 11, 27.

kissu (1/kasasu) 83, 1-18, 1335 iii 28 TAR = ki-is-su (MEISSNER).

kasū 1. bind, tie, fetter, imprison {binden, fesseln, fangen} Z^B 58 (*med*); BA ii 412-13, ZK ii 9 & 20 rm 1; GUYARD, *Nouvelles Notes*, § 13; DEL. in BAER-DEL., *Eze*, pf xii fol. IV 34 no 1 R 1 (end) makkūri-šunu eli-šu-nu ik-su-u (3 pl), KB iii (1) 104-5. pc IV 16 a 29-30 sa-pa-ra of the God Nisaba lik-su-šu (ið SAR Br 4316) may imprison him; li-ik-su-šu, a 37-8. also li-ik-su-ši T^M v 34; pm qa-ta-a-a ka-sa-ma II 122 R; K 3474 (K 8232) i 37 ki-ma ki-e ka-sa-ta (hymn to Šamaš): thou art bound; ps T^M iv 9 a-ka-si-ku-nu-ši a-ka-mi-ku-nu-ši a-nam-din-ku-nu-ši; 10 a-na (11) IÇ-BAR qa-mi-e qa-li-i ka-si-i. (ag); also U 56, 74, 95; ag T^M iii 51 ka-si-tum ša bi-ir-ki (11) ištārāti (|| ka-mi-tum, 50). V 20 a-b 16 IT-LAL = ka-su-u (15 = ka-mu-u) Br 6626. ip ki-si SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx, notes d'épigraphie, no xxxiii.

Q¹ T^M iii 99 ak-ta-si i-di-ki a-na ar-ki-ki I tie thy hands behind thy back {ich binde deine Hände auf den Rücken}; iv 55 ak-ta-mi-ku-nu-ši ak-ta-si-ku-nu-ši at-ta-din-ku-nu-ši.

Q^m ZK ii 9 ad K 161 b 15 ik-ta-na-su (?).

J ac kussū bind fast, fetter {binden, fesseln}, *etc.* T^M vii 67 u-ka-si. IV 19 a 13-14 ed(t)-li u ar-da-ta u-ka-su-u

(= LAL, 3 pl ps) Br 10129; IV² 50 ii 53 attē ša tu-ka-si-in-ni thou hast put me in fetters {du hast mich in Banden geschlagen}; a 65-6 ša ma-mit u-ka-su-šu (= KU-LAL, Br 10641); 73-4 [ša ru?]-xu-u u-ka-su-u has bound him {hat ihn gebunden} = SAR, Br 4316. KING, *Magic*, no 12, 23 u-ka-as-si a-xi-ja. IV² 51 a 33 (ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 31) a-na ça-ab (var çab)-ti ça-bit (Zim.-bat)-su-ma, a-na ka-si-i (var -e) ku-(us)-si-šu-ma iq-bu-u.

J¹ IV 20 b 1-2 i-di-šu-nu uk-tas-sa-ma (LAL-E) muççū šal-mat-su-un, Br 10129. perhaps V 47 b 45 bir-ka-a-a ša uk-tas-sa-a, my knees that are bound {meine Kniee, die gebunden sind}.

Z¹ IV² 30 no 2, a 36-37 axulaq un-nubi ša ik-ka-mu-u; axulaq uš-šubi ša ik-ka-su[-u]; peace (literally: it is enough!) has sprung up for him that is in prison, peace has sprouted for him that is bound.

Derr. kasūtu, kasūtu, kisittu, makeū, makeūtu and these 3:

kasū 2. bound {gebunden} IV² 51 a 31 ka-sa-a la u-ram-mu-u || çabta la umaššeru; IV 17 a 37 ka-sa-a (= KU-LAL, Br 10640) uš-šu-ru (to release the bound, thou art able = it-ti-ka i-ba-a[š-ši]); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iv 53 ka-su-u li-šir || çab-tu li-i[r]-pu the bound be free; the prisoner be released {der Gebundene sei frei, der Gefangene sei los}. Br 10095.

kasū 3. perhaps section, division {Abteilung} V 38 c-d 32 + c-f 59 ga-ra-aš || 𐎲𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 | [ka-su]-u & 59 ka-s[u?]-u followed by pu-ru-us-su-u (ZA i 188, above); l 59 perhaps rather ka-r[ša]-u?; l 5 ka-s[u?-u?]. II 186, 1/2; Br 6031 fol; AMIAUD, ZA ii 298 (كشع); BEZOLD, ZK ii 62 fol; perhaps Nabd 264, 1: 4 šiqu ku-spi ana ka-si-e ša libnāti. Neb 30, 7.

kisū partition-wall; dam {Seitenwand, Seite; Damm} Rost, 110; MEISSNER & ROST, 24, 24 originally: foundation-wall {Grundmauer}? later: partition-wall, the lower part of a wall {später Seitenwand; der untere Teil der Wand} also || kisallu. HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 774: Bekleidung der

Tore (but?); AMIAUD: substructure; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 23 *rm*^{oo} from Sumerian KISA = platform; LE GAC, ZA vii 151 superstructure, terrace. Lay. 39, 19 ki-su-šu (its wall; = a-sur-ru-šu, Sn *Bell* 52, cf LYON, *Sargon*, 81, below); ZA iii 316 (= Sn *Rassam*) 80 ki-is-su-u(-šu) u-ša-as-xi-ra. K 2711 R 18 u-ša-as-xi-ra ki-su-šu. Bu 88—5—12, 75+76, col v 25 u-rab-bi-ma ki-su(?)u. KB iii (2) 68—9 (no 13) i 14 ki-sa-a dan-natu a mighty kisū | i-na kupri | u agurri | u-ša-as-xi-ir-ša (cf *ibid* ii 2 ki-er-ba-ša referring to kisū, thus showing that it is feminine); I 68 a 21 brazen serpents which i-na ki-si-e bā-bāti Esaggila...nauzuzu ka-a-a-nam. (KB iii, 2, 72—3.) KB iii (2) 78, 26—7 however has ki-sa-a dan-nim. SCHEIL, *Nabû*, viii 56 uratā muš-ruš (MESSERSCHMIDT: SIR-RUŠ) e-ri-i | ša ina ki-si-e kisal (MESSERSCHMIDT: É)-max. II 48 e-f 29 gloss ki-is-sa = ki-su-u (Br 9771).

NOTE. — I. II 67 R 31 written ki-šu-u.
2. kisū perhaps in V 26 a-b 13 IÇ (ku-ru) GIL = ku-u-ru (II 27 c 62); 14 IÇ (gi-iš-ku-u) GIL = qu-ru (?) ; 15 IÇ (ku-u) \square = ki-is-ki (= qi)-bir-ru (II 39, 157; Br 10186; same id II 44 g-h 32 = qu-d-du; Br 10189); 16 IÇ (ki-bir) \square = ki-bir-ru (ZA ii 198 below; GGA '80, 541 *rm* 1: Holz der Verbrennung; TSBA iv 379); 17 IÇ (gi-iš-ki-bir) \square = eš-te (? read še & cf II 44, 36) -' - u; 18 same id = ma-qad-du (V qādu; HAUPT), AV 2406. V 26 a-b 50 IÇ-AM-ŠE-KI-NI = ki-is-ki-bir-ru (Br 3259, same id = ka-ma-ru), between me-su-u (48) šib-bu-ru (49; cf V 32, 40—41) & mir-di-e-tum (51). perhaps c. st. of kisū.

kasū 4. a) cover, hide {decken, bedecken}. ak-si see p 261, col 1, under dunnuuīš; b) hide, conceal oneself {sich verbergen, verstecken} K 3454 + K 3935 ku-us-i 22 (11) Zu-u ip-pa-riš-ma ša-du-us-su ik-su (BA ii 409); also see l 49; & col iii 93. (BA ii 412—13).

Q^t ik-ta-su-u ma-lu-u pa-gar-šu *del* 227 (the man whom thou didst precede) has his body covered with ulcers {der Mann, dem du vorangegangen bist}, ist an seinem Leibe mit Beulen bedeckt J^w 90; ZA ii 249 & 251; BO iii 208 (*ad del* 207—231); also cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxvii 10.

J^t *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O) 17 the serpent says to Šamaš uk-ta-as-si-ka ri[-mu mi-i-tu] as hidingplace shall serve thee the corpse of a wildox. (BA ii 392—3).

Derr. kusitu &:

kuseū cap, turban {Mütze, Turban} cf קֶסֶה ; V 28 g-h 25 ku-se-u = ku-ub-šu (q. v.) \square agū.

(māt) **Kūsu**. II 53 a 13 (māt) Ku-u-su (in a list of cities, etc.); = Babylonian Kūšu c. g. Naqš-i-R. 19 māt Ku-u-šu (whence כּוּשׁ , KAT² 86; GESenius 12 344). Esh *Sendschirli*, R 39 šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si; also cf I 48 no 4, 1—2 kišitti (māt) Mu-çur (māt) Ku-si. šar (māt) Ku-u-su u (māt) Mu-çur often (D 136, 30, etc.) BA ii 52 fol: Ethiopia; so also BA i 593—4, & WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 27 fol; TIELE; PINCHES: Cappadocia. Asb i 53, 78; ii 28, 46 etc. (māt) Ku-u-si; ii 114 (māt) Ku-u-su. *Gentilicium*: ša (māt) Ku-sa-a-a; K 549, 7: IV sīsō Ku-sa-a-a. On the kūsān horses and their country *Kuš*, cf BA i 208 fol; ii 52—3. (> PINCHES, PSBA iv 14 fol); also Hebr xiv 16 for further instances.

kussū (cf كُرْسِيّ , كُرْسِي) chair, throne {Stuhl, Thron} § 9, 31; m & f (§ 71). id IÇ-GU-ZA. often in T. A. (London) 6, 52; 9, 11 etc.; 82, 30—31 iš-tu ku-us-si-i | a-na ga-a-ag-ga-ri. § 74 b; $\sqrt{\text{KUR}}$ (?) separate, cf HALÉVY, ZA iv 53; D^{Pr} 128 (> ZA i 461, above); Br 11153; GGN '83, 105, 11. II 80, 16 ina ku-us-si-e (= IÇ-GU-ZA) pa-ram-ma-xe ina a-ša-bi-šu when he sits on the throne of the sanctuary. *Adapa*-legend O 14 it-ti-bi ina ku-us-si-šu (BA ii 418); IV² 18 no 2 R 14 iš-di IÇ-GU-ZA (l 13: AŠ-TE) šar-ru-ti-šu (ZK ii 19); Anp i 44 IÇ AŠ-TI (near IÇ-GU-ZA) Br 47; ZA i 188 *rm* 1; cf II 50 a 49 (D^{Pa} 223); Asb v 33 ul-tu IÇ-GU-ZA šarru-ti-šu id-ku(qu)-niš-šum-ma. TP III *Anu* 47 kussu-u-a (§ 74 b, on form). ku-un-nu ku-su-u (ZA i 341, 21; JAOS xvi 74) & often, see J of כּוּשׁ . IV² 18 no 3 O col i 6—7 IÇ-GU-ZA = ina kus-si (c. st.; § 10) pa-rak-ki. II 16 c 9; e 14 ki-ma ku-us-si-e(-a). DT 67 (= H 119) O 14

kisukkiš *adv* D 99 R 31 (= Creation-*frg* IV 114) še-rit-su na-šu-u ka-lu-u ki-suk-kiš (= ina or ana kisukki) in bondage {im Gefängnis} see above, kalū 1. p 380. HERR. ix 22 *rm* 35 & 36.

kaskasu V 63 b 31—2 šumma eliš RI-XAR imnu i-kaš (or KAS?) u ka-ka-su ina qablišu pa-liš | mu-ša-ri-ir ummāni nakri ina kabti-šu im-qut and a tooth (? kaskasu) in its midst is hollow {und ein Zahn ist in seiner Mitte hohl} MEISSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'id's*, 69—70.

kiskir(r)u *m* substance, support, wages {Nahrungsmittel, Unterhalt, Gehalt} PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242; SCHEIL, ZA ix 218. Camb 298, 1—2 i-na | ki-is-ki-ri u PAT-XI-A . . . (5) na-din (BA 503: Ertrag, Proviant). Nabd 214, 14: 6 šiqil kaspi ina ki-is-ki-ri ša; 908: 1 ki-is-ki-ru; 968, 3 ina ki-is-ki-ir; 658, 2+9 ki-is-ki-ir-ri (qēpūtu, & ša). Cyr 2, 1 iD PAT-XI-A = kiskirru (KB iv 258—59; see *ibid*, 211 *rm* † ad Nabd 24: 3; but cf above Camb 298, 1—2); Cyr 16, 2. KB iv 214—15, 7 kiskirri (PAT-XI-A) ib-ri piš-ša-tum u lu-bu-uš-tum (these last 3 comprising the kiskirru). II 30 g-h 20 IÇ-KU-BI-KU-GAR = ki-is-kir-rum e-lu-u (AV 4371; Br 10600) & V 39 c-f 65 KU-BI-KU-GAR *idem*.

kis(?)kirānu II 45 g-h 52 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI = kis-ki-ra-an-ni (Br 5192); 53 IÇ-ŠIM-ŠE-LI + [†] = kiskiranni bu-ra-ši (Br 5193); AV 1000 & 1413; ZK ii 212, above; BA i 503 = name for the fruit-cone of the cypress {Bezeichnung der Fruchtzapfen der Cypresse}. MEISSNER: kirkirānu.

kiskuttu (?) SCHEIL, ZA x 202: 5 [arqi] in-bi i-na-pa-aç | ki-is-kut (or sil?) -tum ša še[-ru?].

kusallu, so HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 218 for kuzallu; √KA-SIL (cf 𐎲𐎶) Babylonian name for Orion; the month Sivān belonged to Gemini. KA-SIL properly: "opening of path".

kisallu *m* § 9, 57 & 248 place {Platz} POEON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 13 ki-sa-al-lu. T.A. (Berlin) 26 ii 54 ki-za-al-li-šu-nu. Esh vi 17; Sn vi 60; I 44, 57—8; 67 (see

kanū, 2) + 82 i-na ki-sa-al-li rabi-i šap-la-nu in the large yard down below. SCHEIL, *Nabā*, viii 43 ki-sal gu-la bit kisal-max (but cf MEISSERSCHMIDT). Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 x 28 ina Up-šu-gin-na ki | ki-sal puxur ilāni | šu-bat ši-tul-ti. II 66 no 2, 7, 15 (& 16/17) ki-sal (variD) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xir panuk-ki (KB ii 268—67); also III 2, 56. V 66 a 11 i-na kisal (NI-IZ) ti(u)-nit-ti (V 64 b 6) cf J. OPPERT, *Mé. Rénier*, 228 (*med*); GGA '78, 1042. Z^B 6 *rm* 1; ZK ii 70 nos 10 & 11; ZA ii 348 (altar). IV² 59 no 2 b 19 lu-uç-çur ki-sal-la-ka. II 25 c-f 39—40: TA-[†] & TA-TA-[†] = dux-xu-du ša kisalli (Br 3965 & 3968); S³ 5 iv 15 bu-ur = ki-sal-lu (Br 5480-1); also cf S¹ 1, 1. S² 231 ki-sal | [†] | ki-sal-lu (H 21, 389; 24, 498; AV 6365; Br 5483). JENSEN, KB iii (1) 36 *rm* 2, foundation, floor {Untergrund, Fussboden}; HOMMEL: Platform > giš (= gi: [†]) + sal ([†]). HALÉVY = Aram 𐤊𐤍𐤏 Rev. de l'hist. des Relig., xvii 212 (X SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 420 *rm*); MEISSNER-ROST, 51, 53, 56: Fussboden, Plattform.

kisalâte. 14. the great terrace of ēkalli ešēti ša pa-an ki-sa-la-a-te I 28 b 28. ZA i 43 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 546.

kisillum. 80, 11—12, 9 col iv ki-sil-lum | qa-bu-u (q. v.). Nabd 779, 8 & 11 ki-si-il-li.


kisallux(x)u name of an officer {Name eines Beamten}, floor-polisher {Fussboden-salber} § 73. V 13 a-b 1—2 KI-SAL-LUX = ki-sal-lux-xu (Br 14189, 14268, 14365; D 134, 19); 3 [(^{sal}) KI-SAL?]-LUX = ki-sal-lu-xa-tu; 4 [.....] LUX = a-kil ki-sal-lu-xi (Br 14190); J^W 97 *rm* 3, literally: he who rubs the floor of the temple with ointments; cf for this ceremony c. g. Gen 28: 18; 35: 14. Rev. d'Assyr., ii 20 *rm* 7 (pavement); JEREMIAS, BA i 291; also see Sn vi 69; V 62 no 1, 25; 64 c 9, 46; 70, 21 fol.

kisalma(x)u = kisallu rabū. KB iii (1) 36 *rm* 2. IV 13 b 11—12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi (I 11 NI-IZ MAX-E) ki-gal-la lu-u-ra-ma-a-ta: on a lofty altar, an elevation (??) place it {auf einem er-

haben den Altare, einer Anhöhe sollst du den *k* hinsetzen; also LYON, *Sargon*, 71 no 49; Br 5485; see, however, MEISSNER & ROST, 56; SCHEIL, *Nabû*, viii 35: ki-la-at-ta-an ša bit kisal-max (aux deux côtés de *k*); 56 ina ki-si-e kisal-max; see, however, MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabu-na'id's*, pp 34—5 col viii 36—7; 58.

Kis(i)limu = *Kislev*, name of the ninth Babylo-Assyrian Month; (§§ 44 & 46 (arax) KAN-KAN-NA = ki-si (var -is)-li-mu ⊕ 116 i 9 (III 43 b 3); H 44 & 64, 9; D 92 (bel.) 9; Br 4055 & 4058; AV 4362; D^{Pa} 139.


JENSEN, ZA ii 210 *rm* 3: perhaps a compound of *ki*+Sum-Akkadian *ilimu* = 9 (*cf* ZA i 181 *rm*); HAUPT, ZA ii 265 *rm* 2: it seems to be a compound like *ki-is libbi* (*ki-si gen*, for *c. st. ki-is*) + *limmu* or *limu* eponymate, year, period (√*lamû*); also see *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, Oct. '87, lxiv note 33; MUSS-ARNOLT, *Assyrio-Babylonian Months*, 31 fol.

kasamu, *iksim* cut in two {zerschneiden}. K 2674 ii 10 with an iron girdle dagger qašta ... *ik-si-ma qātā ramānišu* his hands cut the bow in twain. S^b 265 gu-ur |  | ka-sa-mu (H 11 & 217, 88). ZK ii 5 (last line) takāsīm; *cf ibid* 12—13 *ad* K 61, 7 & 12 (& p 205) *kas-sim*.

ki-is-mu K 8667, 10 = DA-SAR a plant {eine Pflanze}.

kisimmu a destructive animal of inferior kind {ein verheerendes Tier, Insekt, niederer Ordnung} GGA '78, 1072; Z^B 5 *rm* 1; BAER-DEL., *Eze*, pf xii *ad* Eze 44, 20 *etc.* GESENIUS 12 360 grasshopper {Heuschrecke}; § 65, 21; D^S 77; AV 3238; S^b 253; H 22, 420 *ki-si-im* |

 | ki-si-im-mu

(Br 5547) || of *zīrbābu*, *xa-ru-bu*, *ši-i-xu* (II 5 *c-d* 18), *nap(b)-bil-lu etc.* HALÉVY: Hebr . *cf* ZA viii 198 *ad* S 21 O 12.


kasasu, *iksus* perhaps cut, cut open, crush, etc. {vielleicht zerschneiden, aufschneiden, zermalmen?}. || qaçaçu. D^K 27 (above); ZK ii 213, below. K 4314 iv (II 45 no 2, 5 & 7)

ka-sa-su. Asb iv 45 *ik-su-su ku-rus-su* they cut (open) the(ir) stomach {sie schnitten (ihren) Magen auf?} perhaps HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11, 14 [ni-š]i-e-r (še'u) zēri *ik-zu-uz* schnitt einen Teil des Kulturlandes ab (rather qaçaçu); on HILPRECHT see OPPERT, ZA x 66 šezir *ikzuz segetes messus est*; KB iv 64 col ii 14 reads *ziri ik-su-us* has cut off {hat abgeschnitten}. ⊕ 535, 15 *i-kas-sa-su* (ZK ii 212). *ag* S^P II 987 O 13 *kalbu ka-si-is tuktē* (see *magaru*)?

⊕ IV² 56 b 2 *tu-kas-sa-si riksaṭi* (written SA-MEŠ); also K 2971 (K 3377 + K 7078) 2. V 45 col iv 53 *tu-kas-sa-as. ag* perhaps II 129, 20 (see however *kasū*). IV² 29* 4 C R 3 ... *li-ki-is-za-za* (IV R. a) may they (the goddesses) cut out (the raging fire within his eye), *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, 118 a.

II 129 R 19—20 *ša tal-lak-ta-šu ša-qa-tum mu-kas-si-is-su ana-ku* whose walk is mighty (high), him I am fettering {wessen Gang stolz ist, den schlag ich in Banden}.

Derr. *kissu* & *kissatu* (q. r.).

kasūsu a) strong {stark}. S 2025 col iii 28 *fol* (supplemented by S 1051) has among || of *uršānu* & *qar-ra-du* also {*ka-as*}-*su-su* (BA iii 276—7); II 25 a-b 42 MU-TIN = *ka-su-su* (39 || *zi-karum*) Br 1325. b) *noun*, a bird: falcon? {ein Vogel: Falke?} PINCHES, PSBA January 8, '84, 57 *fol*; JRAS '97, 117—8 (Asb x 15). D^S 100; DH 33 (*met*); D^K 26 no 43; & 37; D^{Pr} 80. || *surdū*. II 37 a-c 15 SUR-DU-XU = *su-ur-du-u* || *ka-su-su*; a-c 64 [SUR-DU]-XU = *su-ur* (written )-*du-u* || *ka-su-su* (q. r.).

II 62 g-A 13 MU-U-TI-XU = *ka-su-su* (ZA i 186; Br 1308). See now, PSBA xix 314.

kasapu. *del* 269 & 281 *ana* 20 *ka-su-ik-su-pu ku-sa-pu* (-pa), *ana* 30 *ka-su-ik-su-ku-nu nu-bat-ta*. (BA i 144; 231); also *cf* NE 57, 44—5. ZA iii 101 they made a holiday, took a rest; J^W sie legten den Weg stückweise zurück; JENSEN, 502; ein Speiseopfer machen, whence *kusiptu*. Perhaps a denominative of *kusāpu*.

kispu lamentation, dirge {Trauer, Totenklage} Asb iv 70 *fol* *si-it-ti niše bal-*

tu-sun ina šēdi lamassi | ša Sin-
axē-erba ab abi bāni-ja ina libbi
is-pu-nu | e-nin-na a-na-ku ina
ki-is-pi-šu | niše ša-a-tu-nu ina
libbi as-pu-un. KB ii 192—3: "the
remainder of the people near (?) the co-
lossus, where (already) my grandfather
Senacherib had slain (thrown down)—
there I slew those people for its food
(Speisung)"; and see *rm* * on p 192; also
cf col vi 75—6 e-kim-me-šu-nu la ʿa-
la-lu e-mi-id | ki-is-pi na-aq mē
u-za-am-me-šu-nu-ti upon their spi-
rits (shades) I laid restlessness & kept
from them food and water-libations (sacri-
fices), KB ii 206—7. On iv 70 *fol* see also
DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '89 col 180 (*ad*
J^W 54—55: dirge {Totenklage}) kispu =
offering to the dead {Totenopfer}. TIELE,
ZA v 305 translated l 72: there I now slew
those people as an offering for the dead
for him {als ein Totenopfer für ihn} i. e.
for my grandfather. — MEISSNER, ZA x 80
sides with JENSEN; also see JENSEN,
Kosmologie, 107—8; 502 (Speise?) & HOM-
MEL, VK 490 *rm*; against J^W see HAUPT,
BA i 68; 144; 316—7; DELITZSCH, *ibid.*,
231 (below); AMIAUD, JA, Aug.-Sept., '81,
237; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 (on ll
70—3). P 343 s. v. xašū 1. read kiš-
pu-ša.

On Asb vi 76 see also HAUPT, BA i 316
(below); & *cf* nāq mē: kispu meat-offer-
ing {Speiseopfer}; nāq mē a libation
{Trankopfer} over the graves of the dead.

II 32 a-b 12 [ū-um ki?]-is-pi || bub-
bulum (*g. v.*); BA i 44 *rm* 1; JENSEN, 452;
= [ūm] nu-bat-tim (13) J^W 53—4; AV
1348. K 891 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 17) R 1—2
a-di ki-is-pi na-aq mē a-na ēkimmē
šarrāni etc. (= I 8 no 2; KB ii 292—3;
Z^B 2 *rm* 2; also *cf* LEHMAN, L³ R 1).

kusāpu = kispu; see kasapu 1. Q; BA i
316, below; JOHNSTON, AJP xvii 490: 'food',
not 'lament for the dead'. K 569 O 11 ku-
sa-pu lā ēkulūni; 82—5—22, 174 O 10.

kasapu 2. Perhaps IV² 61 a 8 a-qa-bu-šu
la ak-su-pu-ni na-ka-ru-te-ka (DE-
LATTRE, BO iii 28; PINCHES, RP² v 129 *fol*);
K 5641 R 11 ki-is-pi ta-ka-si-ip-šu-
nu[-ti] thou shalt make a rent in them,
PINCHES, BO i 146 *fol*. But MEISSNER,
Suppl., 49 ✓kasapu 1. K 620, 20—1 ma-a

šum-mu gušūri | ka-si-ip (is destroyed
{ist zerstört}; ZW iv 126 كسف; *ibid* 25
gušūrē-šu ša ka-sa-pu-ni (pm?).

Derr. kispu 2. & kusiptu (?).


kispu 2. a rent, break {Riss, Bruch} V 18
a-b 7—8 [] XI-TAR = ki-is-pi ša
amēli (perhaps here kispu 1.); 8 [K]I-
DAR-RA = ki-is-pu ša erçitim Br
8243; 14312; 14019. According to some:
famine in the country.

kusipu 1. a garment {Kleid}? V 28 c-d 56
maš-lu-pu (V^h 56) = ku-si-pu.

kusipu 2. a plant {eine Pflanze} (^{šam}) ku-
si-pu II 42 a 7 (Br 13516).

kusiptu, *pl* (*c. st.*) kusipāt. NE XII col
iv 11 šu-ku-la-at di-qa-ri (*g. v.*) ku-
si-pat a-ka-li ša ina su-ki na-da-a
ik-kal (BA i 101). HAUPT, *ibid* 68—9:
kusipat akāli; sie giert nach Nahrung.
kusipat a formation like gulibat (3f
pm); *ibid* 69 *rm* * against J^W 56, 3; on
p 316 HAUPT combines kispu (1) and
kusipat. also see ZA iii 339 (les rebouts
de nourriture); ZA v 294 (kusipat > ku-
sāpatu: Speisereste).

kasapu 3. (?) Neb 334, 13 ša a-na 10 ma-
na kas-pi ki-sip u a-na paq-du ma-
na-a-an which were taxed for 10 minas
money {welche für 10 Minen Geld taxirt
{& als sequestrirt angesehen waren}}; KB
iv 196—7 (below). also *cf* T. A. (Berlin)
26 col ii 32 IV šiqlu xurāci i-na libbi-
šu-nu na-di a-na ka-sip ša i...;
34 I ŠU-KU ka-sip; also 35. — V 45
col iv 54 tu-kaš-šap (?).

kaspu, *c. st.* kasap. *m. a*) silver {Silber}
id  UD with gloss ku-ba-ab-bar;
so also in Cappadocian inscriptions (DE-
LITZSCH, *Kappad. Keilschr.*, 48—9);
H 32, 734 = kas (*var* ka-as)-pu || ʿar-
pu (738); § 9, 269; S^B 111; II 12 b 8; *del*
77. IV 14 no 1 O 30 = kas-pa (Br 9911).

PRÆTORIUS, ZDMG 32 (1878) 21 *fol*;
BARTH, *Ety. Stud.*, 61; WINCKLER,
Forschungen, 159—60; *cf* كسب win,
win treasures, acquire {gewinnen, Schätze
gewinnen, erwerben}. GESENIUS¹² 360.
BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 494 col 1.

Sn Ku 4, 29 ix-zi-it pa-šal-li u
kas-pi (BA iii 193 *rm* *); Neb ix 12
i-xi-iz ka-as-pa xu-ra-ʿu; iii 58 pi-
ti-iq ka-as-pa a work of silver {von

Silberarbeit, kaspu k(q)anku (Bu 88—8—12, 172, 18); VATh 809, 17 kaspa ka-ni-ik-tu šu-bi-lam send me stamped (coined) silver {sende mirgeprägtes Silber; BA ii 559—60; MEISSNER, 94 *rm* 3. On *fem* ending of *adj* compare e. g. ka-sa-ap gamirti & the usual kaspu gamru. Cyr 132, 1 BAR ma-na kaspu ga-dil-tu pieces of silver strong on a cord {auf eine Schnur gereichte Silberstücke; kas-pi eb-bi Sg *Khors* 168 || čar-pi eb-bi Sg *Ann* 431. ina kaspi bi-e-ri *Berlin Congress* ii 1, 329 b; kas-pu bar-ri pure silver {lauteres Silber; BA i 534 no 41; kaspu pi (= qa)-ad-ra-am dark (?) silver {dunkles Silber; > kaspa dam-ga-am light silver {helles Silber; LT 125. Also id KI-SAG Sn *Ku* 4, 5; I 44, 84 (Br 9667); BA ii 559.

b) money: in general {Geld, im allgemeinen}. Asb ix 48 ina qa-bal-ti mātī-ja gammālē ina 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 TU kaspi i-šam-ma ina abulli ma-xi-ri (*q.v.*). ka-sap eqlē (eqli) Sg *Cyl* 51 & 52; often in c. l. — Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii 6 (= K 192 O) kasap ēkurri ana (mat) E-lam-ti ip-šu-ru ma-xi-riš (*cf* I 49 i 16—18; BA iii 218 *fol.*). — Rm 2, 9 (KB iv 106—7) kas-pu gam-mur the money is complete {das Geld ist voll-zählig; Rm 167, 9 kasap gamirtum the full price; Nabd 687, 27 ka-sa-ap gamirtu (see, p 224, col 1). kaspu unqa money in ring-shape {Geld in Ring-form; MEISSNER, 147; & IDEM, BA ii 559—60. kaspu qa-lu-u ZA iii 214, 1 *etc.* (*Rev. d'Assyr.*, i, 8—9); kaspu pi-ču-u = money, cash {Geld, baar; ZA iii 216, 1; KB iv 294—5 no i. 1. KB iv 196 (no xxviii = Neb334) 4: 3 1/2 ma-na kaspi xa-a-tu 3 1/2 minas weighed money {3 1/2 Minen Geld, nachgewogenes; PEISER, KAS 86. H 65, 34—37 kas-pu iš-qul; i-šaq-qal; i-šaq-qa-lu; ul iš-qul he (*etc.*) paid money (*cf* Gen 23, 16); 66, 7 ka-sap tap-pi-e the capital (money) of the partner; 66, 16 kas-pa či-bit-su the interest of the money; H 55 (= K 46 i) 39 či-bit kas-pi interest on (or: in) silver (money); 69 OS AZAG-DAM-GAR-RA = ka-sap tam-ka-ri (Br 11123); 9: AZAG-DAM-GAR-NIR-A = ka-sap

[u]-zu-bi-e (Br 11124); 10: AZAG-GAR (or ŠA)-SAL-UŠ-SA = kasap tir-xa-ti (ZK ii 273; H 108, 7); = ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a Nabd 356, 6; ka-sap il-ki Nabd 962, 2; Nabd 741, 1; Cyr 89, 1: kaspi ina il-ki: Courant-Geld (?).

In a hymn to Ninib (Adar) 18 (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 *fol.*) it is said of the god: kas-pu mi-su-u et-lu.

kasaru bar off, dam, mark off {sperrén, dämmen; Sg *Ann* 266 the river Umlas [i-na ši]-pik eprāti u qanāti ak-si-ir (DELITZSCH-HAGES, BA ii 230) originally cut off, stop {sperrén, absperrén; e. g. I 27 no 2, 33—4 mu-či bāb zi-ni-ša (see, above, p 285 col 2) la i-ka-si-ir (KB i 118—19); then also dam up (or out) {dann auch: abdämmen; Šalm *Mon.* R 101 ina (amēl) [BE i. e. pagri]-šu-nu (nār) A-ra-an-tu kima (CRAIG, *Diss.*, 20) ti-i-ri ak-sir (DELITZSCH); I 6 no v 3—4: Tiglath Pileser: bit Rammān bēli-šu | ēpu-uš-ma ik-si-ir (LT 192). See BA iii 260—3, K 519 R 16 i-ka-si-ir. — Der.:

kisirtu I 28 b 24 ki-si-ir-ta ša a-sa-it-te rabī-te ša bāb Diqlat. Perhaps compare PSBA xi 86 i-nu i-na ki-
𐎶𐎵 (sir?)-ti šu-a-tum mu-sa-ri-e
.... a-mu-ur-ma (or kiširti?).


kisurru m. pl kisurrē frontier, border, borderland, territory {Grenze, Grenzgebiet, Gebiet; BA ii 230; ZA x 83; according to SARCE, PSBA xviii 173 semitized from KI-SAR-RA, originally: the land of the hords (*cf* III 60 no 2, 83) then: frontier. POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, *Curs. Insc.* vi 15 i-na ki-su-ri-i Ba-ab-ili^{ki} in the territory of Babylon {im Gebiete von B.}. Sg *Ann* 362 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ek-mu-te their stolen territory I returned unto them (utir ašruššun); *Khors* 136 ki-sur-re-šu-nu ma-šu-u-ti; *ibid* 82 u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ri; *Ann* XIV 13 ša¹¹ Ašur.... u-rap-pi-ša ki-sur-ru-uš I enlarged the territory of God Ašur. KB iii (2) 50 col iii 19—20 ki-su-ra-a-ša la šu-du-[u] | e-bi-ri kat-mu (ZA ii 134 a 4); ... in-nu ki-su-ur-ri-im, *ibid* 4 ii 29; 88 i 38 la u-č-qa-ap-pu-u ki-su-ur-šu; 90—91 ii 37 ul i-ba-aš-ši-mu (*q.v.*) ki-su-ur-šu; KB iii (1) 188, 18—19

a-xu-u-ti | ki-sur-ri-ši-na (im-ma-šu-ma) the portioning off of their border (= Merodach-Bal, stone iii 19; BA ii 261 *fol.*). HILPRECHT, *Old Babylon. Inscr.*, I 32—3 col ii 33—4 u-ki-in-nu-um | ki-su-ur-ri-im. K 2711 R 37 ... ma ki-su(?) -ra di-e šu-bat tanixti; V 35, 9 ki-su-ur-šu-un (BA ii 208—9); V 31 c-f 3 ki-sur[-ri?]: mi-čir (§ 73, note); IV² 38 a 10 ki-sur-ra^{ki} (Br 13420); P. N. of town: (maxaz) Ki-si-ri Sn *Bav* 11; II 60 a-b 14 (^{lat}) IŠ-XA-RA = šar-rat ki-sur-ri-e^{ki} (?) Br 13419.

(^{am}) **kusūru** (?) II 42 c-d 58 AN-IQ-pa-a-nu = ^{am} ku-(su-ru?) AV 3114.

kisirānu name of an official {Amtsname}?? Cappad. Inscr. Golenischeff 13, 13 so and so many shekels a-na ki-si-ra-nim aš-qul.

kusariqqu mentioned in the constellation of the Zodiac: ram {Widder, im Tierkreis} HOMMEL, ZIMMERN (GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 405); JENSEN, 80; 277 & rm 3; 317 rm; 478 rm 1; 479; 495; also ZA xi 95; POGGON, JA, June 1888 (vol ii) 545 rm 2; KB iii (1) 144—5. ZA v 129. Creation-*frag* III 33 (= K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 33) ū-mi da-ab-ru-ti XA-AMĒL (or GAL)-URU-LU u ku-sa-rik-[ku]. also cf BO iv 308. II 47 c-f 38 (^{lat}) ku-sa-rik-ku = kakkab []; S^c 315

a-li-im |  | ku-sa-rik-ku (Br 8886) same id = Bēl, di-ta-nu, šarru, kabtu (Br 8883—87). Also see V 33 iv 50—51 ba-aš-me lax(lux)-me | ku-sa-riq-qu (KB iii (1) 144—45 & rm ^{oxy}).

kisat in ki-sat čiri a plant {Pflanze}; see, above, ka-si čiri. II 43 a-b 64 (^{am}) ki-sa-at čiri (Br 1674; ZK ii 215) = (^{am} zār) qul-qul-la-nu; also cf I 66. Br 1680; 1684; 1686; 13421; AV 1723; II 43 a-b 57 ki-sa-at (cf ZK ii 215 kisiti: bark, rind). Anp i 87 ki-si-ti (^{ic}) e-ri-ni KB i 66—7 (but?). See kisittu 1.

kasūtu (√kasū 1) abstract noun to kasū 2. condition of being bound, constraint {Zustand des Gebundenseins, Gebundenheit} IV² 17b1—2 ka-su-us-su (= KU-LAL, = ina kasūtišu) li-taš-ši-ir mar-çussu liblu.

kasitu (√kasū 1) fetter, bond {Fessel,

Band}. IV² 59 no 2 b 12 i-il-ti lip-pašir ka-si-ti li-ir-mu may my fetter become loosened {meine Bande(n) mögen fallen} Z^B 91; perhaps IV² 54 a 9 [pu-šur ka(? or ki?)]-si-it-ti-šu break his fetter, Z^B 87. KING, *Magic*, 30, 11 in-nin-ti lippaš-ri ka-si-ti li[ppašri?] sorrow may he [remove?], and bonds may he [release?]. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v 49 ka-si-t[a] li-ram-mu-u bonds they loosen {die Banden lösen sie}.

kisittu 1. cover, protection, fortress, rampart {Bedeckung, Schutz, Festung, Wall} II 23 c-f 40—41 ki-si-it-tum || ar-ma-xu (BA i 536) & ap-pa-xu-um; AV 2630; LYON, *Sargon*, 16 ad l 22. Nabd 1099, 16 ki-si-it-tum ša me-suk-kan-nu (cf ^{nc} 2, BA i 536, where also Anp i 87 is mentioned as belonging here). Camb 243, 2; 404, 10 (ki-si-tum).

kisittu 2. II 30 g-h 46 BAR = ki-si-it-tu Br 1720; 1764 same id = arkātu, ax-rātu, čātu. V 21 a-b 14 UL-KAK-A = ki-sit (or šit)-tu between bu-šu-u & ar-ka-tu.

kusitu (√kasu 4) cover, clothing, garment {Hülle, Kleid, Gewand} ZK ii 326 no 2 O 3; 328; ZA i 54; BA i 290 & 527. Cyr 241, 17 ištēn-it ku-si-tum; 18 (end) 2-ta ku-si-tum nabāsi (& often); Cyr 190 ku-sa-tum. Nabd 547, 4—5 a-na ni-bi-xi ša (^{lat}) šamaš | u ku-si-tum ša (^{lat}) A-A; Nabd 751, 2—3 ana a-di-la-nu ša | ku-si-tum ša (^{lat}) A-A. TC 83. Camb 414; 404 (kusitum GUR i. e. karri mourning garment: Trauer-gewand). V 14 c-d 37 KU-BAR-LU = ku-si-tum (Br 1942, same id in 36: çu-ba-a-tum) T. A. (London) 6, 23: II ku-ši(?) -ti kiti. (Berlin) 28 iii 27 ... ru-ba-at ša ku-zi-ti ta-par-ra la a-din.

kissatu fodder, feed {Futter, Viehfutter} √koc; eigentlich: die Mast (BA i 503—4 √koc; iii 481—2). TC 83; ZA ix 270—2; written ki-is-sa-tum Nabd 732, 3 (ŠE-BAR ana | ki-is-sa-tum immēri); Cyr 251, 1—2; Camb 94, 2; Neb 331, 3. kis-sat-tum Nabd 1009, 5; ki-sat-tum Camb 359, 9 (2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum kurkē; also 7, 2; 296, 1). kis-sat Nabd 101, 2; 546, 1 (ki-is-sat); 629, 6 ŠE-BAR ana kalakku ša kis-sat | ina

bīt makkūri (BA i 503—4); Cyr 26, 7 (ana) kis-sat alpē (KB iv 264); Camb 131, 7; ki-is-sat Cyr 205: 2 [ana] ki-is-sat sisē (KB iv 274—5); Cyr 22, 3 barley, which ... ina ki-is-sat šabūti nad-na-at; l 12 ana ki-is-sat. Camb 124, 2. ki-sat Nabd 1049, 1; Cyr 250, 3 (& 6) ki-sat-su-nu; Camb 359, 7 & 11: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat immēre A synonym is:

kissūtu, K 515 O 15; R 8 (še-lm) tibnu (še-lm) ki-su-tu; K 622 R 12.

kappu 1. 𐎲𐎶 wing of a bird {Flügel des Vogels} || agappu (q. v.). JENSEN, *Theol. Litstg.*, '95, no 10. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) 18 ina eli na-aç kap-pe-ja šu-kun [kap-pa-ka] (BA ii 395—6 pinion {Schwungfeder}) & cf l 21. K 2527 + K 1547 O 26—27 Šamaš speaks to the serpent at-ta ça-bat-su ina kap-pi-šu | nu-uk-kis kap-pe-šu (BA ii 393—4) also see O 12. *Adapa*-legend R 12 al-ka (amōl) A-da-pa am-mi-ni ša šu-u-ti ka-ap-pa-ša | te-e-eš-bi-ir (BA ii 419 fol); O 6 ka-a[-ap-pa-]ki lu-u-še-bi-ir; 36 ka-ap-pa-ša iš-bi-ir. IV 31 O 10 (D 110) çu-bat kap (var to gap)-pi (NE 17, 19 + 19, 34 lab-ša-ma kima iççuri çu-bat kap-pi). J^W 76 r m 1. Br 5571. NE 44, 49 tam-xa-çi-šu-ma kap-pa (var pi)-šu his wing thou brokest {seinen Flügel brachest du}; 44, 50 i-šis-si kap-pi & now he cries: oh my wings. IV 16 a 65—66 g(k)ap-pi-šu (= PA-BI) li-g(k)as-zi-[zu-šu] Br 5571. also III 52 a 32 kap-pi iççuri. II 26 no 1, 37 add (Br 6607; 6552; 7514; AV 1597; 3617) IT-BU (SIR)-RA = ga-ça-çu ša kap-pi, same id = qarna 'horn' and maxru 'front'. II 37 g-h 1 kap-pa ip-pu-uš name of a bird {Vogelname}. V 30 c-f 64 (aban) ZA-TU-PA-XU-NA = xulālu, (q. v.) ša kap-pi iç-çu-ri (Br 5571; 11806); D^{Pa} 108—9; also II 40 c-f 17. Perhaps V 37 g-h 18 bu-ç(z)ur = kap-pu (Br 8822), & T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 2: VI kab-bi u-ma-mi ša šin bi-ri.

kappu 2. = 𐎲𐎶 (V/ḫḫ) a) hand; properly hollow of the hand {Hand, eigentl.: hohle Hand} Anp i 117 an-nu-te kap-pi-šu-nu laq-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiq of the ones

I cut off their hands and fingers {den einen schnitt ich Hände und Finger ab}; ii 115 kap-pi-šu-nu (KB ii 70—1; 90—1); K 2148 iii 24 (Bezold, ZA ix 119) description of the lion-god Nergal: kap-pi išakin(-in) šēpāšu max-ra; ZA iv 11, 42 ma-la kap-pa, ni-ki-il ēna Y[[-šu] ul im-çu-u ša-ma-mu; also K 233, 17 kap-pi u šēpā. b) pan {Pfanne} Anp ii 122: 3000 kap-pe siparri 3000 copper-pans {3000 kupferne Pfannen} KB i 92—3; cf also (1^c) kap(b)-p(b)u Nabd 606, 10; Neb 364, 4 etc. — Cf MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 49.

kappu 3. V 28 a-b 24 kap (or xup?)-pu = rit-tu-ku (q. v.)

kappu 4. Sargon *Harem* B, 5 šu-bi-la kap-pi-šu ma-a-mi xi-iç-bi (u) dux-di (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192—3: let his rock carry waters) || kuppū (q. v.).

kāpu rock {Fels} 𐎲𐎶; Arm 𐎲𐎶; KGF 129 rm 2; GGN '83, 102 rm 3. Anp i 65 ki (i. e. qī)-ni a-na ka(-a)-pi ša šadē the rocks of the mountains (> KB i 62—3 & 216; § 72b); ii 42 ana ka-a-pi ša šade-e. Šalm. *Obel* (Lay. 92) 93 a picture (statue) of my majesty ina ka-bi-ši-na ul-ziz (KB i 140—1); var Lay. 16, 47; 47, 29 ka-a-pi-šu-nu (JASTROW, *Hebr.* v 295); *Mon.* R 73.

kāpu 2. H 198 no 4, 39 ka-a-pu (var rum) with id of ūru: beam, cf V 16 a-b 39.

kāpu 3. rope? {Strick?}. T^M ii 151 kima ka-a-pi ana a-ba-ši-ja to tie me like as ropes {um mich wie Stricke zu binden}; 162 kima ka-a-pi ab-ba-su-nu-ti.

kuppū (V/ḫḫ) whirl, well, spring {Sprudel, Quelle} § 70b; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '82 col 1192. pl kuppē & kuppâte. Sn Bar 28 Ēa bēl naq-bi kup-pi u ta-mir(?)-ti (TIELE, *Geschichte*, 325 rm 2); ibid 16 (KB ii 116) eli mē ku-up-pi (LYON, *Sargon*, 67: Strudel; MEISSNER & ROST, 81—2 || naqbu); Asb ix 31 a-šar kup-pi nam-ba-'i ša mē ma-la ba-šu-u. KINO, *Magic*, no 12, 29 (= IV² 57a) Marduk petu-u kup-pi u be-ra-a-ti muš-te-eš-ru nārâte. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 23 kup-pu na-ax-lu (+ 37); ZA iv 13 B 6 mupattū bu-ur (q. v.) k(q?)up-pi who opens the hole of the well; V 56, 47 (šu-ma-li-ja)...

kāpu cave in, go to ruin || einstürzen, zu Grunde gehen, see q āpu. 𐎲𐎶 kīpu, kīpū etc. see q īpu (77).

a-ši-bat ri-še-e-ti ka-bi-sa-at kup-pa-a-ti (§ 131).

ku-u-p(b)u K 2061 (H 202) i 3. Rm 341 O4; 82, 9—18, 4159 iv 23 UD(?) = ku-u-pu (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105).

kūpu an Egyptian word in T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 13 ku-bu-bu ša šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu ku-u-pa šum-šu vessels cut in ivory, called kūpu.

kupū reed, reed-thicket {Schilfdickicht, Binsengestrüpp}. Sn *Bell* 43 a-pi kupi-e (also *Rassam* 70, ZA iii 314); AV 4465. D 81 ii 43—46 ku-pu-u = 43 UB-IC-MI (Br 5758); 44 GI-GEL (Br 2420); 45 GI-ŠU-A (Br 2535, also = xi-i-šu; q. v.); 46 GI (vi-ig) PA (Br 2487).

kuppū a fish {ein gewisser Fisch}. D 81 ii 50 TIK-NE (or GU-BI)-XA = ku-up-pu-u XA (Br 3267).

kip-pu. ZA iv 10, 34 kun-na-aš-šu kip-pu zi-ru; also cf perhaps S^a vi 19; H 112, 19 = V 11 c 19.

kipū bow down, prostrate oneself {sich beugen, niederwerfen}. D 80 (K 40) ii (cf II 26 no 2, add; 39, 46 foll) 37 TIK-KI-KU-GAR = ki-pu-u ša amēli || kanašu ša amēli (Br 3304; 3287); 38 T-U-GAM & 39 T-U-GI = kipū ša qa-andup-pi (Br 11922; 11929); 40 T-U-DAB = kipū ša ŠU (= qāti, Br 11924); 41 ŠU-DAB = kipū ša šēpi (Br 7143); according to ZA v 36 in 40 & 41 = ḥp: the palm of the hand, and of the foot. 42₁ KU (du-ur) DUG-GA = kipū ša amēli. AV 3500; 4270; Br 10574; perhaps, II 35 g-h 60—2 ar-da-tu ša ki-ma sin-niš-ti ardu la-a i-ki-pu-ši (AV 4270).

kippū AV 4272. D 81 ii 47 KI-E-NE-DI >𐎶𐎶𐎶; 48 KI-ŠU-E-ZA >𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Br 780); 49 KU-XUL (Br 10657; AV 4496) = kip-pu-u. II 33 a-b 19 KU-XUL (e-še-me-in). SAR-RA = me-lu[ul-tu] ša kip-pi-[e] (Br 10658; cf II 24 a-b 39; IV 31 O 37 nu(?)-kil-tu ša kip-pi-e rabūte; 82, 8—16, 1 R 7 KI-E-NE-DI (e-še-me-in) kip-pu-u < me-lul-tu (cf D 81 ii 47; Br 9746; 9750); followed by KI-E-NE-DI- >𐎶𐎶𐎶 = melultu ša (11a) Ištār (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 96). ZA iv 340 kippū = melultu = le lieu de fête.

kapadu (L^T 179) reflect, think out, plan {sinnen, planen} = 𐎶𐎶𐎶. AV 3984; G § 96 (p 88); Z^B 13 rm 2. pr Sg *Khors* 33 a-na šarru-ut (māti) A-ma-at-ti libbu-šu ik-pu-ud-ma (& cf 91). TP vii 96 the sanctuary ak-pu-ud | a-na-ax ēpu-uš | u-šek-lil; viii 19 ak-pu-du; V 33 ii 1; Sg *Ann* XIV 68 ak-pu-ud; Sg *Cyl* 43 ur-ru u mu-šu ana ēpeš maxāzi ša-a-šu ak-pu-ud (& l 49). Sn v 7 ik-pu-ud lib-ba-šu-nu ana ēpeš tuquntu. Asb i 120 libba-šu-nu-ti (= šunu?, § 56) ik-pu-ud limuttu; iii 37 Teumman ša ik-pu-da limut (XUL)-tu; (cf iv 43 ik-pu-du = 3 pl); iii 117 (end) ik-pu-ud limuttu (written ^{sa} XUL-tu); iii 122 whosever against Ašurbanipal ... 123 ik-pu-du ^{sa} XUL-tu; iv 68 ik-pu-du-u-ni limut-tu; ZA iv 12, 50 ik-pu-du. T^M ii 105 ik-pu-du-ni (IV 17 b 20); *Etna*-legend *frg* (BA iii 364—5) našru 4 ik-pu-ud considered {dachte nach, erwägte}; *Zü*-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 16 ik-pu-ud-ma (BA ii 409). 81, 7—27, 80 (Creation-*frg* 1) O 56 lim?-ni-e-ti ik-pu-du a-na AN-AN [...]. pc KNUDtzon, 33 a 2 lik-pi-id; 11 b 4 lik-pid? — ps i-kap-pi-du-u KNUDtzon, 35 a 6; 38 a 2; 43 a 13; 57 a 11; i-kap-pi-id-di no 48, 5; & i-kap-pu-du-[u], *ibid.*, 1 a 6; 70 a 4; also 16 R 7; 79 R 5. Sp II 265 a, no xxiv 10 šar-ku-uš (var -šu) lā ul (or nu-ul?)-la-tum | i-kap-pu-du-šu | nir-ti[... ZA x 12. IV 5 a 78—80 Ištār took up her splendid abode with Anu ana šarru-ut šame-e i-kap-pu-ud (IR-PAG-MU-UN-AG, Br 5396). — ag Sg *Khors* 112—13 ka-pi-du lim-ni-e-ti || da-bi-ib ça-lip-ti who planned mischief, L^T 179. ZA iv 10, 40 ka-pi-du. — ac V 36 a-c 56 šu-u | < | ka-pa-du (Br 8697); V 39 c-d 17 IR-PAG = ka-pa-du (Br 5395).

Q^t = Q I 49 i 20—22 ... a-na sa-pan | māti xul-lu-qu nišē | ik-ta-pu-ud limuttu. V 55, 7 Nebuchadnezzar zi-ik-ru qar-du ša a-na e-peš ta-xāzi kit-pu-da e-mu-qa-šu (KB iii, 1, 164—5; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 449 foll; § 98); T^M ii 183 ša kit-pu-du-u where

kuppu 1. cash, cashbox || Kasten, Kasse, & 2. (bird) cage || (Vogel)käfig, cf quppu. ~ kuppū V 56, 54 see quppū.

of they think {woran sie denken}. Bu 88 —3—12, 75 + 76 col ii (= K 192 O) 8 ... a-na sa-pax (var-pan) māti u nišē ik-ta-pu-ud li-mut-tu. ik-tap-du (ps?) Knudtzon, 21 a 5; ta-ak-ta-pu-ud Feiser, *Jurisp. Babyl.* 38—9.

3 = Q III 38 no 2, 4 (= col i 62) ... sur-ra-ja-ti u-kap-pi-da he planned evil {er ersann Schlimmes}. V 45 col iii 36 tu-kap-pad(t?); V 39 c-d 18 kup-pu-du; also II 29 f 5.

Š Asb iv 54 the people who ana šamaš-šum-ukin u-šak-pi-du ep-šētu annitu limuttu epušu = mislead {verleiten}. Sp II 265 a ii 2 na-ra-am | libbu (-bu)-ka | tu-šak-pi-du | limut(?) -tam (ZA x 3); V 45 col iii 50 tu-šak-pad (ZA ii 382).

Derr. takpittu (|| kipdu, BA iii 560) & these 2:

kapdu *adj* planing, pursuing {planend, sinnend, nachstellend} 88, 4—19, 13 l 78 (= K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615) = Creation-*frg* III 20: ez-zu kap-du la sa-ki-pu mu-ši (var-šu) u im-ma. Cyr 85, 2: (amēl) PAG-KAK perhaps = (amēl) kapdē bird catcher {Vogelsteller}; II 24 c-d 56.

kipdu, intention, thinking, plan {Sinnen, Gedanke, Plan} ZA iv 8, 48 (= K 3474 col i 34) tidi kip-di-ši-na thou knowest their plans. T^m v 131 kip-di lib-bi-ku-nu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši; 148 kip-di ša lib-bi-ja li-bal-la-a kip-di [lib-bi-ku-nu idi šipta]; perhaps also Sp II 265 a, no viii 8 ki-pi-du | lim-na-ma | ana nišē (ZA x 6); Strong, PSBA xvii 148 *rm** reads ki-pi-du-ši-na-ma.

kapduqqū (?) V 42 c-f 13 DUK (a-ba-an-niā) PA = kap-du-q-qu[-u?] Br 5574; cf II 9 (c) d 55 kap-du-qa-a šizib (?) a-mi-lu-ti.

kapkapu (see kabkabu) *adj* strong, very strong {stark, sehr stark} Lhorzky, *Anp*, 21; L^T 89, II 31 no 3 (68) 30 pa-aš-qu || kap-ka-pu & rašbu (69); also perhaps II 23 c-f 38; V 41 a-b 32 (preceded by pa-aq-lum) || eš-qu. P. N. Bēl-kap-ka-pu I 6 no i 4; 35 no iii 24. ZA ii 388. AV 4151.

kupaku (?) T. A. (Berlin) 22 R 39: I (1c) ku-pa-ku as a present for my brother.

kuplu. 80, 11—12, 9, 9, 16 ^{tu-un}_{ub} | PU | ku-up-lu.

kapalu (?) S^c 5 b 4 \rightarrow V = ka-pa-lu: da[-ba-bu?]; perhaps = xabašu, Br 2970. AV 4144. 3 II 39 no 4 (add) ku-up-pu-lum GAN.

kappaltu. II 29 c-d 31 RI- \langle \rightarrow = kap(b)-p(b)al-tu AV 3994; Br 2606.

kippalum. II 39 no 4 (add) kip-pa-lum.

ki-pu (\langle \rightarrow)-a-lum II 23 e 18 (Br 2735) = (1c) ŠINIG preceded by || gu-ma-a-lum; same id = binu (q. v.).

kipalū (?) II 38 g-h 15; V 20 c-f 45 KI-PAL = ŠU (i. e. kipalu)-u Br 9650; same id with māṭ pa-li-e; māṭ nukur-ti & māṭ na-bal-kat-ti (46—48).

kupilu (?) K 2148 col iii (description of statue? of goddess Iriš-Kigal, Bezold, ZA ix 118; cf *ibid*, 419) 5: qaran KI-BAR-RU ištēn-at ana ku-pi-li-ša ki-ra-at; 9 pa-gar-ša xa-diš ku-pi-li-ša kap-pat: ihren Körper schlägt sie lustig(?) mit ihrem Schwanz?; II 27 c-d 5 *foli*; perhaps to be read ku-tal-lu (q. v.).

kupānu (?) II 51 a-d 24 ki-pi-in = (šad) ku-pa-ni. D^{Pa} 102; Hommel, *Geschichte*, 329: perhaps a kind of tree; cf *ibid*, 637 *rm*.

kapapu bend, depress, subdue {beugen, unterwerfen}. Q pr K 2401 (oracle of Istar to Esh) col iii 19—20 ma-a ša si-ip-pi | la ak-pu-pa-a did I not subdue it? {unterwarf, beugte ich es nicht?} BA ii 627 *foli*; 632. Sg *Anp* 251 kima ēdē kiš-ša-ti ik-pu-pu (3 pl) li-me-is-su (> limētšu). Perhaps V 36 e 26 ka-pa^(ba)-pu (Br 7424) preceded by kip-patum. pm 3 *sg f* kap-pat, see kupilu.

Q^t = Q PSBA xviii (96) 253: 81—11—3, 478 col iii 7 ik-ta-pap he bowed down. K 691 R 8 lā ṭūb libbi(-bi) lā ṭūb šērē ik-ta-pa-ap la-a-ni (cf also L³ R 6).

3 perhaps V 45 col v 34 tu-k(g)ap-pap. V 31 (g)-h 31 ku-up-pu-pi; ZK ii 82; Br 14405.

3 V 47 b 16 my neck which ir-mu-u ir-na-ma ik-kap-pu.

Derr. kappu 2, kippatu 2.

kapaču. II 39 c-f 42—3 GI-GIN(DU)-GAM (Br 2393; 4887; 7323); & \langle (Br 8698) = ka-pa-ču. pm Knudtzon, p 300 *ad*


no 17 *R* 12 kap-ça-at; cf II 61 a 42—3 (kap-ça-at) AV 4154.

3 III 65 a 12 If both his (the newborn child's) ears ku-up-pu-ça.

3^t T. A. (Berlin) 24, 37 uk-te-te-ib-bi-iç.

NOTE. — BALL, *PSBA* xii 53: draw together, close mouth or hands, draw one self together (*ad moriendum*), die; or (*ad salicendum*) jump. || qadadu & kanašu; against BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.*, 31, cf FAHCKEL, BA iii 76 (قَدَّ).

kapāçu a stone {ein Stein} 1V² 55 a 19 (aban) ka-pa-çu ina kišādi.

kaparu 1. destroy, do away with, ruin {zerstören, wegtun}? ZDMG 44, 544. II 30 cf no 4, 30  = ka-pa-ru || ka-ša-du (31) & ka (= qa)-da-du (32) Br 1761; preceded by ça-la-pu (29). V 47 b 27 im-šu-uš ma-am-mi-e; 28: ma-ša-šu explained by ka-pa-ru. pm perhaps ZA iv 234 (K 3183), 11 çal-pa kap-ru. K 12021 *R* 4 ka-pa-ru.

3 = Q; literally perhaps: cover {bedecken} Asb vi 29 u-kap-pi-ra qarnāte (*var* qar-ni § 70) -ša ša pi-ti-q ēri nam-ri (KB ii 204—5); V 45 col viii 46 tu-kap-par (or 519); 82, 7—14, 988, ii 35 fol šumma tu-kap-pi-ru tašākanu (3 sg f).


3^t K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 27 ša ki-š-ti^(c) xa-šur uk-tap-pi-ra gu-up-nu-ša (BA ii 429; & see, above, p 228 col 2).

Derr. perhaps nak-par (or tam?) -tu; nak-par.


kaparu 2. 3 kuppuru = GUR (Br 3361; Z^B 46); IV 16 b 39—40 kup-pir-ma (U-ME-TE-GUR-GUR); 27 b 53—4 a-ka-la li-i ša amēli šu-a-tu kup-pir-ma (U-MU-UN-TE-GUR-GUR, Br 7719); H 87 i 65 li-i ša ina zumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116). Cf II 25 no 4 *R*, add, 27 (AV 4158 & 5544, Br 8514 & 8533) gu-ur XUR = kap-ru.

Derr. takpirtu (*q. v.*)

kaparu 3. perhaps denominative of kupru. NE 69, 41—2 e rid ana kišti-ma pa-ri-si ša xamilti GAR ta-an ku-pur-ma šu-kun tu-la-a; *ibid* 46 ik-pur-ma iš-ta-kan tu-la-a.

kupru pitch, asphaltum {Erdpech, Asphalt}. id A-  (= esir, V 22 *R* 25)




UD-DU-A § 9, 1. Br 11674; AV 4579;

|| iddū & ittū (*q. v.*). also ku-pu-ru (Nabd 530, 2). *del* 62: 3 sar ku-up-ri at-ta-bak a-na kiri (*var* ana ki-i-ri) 3 tons of pitch I poured out on the outside {3 sar (Tonnen?) Pech goss ich über die Aussenwand}. ku-pur often in c. t. & in expressions such as: ina ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri with asphaltum and brick I 67 b 8 & 25; Neb iv 12; viii 56; I 52 no 4 b 1; BA ii 291: bit kupri u agurri sometimes also: the river bed of a canal {manchmal auch das Flussbett eines Canals}. ZA ii 127 a 16 in ku-up-ru u a-gu-ur-ru. KB iv 178 no iii 22: 100 biltu ku-pur; 24: 51 biltu ku-pur, etc. 80, 11—12, 9 *R* col iii 24 a: [ ku]-

nin |   | ku-up-ru Br 10233.

On the Syriac & Armenian forms see ZDMG 48, 463.

kapru 1. village {Dorf} 77 II 32 g-h 10 ER-BAR-RA = kap-ru (Br 1916; BALL, *PSBA* xii 395). Anp ii 89 the city Mat-ja-ut (*var* u-te) a-di⁽⁵¹⁾ kap-ra-ni-ša together with its (outlying) villages I conquered {mit ihren (amliegenden) Dörfern eroberte ich} (> J^W 62 no 4 & KB i 87). Cf name of village kap-ri da-ar-gi-la-a MEISSNER & ROST, 30 rm 48.

kapru 2. bowl, dish {Schüssel, Schale} AV 3999. II 23 a-b 23 ka-ap-ru || pa-aš-šu-ru (*q. v.*) = ; HOMMEL: Weinschale (> ZK ii 25 rm 1); KING, *Magic*, no 40, 9 kap-ra tunikis(-is). *Adapa*-legend *R* 23 ka-ap-ra iš-ku-un-šu (BA ii 419) a cup he offered him {einen Becher bot er ihm an} (*ibid*, p 421). but ZIMMERN (*ibid*, p 438): He (Ea) made him great (kab-ra) {er machte ihn gross}. V 42 a-b 29 ka-par (or tam?) IM-ŠU-  -NA = ka-par (ortam?) ti-nu-ri (Br 732); 30 < IM-ŠU-  -NA = pi-k(q)al-lul-lum (ZK i 122, 17) & cf V 39 a-b 58 & 59 (ka-par ti-nu-ru) ZK ii 52; DELITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 270 rm 2. Nabd 558, 20: 7 ka-pa-ri (parzilli); cf 823, 4 ka-pa-ra (?).

kaparru, pl kaparrū & kaparrāti (§ 65, 20). V 12 a-b 36 SAB-TUR (literally: small shepherd {kleiner Hirte, Hirtenknabe}) = ka-par-r[um], Br 9561; preceded by SAB (or rather SIB cf V 13, 55

si-ba gloss to id) = ri-ē-a-um, same id + XU = al-lal-lum (V 27 c-d 42). ka-parru perh.: subshepherd {Unterhirte}; same id in V 16 g-h 22 = ša(-)ma-al-lu-u (= מִלְכִּי, KB iii, 1, 123 rm *; and again ZA vii 205); also see II 52, 66 (J^{I-N} 51 rm 61) ka-par-ri-'i | xar-sag-kalama; & ka-par qar-ra-di | ki-šu NE 44, 62 u-ša-ar-ra-du-šu ka-par-ru ša ram-ni-šu his own subshepherds drive him away {es verjagen ihn seine eigenen Unterhirten}. K 2001 O 23 ka-par-ra-ti ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Du'ūzi. Dar 193, 15 ka-par-ri ul ina q[ar].

kapi-ru (?) K 4560, 2 (AV 4149; Br 2971)

— **V** = ka-pi-ru. Cf 80, 7—9, 129, 4;

MEISSNER: an official {ein Beamter}.

kpiratu, see kibratu.

kupurrēmu (?) BEZOLD, *Achām*, 36 viii 2

ku-pu-ur-ri-e-ma ga-la-la ina bi-it (amēl) Da-a-ri-'ia-a-muš ep-šu'.

JENSEN, 351 rm; 437 = perhaps > kurb(r)āmu: windowframe, sill {Gesimse}?

kapašu T. A. cf kabasu (p 385 col 2).

kuppušu. Neb 457, 19 ku-up-pu-šu ša

AŠ-A-AN cf perhaps Mod. Hebr שֵׁטַח vessel with a broad rim {Behältnis mit breitem Rande}. T^C 84. — Der.: takpuštu, but cf ZATW xvii 350—1.

kapatu perhaps collect, gather {sammeln, zusammenfassen}.

⌋ II 39 c-f 49—50 KIL = kup-pu-tum; & pux-xu-um (AV 1687); perhaps T^M vi 48 tu-kap-pa-ti (2sg); V 45 col viii 47 tu-kap-pat (?). SMITH, *Sen*, 96, 85 u-kap-pi-tu mit-xa-riš. II 52 no 2, 61 city a-dur ket-ti is designated as ša kup-pu-tu ina a-xi tam(?) -tum which is bound to the sea shore (is situated right at) {die an die Meeresküste gebunden ist, hart an ihr liegt}.

kuputtu (or -ū?) some kind of vessel {ein bestimmtes Gefäß}; cf V 42 c-d 13—15:

DUK-NU (so Br 2007) GID-DA Br 12111 fol (ZA i 21 combines with IV 20 no 1, O 24—25 ka-bit-ti bi-lat-su-nu); DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); DUK ba-an-da) BAR (Br 1826) all = kup[pu-tum]; same id = (16) su-u-tum (Br

1827) & (17) a-da-gu-ru (Br 1825); BAR in l 15 = mišil (?) defining the size or capacity of the bowl in question (BA ii 632). BALL, PSBA xii 397: names of vessel of small size; V 39 c-d 19 [DUK]-NUGID-DA; 20 DUK-KIL-DA (Br 10210); 21 DUK (ba-an-diš) BAR (Br 1826); 22 IQ ^(da) XI (Br 8223) = kup-pu-tum. perhaps V 42 g-h 37 IM < **E** > — kup-[pu-tum] Br 8476 (kub-tu?). Also cf Nabd 476, 26 ku-up-pu-ta-tum (00 mašixi); 739, 5 (T^C 84).

kippatu 1. only pl kippāti (V 922) the ends, uttermost limits (of heaven & earth) {die Enden; äussersten Grenzen (Himmels und der Erde)} Anp i 5—6 Ninib ša kip-pat (var pa-at) šame-e | ercī-tim qa-tuš-šu paq-du (Z^B 15; D^K 52 rm 1; KB i 52—3). K 2401 ii 3 kip-pat irbit-tim ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur it-ta-na-šu (73) BA ii 627 fol; II 66 no 1, 3 Ištar who like Šamaš, ta-li-me-ša, kip-pa-at šame-e ercī-tim mitxariš ta-xi-ta (see, above, p 309 col 2). IV 2 19 a 51—52 at-ta-ma nu-ur-šu-nu ša kip-pat (= SAG-GUL = same id = sikkuru, Br 3544) šame-e ru-qu-u-tum the uttermost ends of heaven {die äussersten Enden des Himmels}. von STRUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 48: poles {Pole = die Angeln des Himmels und der Erde}. kip-pat mātāti ina ki-rib šame-e ZA iv 7, 20; tamēx kip-pat bu-ru-um-me ZA iv 230, 7 the ends of the starry heavens (ZA v 84; POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 87; JENSEN, 6 fol); id KB iv 102—3, 11 ta-me-ix kippāt (= GAM) šame-e u ercī-tim. kippāt kigalli K 48, 7 the utter ends of kigallu. II 16 d 37 ana kip-pa-ti (cf d 18). D 101 frg l, 2 ki-ma kip-pa-ti.

NOTE. — III 66 O 11 e we have ⁽¹¹⁾ kip-pa-tum; also ⁽¹¹⁾ kip-pat mātī III 66 O 11 a; 33 d; cf *ibid* 13 a (Br 12671—2).

kippatu 2. V 922 (ZK ii 373) a) part of a bird-trap {Teil der Vogelschlinge} V 26 g-h 59; II 44 c-f 28: kip-pat xu-xa-ru (q. v.); AV 3409; Br 7334. IV 22 b 9 ^(1c) kip-pa-ti (= IČ-GAM-MA) li-k(q)i-ma (Br 7321; H^{CV} 33; J^W 91: streams of

kappatum cf gappatu (where read ZA iv 291 col iv 9) & see 7. ~ kiptu loan || Darlehen, often in connection with xubullu, see qiptu.

water, currents?). *b*) depression, hole {Senkung, Loch} V 36 *d-f* 31 bu-ru | < | = kip-pa-tum (Br 8703; ZK ii 373); V 38 *a-c* 25 ... | še (or ni-ni, ZA i 125) | kip-pa-tum (Br 7425) foll. by ka-pa (var ba)-pu.

NOTE. — BA i 516 & *rm* 1: kippatu in V 36, 25: šē (i. e. šē'u, II 39, 73 etc.) corn || Getreide. See also BA i 633 *ad* 516.

kipātum V 39 *c-d* 28 see kībtu; kibātu (p 371, col 2).

kupītu (?) bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 38 su-un < ša-nu-XU | id | ku-pi-tu (Br 215; D⁸ 115) || lallartum & šarrat kibri; II 40 (*e-f*) 36 ku-pi-tum followed by si-nun-tum (37).

kupatinnu (?) V 19 *a-b* 17 NAP-NAP = ku-pa-tin-nu (see pa-tin-nu).

kapturru something made of leather {ein Artikel von Leder gemacht} V 32 *b-c* 52 SU-NA-AX-BA = ŠU i. e. naxbū || kap-tur (E)-ru AV 3997.

kaçū 1. be cold {kalt sein} JENSEN, 51. Q pm del 270 imurma būra Gilgameš ša ka-çu-u mē-ša G. saw a well (spring), whose water was cold (J-N). IV² 29* 4 C R 3 li-ki-iç-ça-a may they cool (but *Hoph. Circ.*, 114, p 118 √qa-ça-çu, q. v.).

Derr. takçātu (Br 10136) & these 2:

kaçū 2. cold {kalt}. Sn iii 80 mē (mašak) na-a-di ka-çu-ti ana çummiija lū ašti (J^W 96 *rm* 4; HALÉVY, ZA ii 437 foll compares 𐎧𐎶); HALÉVY (*Rev. de l'hist. des relig.* xxii 192) = running (i. e. pure) water. NE 17, 45 e-pa-a iš-tak-ka-nu ka-çu-ti it-taq-qu-u mē (A-MEŠ) na-da-a-ti (T^M 124); 19, 40 ka-ça-a-ti iš-taq-qu-u mē na-da-a-te (< SAYCE, ZK ii 1 foll; J^W 96 *rm* 4); SCHEIL, *Notes d'Épigraphie* (*Rec. Trav.* xix), Reprint, p 9, 7—8 būr mē [ka]-çu-ti ina libbi-šu ap-tu-u. Perhaps H 85, 56 mu-ru-uç ka-ça-a-ti (AV 4019; Br 8947 = MI-XUL-NA, which in IV² 26 *a* 18—19 = šad mūši).



kūçu, kuççu cold {Kälte} JENSEN, 50 foll (< HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des relig.*, xxii 192 foll), followed by OFFERT, ZA i 439. IV² 26 *b* 31—2 ana um-me u ku-çi

(= A, Br 11339; ZA i 247; cf K 2022 = II 29 no 1; ZA i 256). Rost, 96: Schüttelfrost. I 43, 42 In the month Tebēt set in a ku-uç-çu dan-nu. Sn iv 75 arax tam-çe-ri (HEBR. vii 64) EN-TE-NA (i. e. kuççu § 9, 62; D 11, 69; ZA i 243—6 procella; Br 2893) dan-nu e-ru-ba-am-ma (|| ikšudamma I 43, 42), KB ii 104—5: severe, cold weather; PAOS xiii, p xxxv storm, tempest. III 15 i 14 šal-gu ku-uç-çu Šabāti dan-na-at kuççi (written EN-TE-NA = JENSEN, 51 = takçātum) ul ādur, snow, the cold of Šebāt etc. I did not fear. I 28 i 13—5 ina ū (others: tam)māt ku-uç-çi xal-pi-e (q. v., p 317 col 1) šu-ri-pi; cf K 96 (AV 4585; JENSEN, 51, no 3); D 570 (JENSEN, 424 *rm* 1). V 24 *c-d* 10 ku-uç(z?) = el-lum preceded by xal-pu; II 45 *c-f* 1—2 <Y = kaç-çu; ku-uç-çu (Br 7782—3). NE 45, 74 ša ku-uç-çi el-pi-tu kutum-mu-u. IV² 15 Ri 37—38 ti-šu šu-ru-up-pu-u ku-uç-çu (Br 8064; Z^B 116 *ad*, ibid 24 *rm* 2).


kuççū (perhaps > kuççijju : nisbē-formation of kuççu). V 14 (*a-c*) 31 šipāti (clothing, garments) ku-uç-ça-a-tu (perhaps: for cold weather?). Camb 5, 2 ku-uç-çu-u ša bitī.

kuçā? PEISER, KAS 54: 17 elat ištēn (ic) aç(s?)-nu-u u ištēn gišimmaru ku-ç(z)-a-a a kind of date-palm {eine Art Dattelpalme}?

kiççu dwelling, residence, especially holy dwelling, shrine? {Wohnstätte, namentlich: Göttergemach, Heiligtum} Samš i 24 Ninib a-šib Kal-xi | ki-iç-çi el-li aš-ri šum (= šun)-du-li. ki-iç-çe-šu-un Sarg-bullinscr. 102 (LYON, Sargon, 81); I 69, 48—9 lā innatālū (?) ki-iç-çi-šu ina pali-e. V 65 *a* 17 ad-ma-nu çī-i-ri si-mat ilūtišu ki-iç-çi el-lu, || parakku. (cf III 38 no 1 O 6 ki-iç-çu el-lu); V 34 *a* 46 Éšagila ki-iz-zi (var ki-iç-çi) ra-aš-ba-am; (cf KB iii, 2, 46, 27; 90, 14) ZA ii 134 *a* 23 Ê-BAR-BA ki-iç-zi na-am-ri the shining sanctuary. IV² 48 *b* 17—18 the gods i-ni-is-su-u ad-ma-an-šu-un la ir-ru-bu a-na ki-iç-çi-šu-un will


break up their home & never again enter into their dwelling. Merodach-Baladan-stone (Berlin) ii 11—12 M-B. says of himself e-piš ku-um-mu | ki-iç-çe u si-ma-ku builder of sanctuaries, shrines & domes {Erbauer von Tempeln, Göttersitzen und Domen} BA ii 260; KB iii (1) 186—7. Bu 88, 5—12, 103, 13 ip-ri-du-ma ki-iç-çi-šu-nu. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, iii 37—9 (11^{at}) In-nin-na | u-tir ana E-AN-NA | ki-iç-çi-šu; *Zü*-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 17 ni-rib ki-iç-çi (BA ii 409); 25 [ki]-iç-ça iš-ta-pa [] na-mur-rat-su. T.A. (Berlin) 25 li 37 ki-iz-zi; 26 ii 29 ki-iz-zi-šu-nu xurāçu (or qiqçu, *q. v.*). S^b1 *Rv*, 14  = ki-iç-çu (between a-gu-u & ma'š-ta-ku). Br 5508; & also IV² 15* R i 60—61 ki-iç-çu-šu ma-a-na-lu ša (11) . (cf also V 38 O 2, 14—15).

kuçibi a gardenplant {Gartengewächs} ZA vi 291 col iii 13 (81—7—6, 688) ku-çi-bi SAR.

kacadu ? (or p).  V 20 a-b 13 ID-LAL = ku-uç-çu-du (cf buççulu) Br 6629; also see l 7 (Br 6621). Sp II 265 a vii 10 il an-nu | ku-uç-çu-du | pa-na-an-ni | lil-li.

kuçallu see kuzallu & kusallu.

kaçapu. SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 20 kaç-ça-pu: retain, keep {bewahren}. See *ibid*, p 207.

 e-ma li-ib-ba-am | u-uš-ta-ad-di-na | u-ka-çi-pu mi-in-di-a-tim HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I 32—33 ii 36—8. K 84 (= IV² 45 col i) 6 foll ina libbi Ašur | u Marduk ilānija at-ta-ma ki-i | dib-bi bi-'i-šu-u-te ma-la | ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ja, | ku-uç-çu-pa-ku (= I am treasuring up {bewahre ich}; *ibid* 26 ku-uç-çu-pa-ku-nu. § 91; PINCHES, RP² ii 185—9; JOHNSTON, JAOS xv 314 fol. ka-çi-pu 82, 3—22, 151, 5.

Š^t ZA iv 10, 48 [uš-ta]-kaç-çap (*var* ça-ap) a-na ni-me-li-ma u-xal-laq kisa he shall be angry with the powerful & shall destroy the stone-weights; also *ibid*, l 53 uš-ta-kaç-ça-ap. S 747 R 10 mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liš-tak-çi-ba-

am-ma. Creation-*frag* V 20 šu-tak-çi-ba-am-ma (?).

kuçippu see kuzippu & lānu 1.

kaçaru (or p?) 1. properly to gather, then: to gather together, bind {eigentlich sammeln; dann versammeln, binden}. see however RÊJ x 302. a) build a dam, bridge, etc. {bauen, zusammenfügen *e. g.* Damm, Brücke *etc.*} FLEMMING, *Neb*, 47—8; Neb v 4: 2 dams ik-zu-ru ki-bi-ir-šu (cf kibru); vi 62 of asphalt and brick ak-zu-ur ki-bi-ir-ša. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) 17: ka-ar a-bi-im ik-z(ç)u-ur-ru (ZA i 340, 20) the wall my fathers had erected; also ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 33 foll ii 3 it-ti ka-ar a-ba-am ik-zu-ru e-se-ni-ç-ma; 10—11 i-na ku-up-ri u a-gu-ur-ri a-ba-am a-li-tu ik-zu-ur-ma; 18 ik-zu-ru, + 32. V 54 c 50 & 59 (see, above, p 202 col 1, batqu where read i-ka-çur & a-ka-çar). I 52, 4 b 10 titur pal-ga ak-çu-ur. perhaps IV² 3 b 6—7 ki-çir si-bit a-di šī-na ku-çur: kaçaru kiçur of the Magic knot; Anp ii 134 ökür-šu (? I Rawl. -šī) i-na la-ba-na lu ak-çur. ZA iv 230, 6 ik-çu-ru. K 3445 + R 396 O 30—1 AN-ŠAR ibtan[i] ik-çur-ma. b) with taxāzu = offer battle {Schlacht anbieten} WINCKLER, *Sargon*, pf xvi. *Khors* 34 + 123 ik-çu-ra (3 sg) taxāzu (& ta-xa-zu). c) gather together, collect {versammeln} *Khors* 117 ak-çur(-ma); 124 ak-çu-ra uš-ma-ni; 129 ik-çu-ra uš-ma-an-šu; TP III *Ann* 202—3. ul ak-çu-ra ka-ra-ši Botta, 150, 2; cf *Khors* 98 || ul u-pax-xir; Asb i 30 ik-çu-ru ni-šu-tu u sa-la-tu; perhaps K 1282 R 4—5 ka-çir xam-me-šu ana kabti ilāni Marduk mar... (*Dibbara*-legend, BA ii 422—3; or ka-çaru ?). Rm 283 (bel) 4, end, kaç-rat el-lat-su; K 4740, 19.... ki-di-nu-ti i-kaç-ça-ru (WINCKLER, *Forach.*, ii 23—4). d) plan {planen} Asb iii 81 šap-la-nu lib-ba-šu ka-çir ni-ir-tu (KB ii 182—3; § 152).

(amšl) rab ka-çir (AV * 30, below, col 2); cf III 48 no 2, 20 (22) (amšl) ka-çir (KB iv 114 no i); (amšl) rab (?) ka-çir Nabd 80, 2; 119, 17; 1116, 5. II 32 c 90

kaççu read qaççu (*q. v.*).  kiççatu see qiqçatu.

(Br 12983); BO ii 3, 2 (81—6—25, 45) "chief of a band of soldiers". (see also under *kiçru* 1 & *kašir*.)

PSBA xviii 253 ad 81—11—3, 478 col iii 2 *ik-çur*; 4 *ik-ta-çur*. II 11 c 34 (K 4350 ii = H 48, 34) IN-SAR = *ik-çur*; 36 [u-ka-aç-çi]-ir. II 25 a-b 56 GAL (a-a-a) DI = *ka-ça-[ru?]*, same id = *tizq(k)aru* (Br 6866); S^b 350 (H 18, 296) *še-ir* | SAR | [ka-ça-r]u PINCHES, ZA i 69 *rm* 1, preceded by *ra-ka-su*.

See JENSEN (75P); also FRÄNKEL, BA iii 63—4; Z^B 13 *rm* 2; 115; D^H 53; D^{Pr} 161 *fol*; 167; NÜLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 735 & *rm* 4, 5. LYON, *Sargon ad Cyl* 5.

Q^t = Q(?) D 93, 6 *gi-pa-ra la ki-iç-çu-ra* field had not yet been gathered in (harvested?), for which the Babylonian frg. has *gi-par-ra la ku-zu-ru* 82, 7—14, 402; see, above, p 229 col 1. (*gipāru*) where add GUYARD, § 49, p 43 *rm* 1; cf especially JENSEN, 269 *fol*. HAUPT, PAOS xvii 159—60 translates: had not yet been diked (i. e. surrounded & protected with embankments to prevent inundations) *gi-pāru* || of *ūru* (*del* 135). also see HALÉVY, *Rev. Sémi.*, iv 192. II 56 c-d 12—13 *ki-iç-çu-ra-at*, *ig-ram-rat*.

∫ H 48, 36 (see above Q) IN-SAR-SAR = u-q(?) a-aç-çi-ir. ASB ix 82 *Dib-bara qar-du a-nun-tu ku-uç-çur-ma* Z^B 13; TIELE, ZA v 297 *fol*: D. the warrior was planning fight {D. der streitbare sann auf Kampf}. V 45 col vi 6 *tu-kaç-çar*.

∫^t gather, assemble, prepare {sich sammeln, versammeln, vorbereiten}. *Dib-bara*-legend (K 2619) i 23 *um-ma-an šarri uk-ta-çir-ma i-te-ru-ub ana āli*. ASB v 74—6 (nār) *Id-id-e e-bir-ma nāru šu-a-tu | ana dan-nu-ti-šu iš-kun uk-ta-ta-car* (*var uk-ta-çar*) *ana çal-ti-ja* and assembled to fight against me {und sammelte sich zum Kampfe gegen mich}, *present*, because a circumstantial clause; cf SMITH, *Asurb*, 186 *f uk-ta-çar-ru-u*.

Š cause to join, tie {zusammenfügen lassen, binden lassen} K 3312 iii 17 (ZA iv 11) *ša šuk-çu-ra ta-pa-çar* those that are bound loosen {die da gebunden sind, löse}. V 45 col iii 57 *tu-šak-çar*.

Š^t TP iv 85 *um-ma-na-te-šu-nu*

ul (*var lul*)-*tak-çi-ru* (3 *pl*) they brought together {sie brachten zusammen}; iii 52 *ummānātesunu rapšāti lu-ul-tak-çi-ru* (3 *pl*).

Derr. *makçaru* & these 3:

kaçru *adj* tied, joint firmly {gefügt, fest gefügt}. *f. c. g.* ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 73 *ina il-la-ti* (*var-tu*) *ka-çir-ti* (*var-tu*) *ša u-par-ri-ru* (= IV² 51 b 16).

kiçru 1. *c. st.* *kiçir. m.* a) knot (i. e. something tied, or with which to tie) snare {Knoten, Schlinge} || *riksu*; BA i 503. IV² 3 b 6—7 *ki-çir* (= KA-SAR) *si-bit a-di ši-na ku-çur-ma* (= SAR, Br 4317—8); also cf IV 4 col iv 27—8. IV² 8 col iv 9 *ki-çir* (*cf l* 10) *ik-çu-ra lip-pa-çir*. IV² 49 a 34 *ki-iç-ru-ša pu-u-çu-ru*; 57 b 15 (middle) *lip-ta-aç-çi-ru ki-çir limnūti-ja* (written XUL-MEŠ-MU). H 10, 56 (211, 56) SAR-SAR = *ki-iç-ru* preceded by *mar-ka-su* || *riksu* (Br 643). — b) might, army, forces {Macht, Heer, Truppen} *Sg Ann* 247 *upaxxira ki-iç-ri* (e)-šu. TP v 90 *ki-çir-šu-nu gab-ša lu-pi-ri-ir* cf *Anp* i 15 *mu-pa-ri-ru ki-iç-ri mul-tar-xe*. D 98, 38 *bat-ta-[ka kiç?]* *ru-ša be-lum ilāni ti-bu-ka*; 99, 23 *ki-iç-ri-ša up-tar-ri-ra pu-xur-ša is-sap-xa* (> *istapxa*) her host was broken up, her throng he scattered. K 613, 9 (V 54, 41) *a-na* (*amāl*) *rab ki-çir-u-tu*. KB iv 178 no iii 7 (*amāl*) *rab ki-çir ša eli* *qan xi-il-lum* (ZA iv 121 no 19); also cf III 46 no 5, 8. II 31 b 78 (*amāl*) *rab-ki-çir* (Br 13003); *Rm* 167, 18 *pān Nūr-a-nu* (*amāl*) *rab ki-çir KB iv 120*: before N. the bursar {vor N. dem Säckelmeister}. KNUDITZON, no 109, 6 (*amāl*) KA-SAR-MEŠ; cf BA i 201 on K 81, 22 *id KA-SAR*, also K 82, 25; II 53 no 2, 13 (*amāl*) *ka-çir* (or all these to *kiçru*, 27). c) might, strength {Macht, Stärke} ZA v 144, 31 *ina ma-ti-ka ša ma-at ki-iç-ri* in thy country which is a powerful country. Šalm. *Mon.* B 52 *ina ki-çir zikrūti-ja*; according J^{I-N} 46 *rm* 16 || *zikru*; *zikru Ninib* || *kiçir Ninib* (*cf NE* 8, 35 *ki-çir* ¹¹ *Ninib* & 9, 4 *ki-m[a] ki-iç-ri ša* ⁽¹¹⁾ *A-nim*). Bu 89—4—26, 161 (HEBE. xiii 209—10) R 7 *ina ki-çir am-ma-ti-ja*: perhaps: with the strength (resources) of my country (R. F. HARPER).

V 13 c-d 41 ⁴ KA-SAR = ÇAB-MEŞ [ki]-iç-ri Br 8151. V 20 a-b 18—19 ID-SUX = am-ma-tum & ki-çir ammatim (Br 6573) same id = aš-tar-tum (17).

kiççuru 1. *adj* IV² 21 no 1 B, O 16—18: 2 çā-lam ma-a-ši ki-iç-çu-ru-ti ša bu-un-na-an-ni-e šuk-lu-lu (Br 4317).

kiççuru 2. SCHEIL, ZA x 202, 7 aš-ta-pi-ru : dup-pu-ru : ki-çu-ru; 8 da-da-ru : dup-pu-ru : da-da-ru : ki-iç-çu [-ru]; duppuru & kiççuru two descriptive adjectives of dadaru (see p 204).

kaçaru 2. keep, retain, preserve {behalten, für sich behalten, bewahren; perh = no 1. Asb vii 79 a-na (16) qašti ak-çur-šu-nu-ti (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251 & again > KB ii 215); ix 126 a-na ki (V Rawl. ku)-çir ak-çur-ma || eli ummūnātija uraddi; ZA iii 312 (Sn *Rassam*) 59 ak-çur-ma eli ki-çir šarrū-ti-ja uraddi. K 84, 16 see ki-dinnūtu. TP vii 4 ak-çur (& 10). Sg *Cyl* 5 ka-çir; Sg *Pp* IV 9 ka-a-çir; *Rp* ka-çir. Asb iv 38 la ka-çir ik-ki-mu mu-pa-si-su xi-ta-çir (KB ii 190—1) who nourishes (retains) no wrath {der keinen Groll hegt; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247—8 reads ik-ki (cf K 1663 la ka-çir ik-ki pa...); SMITH, *Asurb*, 215 c (ad K 2656). ZA iv 9 (10) 39 ša ka-çir ān zil-li.

P. N. Šamaš-ik-çur K 329, 30; Bēl-ku-çur-šu, KB iv 316—17 (ZA iii 150) 3; Nabū-ka-çir II 64, 15; cf *ibid* 16 (AV 5796); Cyr 188, 25; 83, 1—18, 1846 *R col* iii Nabū ka-çir & var ka-çir (PSBA xviii 256—7).

Derr. these 2:

kiçru, c. st. kiçir. a) possessions (gathered), property {Besitz, Eigentum} BA i 503. & **kiçirru.** Asb vii 5 eli ki-çir šarrū-ti-ja u-rad-di added to my royal possessions {fügte ich zu meinem königlichen Eigentum}; also vii 79—80 (& BA iii 116; cf TIELE, *Geschichte*, 259, 279; WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 219); ix 126 (see above). Sg *Cyl* 52 (62) & *Bull inscr.* 58 parakkē rašd(b)ūti ša ki-ma ki-çir gi-en-ni(-e) (& gi-ni-e) šuršudū (AV 1629); Sg *Ann* 15 ki-çir šarrūti-ja,

also Sg *Ann* XIV 71. Perhaps Camb 126, 7—9: 2 (?) manē riqqē a-na ma-te-e ša ki-iç-ru a-na Nergal-eṭir nadi-ma (BA iii 491). Sg *Nimr.* 14 ki-çir šadi-i ul šur-šu-da iš-da-a-šu (KB ii 38—9); TP vii 78 ina eli ki-çir šadi-i dan-ni right upon the rock of the mighty mountain (I laid the foundation); cf II 8, 12 (HEBR. ii 12); Esh v 9; also perhaps H 93, 37 where ina gi-sal-lat ki-iç-ri (sc. šadē) [e-ru-bu-šu] AV 1630. b) rent for a house; support, wages of a hired slave, laborer etc. {Miete für ein Haus; Proviant, Mietslohn für Sklaven, Arbeiter etc.} in c. t. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 36, no xvi; BA i 503. II 15 a-b 4 bīt ki-iç-ri bīt uš-ša-bi (=piristi); 20 i-na lib-bi ki-çir bīti; perhaps these to kiçru 1 = assembly (PREISER, KAS 113 b). II 33 c-f 17 ana ki-çir (KA-SAR) u-še-iç-çi (Br 4318; H 211, 56); 18 ki-çir šat-ti-šu (WZ iv 302: hiring, of a slave, for one year). KB iv 48 no iii 6 ki-iç-re arxi I KAM as rent for one month. VATH 646, 647, 5—6 a-na ki-iç-ri ana šatti KAM. šu | i-gur-šu ki-iç-ri; 8 ri-iš ki-iç-ri-šu (var ki-si-ir-šu) (MEISSNER, 134 || idu; perh. originally obligation, then obligation of rent). II 69, 18 AZAG-KA-SAR-DA = kasap ki-iç-ri. VATH 643, 4—5 a-na ki-iç-ri | a-na (arax) 6 KAN etc. 967, 4—5; 6: 2 šiqlu kaspi ki-iç-ri-šu | ma-xi-ir.

kiçirtu, c. st. kiçrat. a) || kiçir šadē in Sg *Silver-inscr.* 35 ki-ma ki-iç-rat u-xumme (AV 4387); cf *Rp* 24. b) anger, wrath {Groll, Zorn} II 28 b-c 7/8 ŠA(G)-DIB = ki-çir-tu (Br 8072). same id = ki-is libbi etc.; šabasu (IV 10 a 52), çubburu ša libbi & zinū (AV 4384); *Elana*-legend 6 ki-çir-ta ... ap-ti-ma (BA ii 395—6).

kaçātiš. See lamanu 2. Q.

kāru 1. m wall, dam; rampart {Wand, Damm; Wall} pl kārē; id KAB. Br 4193. G § 15; HEBR. i 181: 3; WINCKLER, ZA ii 75 & 121; GGA '82, 806; '84, 334. a) brickwall of a canal, lake etc.; quay {gemauerte Uferwand eines Kanals, Sees; Ufermauer, Landungsplatz}. Neb v 2: 2 ka-a-ri dannū (wr. DA-LUM)-ti in ku-up-ri u a-gur-ri | ik-zu-ru

ki-bi-ir-šu; 5: ka-a-ri A-ra-ax-ti | e-bu-šu-ma. (KB iii, 2, 20—21); *ibid*, l 27 i-ta-at kār xi-ri-ti-šu (q. v.); 28: 2 ka-a-ri dannū-ti; 30 itti kār a-bi etc.; Neb *Bab* ii 5 ka-a-ri xi-ri-ti-šu; also V 34 a 24, *ibid* 27 ka-a-ri danna-a-ti; 30 it-ti ka-a-ri a-ba-a-am ik-zu-ru; also 35 + 43 + 45 + b 19 + 24 etc.; Neb (*Nin-Karak*) ii 56 ka-ar xi-ri-ti Kuta (KB iii, 2, 50—1: die Grabenmauer von K). BANKS, *Diss*, p 10, 33 amat Marduk bu-tuq-tum ša ka-ra [u-xa-ça-çu] the word of Marduk is the flood, which breaketh through the dam; 20, 31 ki-ma bu-tuq-[tum] ka(-a)-ra (var ri) i-xa-[ça-aç]. Sn *Ku* 3, 6 my soldiers a-na ka-a-re ma-kal-li-e ik-šudū çiruššun. ZA x 211, 18 ka-a-ri ša nāru quay {Quai}; ZA iv 15, 9 ana iš-di-ix (שדח) ni-bir ka-a-ri ša šit-pu-rat. IV² 49 a 48 ak-la ni-bi-ru ak-ta-li ka-a-ru (cf kalū 1; & TM 120 —1); cf Sn *Ku* 3, 27; Lay 38, 11 i-na ni-bir ka-a-ri IÇ-MA-GU-LA-MEŠ uṭibbū (see MEISSNER & ROST, 8; 21: 14). c. st. kār often, e. g. kar (or id?) -šu-ul-mi-im lu-u-um-mi-id a waterbasin I dedicated ZA ii 73 b 14—15; 75; 119 a 20; (= KB iii, 2, 6—8). b) rampart, fortress {Wall, Veste} etc. § 9, 180; e. g. Neb v 34 kār a-gur-ri; vi 51 ka-a-re a-gu-ur-ri; also V 34 a 33; especially also in P. N. as first component part, e. g. (a¹) Kār-Aš-šur II 67, 11; Kār-lštar II 65, 25; (a¹) Kār-Ašur-naçir-aplu Anp iii 50 etc. KING, *Magic*, 22, 7 kār nišē fortress of the nations; cf 42, 15; Neb viii 49.

Nabd 499, 1 bit a-zu-ub-bu bit ka-a-ri; 234, 8 ina ka-a-ri Sippar; 690, 6 kar-ri Sippar: in c. t. perhaps also = office of banking houses {vielleicht auch Comptoir der Bankhäuser; MEISSNER, 136—7. See also karū 3.

H 58—9 (= K 46; Br 7741) col iii 10 KAR = ka-ru; 11 KAR-BI = ka-ar-šu; 12—13 KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u (q. v.) & kar-ru (= kārū) rabu-u; 14—16 i-na ka-ri Ni-pu-ru (cf V 44 d 39 Ni-ip-pu-ru), KA-AN (Bābili), & Si-par (Br 7902; cf KB iv 48 no ii 13 i-na kār Sippara ^{k1}: translated: in the garret or granary? of S. {im Speicher von S.}). H 26, 572.

On kārū in names of towns see also Kār-šulmānu-ašarid šalm. *Mon* ii 34. Asb i 77 (a¹) Kār-ba-ni-ti var to Kār-AN-~~š~~ (= bani)-ti, BA i 595: simply a result of popular etymology.

P. N. Nabū-ina-ka-a-ri Dar. 26 ¹⁰/₁ 12 (AV 5784). II 52 d 66 Kar (a¹) maš(or bar?)-ki (Br 13149); II 53 b 2 (a¹) Kar (a¹) EN-KIT (Br 13150); II 52 d 58 Kār-da-a-a-nu ^{k1} (Br 13153).

Karduniaš (AV 4205) perhaps kar (c. st.) + dun + iaš (> iaš-u, country) often in T. A.; cf ZA iv 346 ff; D^K 25 (ad V 44, 25); WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 131 fol; *Forschungen*, 115 fol, 120, 124, 153, 216; JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 433 rm 1 (> LEHMANN, ZA ix 88); SATCE, PSBA xix '97, p 75 no 10 Karduniaš: Northern Babylonia, Sp II 987 O 8 Babylon (E-KI) is called (a¹) Kār-AN-Dun-ja-aš, a tablet relating to Kudur-lagamar & Er-Āku; it must be something like the "Median wall". II 65 a 22 [adi māt] Kardu-ni-aš (KB i 196); also II 1, 6, 9, 14, 15, 24, etc.; its king Ku-ri (orur)-gal-zu çix-ru; HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inser.*, I no 43 Ku-ri-gal-zu ša Ka-ru-du-ni-ja-aš. For *Kurigalzu* cf e. g. II 50 a-b 63 DUR-ku-ri-gal-zu (Br 7404; AV 2281) same id as KUR-TI-KI in II 48 c-d 21 = DUR-GAL-ZI (II 50 b 7; Br 2526; 7405; 5109); II 50 a-b 32 DUR-KUR-TI-KI (D^{Pa} 207). II 65, 16 Ku-ri-gal-zu; I 4 no 14; 5 no 21. (see WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, *passim* on *Kurigalzu* I & II). JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 432 against the usual interpretation of ri-'i bi-ši-i = be my shepherd; as explaining the name Kurigalzu (V 44 a-b 23); ip of bašū is bišī not biši. name probably Kur(i)galzu = the shepherd kaš-ši-i; VA 4589. Cf kaššū.

kārū 2. perhaps = Hebr כָּרִי, כָּר, *kāpos*, measure, weight {Mass für trockene Dinge; Gewicht; T^C 79; the Hebrew, however, according to NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 734 rm 3 from כָּרִי. (amēl) rab ka-a-ri ša šarri Neb 357, 3; Nabd 30, 3; ZK i 90 no 5, 3; *ibid*, l 1 (= Neb 358) 9 Tū kaspu ša ka-a-ri ša šarri; also rab kar-ri Nabd 106, 3. cf II 31 c-d 48. D^H 64 & rm 1; D^{Pf} 113: inspector of weights and measures. BA ii 572 ad K 4289 R 12.

kārum 3. V 21 *g-h* 11 ZI = ka-a-rum; cf *ibid* i 22; *g-h* 23; l 20 ZI = ba-šu-u; Br 2315 and JENSEN, 294—5; 360 ad K 8522 (= D 95 d 18) 5 (end). perhaps = to be made, making: mu-kir te-il-ti, who does splendid things {der Herrliches bewirkt}.

kārum 4. (* > karju) Vkarū 2; V 16 *g-h* 25 AL-LUB-BAL = ka-a-rum (Br 5767; Z^B 92 lamentation, misery {Weh}) preceded by AL-LUB = ši-it-tum (Všatatu, JENSEN, ZK i 299).

kāru (?) 5. 83—1—18, 1866 *R col* iv, 3—4 we have P. N. (sm) ša pi-i ka-a-ri & 5 (sm) ša-pi-kāri (Y-Y); PINCHES, PSBA xviii 254—5 = 'saved from the mouth of the dog' (?).

kāru 6. כור = כרת cut low, hew {fällen} D^{Pr} 121—2; J Lay 38, 10 in the forests iḫē rabūti u-ki-ru; Su Ku 3, 25 na-al-ba-aš čī-e-ni u-ki-ru (*pl*) das Vliess der Schafeschoren sie ab || ak(q?)-šit (Su *Neb. - Yum.*) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 *rm* 59.

kārum 7. Br 5496 ad V 16 a-b 39 *var* for ka-a-pu(bu?). Br 5495.

karū 1. fetch, bring, meet {holen, bringen, treffen}. NE 12, 43 come šam-xa-ta ki-ri-en-ni ja-a-ši (meet me {treffe mich}); cf 5, 16 ki-ri-in-[ui]; 12, 47 a-na-ku lu-uk-ri-šum-ma (cf 5, 12) I will fetch him {ich will ihn holen}; 12, 36 al-ka lu-[uk]-ru-ka ina libbi Uruk^{ki} su-pu-ri let me bring thee {lass mich dich bringen}; perhaps 45, 89 te-ik-ri-i (*var* tak-ri-e), others from karū 2?. Bu 343, 88—5—12, 2 ik-ri-e-ma um-ma (ZA iii 221, 2); especially used also in meaning of: entertain {bewirten} JENSEN, KB ii 195 *rm*; WZ vii 209; MEISSNER & ROST, 41 *rm* 94. Eah vi 28 all the gods of Aššur ina kir-bi-ša ak-ri-ma (Lay 34, 19); Sg *Fp* iv 125 ilāni ik-ri-ma (3 *sg*); iii 35 the gods of Aššur iua kirbišin ak-re-e-ma; Sg *Ann* 431; *Khors* 167 (ak-re-ma); *Bull-inscr.* 99: the gods of A. kirbišiuu ak-re-(e)-ma ta-šil-ta-ši-na aškun (LYON, *Sargon*, 81, below).

Q^t gather, collect (troops, etc.) {sammeln, heranziehen (Truppen, etc.)}, Sg *Khors* 127 (sm) Ru.-u-a (sm) Xi-in-da-ru ik-te-ram-ma he collected {er versammelte}. KB ii 195 *rm*

(ad Asb iv 98 ša Šamaš-šum-ukin i-ter-u-ma V כתר, *q. v.*); Sn ii 75 e-mu-ki la ni-bi ik-te-ru-nim-ma; v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-u | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu (cf I 43, 44). KING, *Magic*, 11, 19 ... ka-a-a ik-tar (drew near) an-ni pu-tur-ma | šir-ti pu-šur.

J perhaps Neb 235, 12 māla N. itti N. ur-ra-ka u u-kar-ru-u.

Der. kirātu 1. (*q. v.*)

karū 2. = כרה Q oppress, plunge into misery {bedrängen, in Leid bringen}; JENSEN, ZA vi 350: to be short {kurz sein} of time, life, etc.; kurrū = shorten {kürzen}. Cf Dan 7, 15. G § 106 (qarū); Z^B 92 *rm* 1; PEISER, KAS 20, 32 ad J, extinguish, destroy; D 96, 9 lik-me Ti-āmat ni (*var* na)-čir-ta-ša li-si-iq u lik-ri; JENSEN, 363. perhaps ul ta-kar-ru Nabd 67, 10; ZA ii 326.

J Asb ii 54 nap-šat-su-nu u-si-iq u-kar-ri (1 *sg*) I oppressed and shortened their lives {ich bedrängte und kürzte ihr Leben}. also KB ii 242—3 (= SMITH, *Asurb.* 92) 49; Neb 368, 9 Nabū dupšar Ēsaggil ū-mu-šu ar-ku-tu (247: 20 ūmē-šu arkūti) li-kar-ri; ZA iii 74. li-kar-ru (*pl*) Cyr 183, 27; KB iv 214—5, 32 ū-mu-šu ar-ku lu-kar-ri. ZA iv 12, 12 mu-kar-ru-u ū-me shortening of days > mu-ur-ri-ku mūšē.

U ac BA ii 436 ad K 1282 *R* 20 (sm) dup-šar ša ix-xa-zu i-še-ti ina nak-ri-i kab-bit-ti-[šu] will escape the misery {wird entrinnen dem Weh}, or perhaps nak-ri i-kab-bit.

Der. according to some nakrūtu (V 21 e 63, *q. v.*), nakrītum; and kāru 4; kūru; kar-rū 2; kirātum 2.

karū 3. tun, barrel in which to store grain, corn-crib {Toune, Getreidetonne} IV 14 no 3, a 13—14 [Nabū] be-lu kab-tu muš-tap-pi-ki ka-ri-[e] § 131; L^T 116. ZA ii 360 (= Xammurabi, Louvre) i 25 —6 ka-ri-e aš-na-an lu aš-tap-pa-ak (KB iii, 1, 122—23; AV 825); I 66 c 25 *fol* ka (KB iii, 2, 38: ur)-ri-e še-im DA-LUM (= dannū)-tim la ne-bi aš-ta-pa-ak-šu. III 61 b 12 ka-ri-e māti i-ri-iq-qa (P^r) the tuns (i. e. corn-cribs) of the country shall be empty {die Tonnen (i. e. die Kornspeicher) des Landes sollen leer sein}. TP i 81—82

i-da-at maxāzā-ni-šu-nu ki-ma ka-ri-e lu-še-pi-ik. L^T 116; G § 15; D^S 130; ZA v 90 heap {Haufe, Getreidehaufe} compares קרית ערסה = קרית; also see TP iii 79 & iv 39 for similar expressions.

In c. t. often bīt karē granary {Kornspeicher} written ka-a-ri, kar-ri & ka-ri-e. BA i 531 & *rm* *; mostly written E-SEG-UX-ME-U *Pl* e. g. Cyr 247 (BA iii 434), Nabd 175; bīt ka-ri-e Cyr 158; 373. WZ iv 117 *rm* l. (also without bīt). Cyr 130, 13 ri-ix-ti kaspi ina ka-ri-e bīt abi in-ni-i-ṭi-ṭi-ir the remainder of the money is preserved in the treasure-room (?) of the paternal house {der Rest des Geldes wird in dem Depot des väterlichen Hauses verwahrt}. Br-M 84, 2—11, 138 i-na ka-ri am-ma-ru ša šarri (KÖHLER-PEISER, ii 26). perhaps Cyr 12, 8 ka-a-ri Nabū-šum-ukin u-še-ti-ṭi-ṭi-ṭi (BA iii 401—2); KB iv 202—3 *no* ii 12 (end) i-di ka-a-ri the rent for the granary {die Miete des Speichers}. On Neb 257 ka-a-ri ša šumi, Zwiebelscheune, compare BA i 531 *rm* *. See kāru, l.

H 34, 820 gu-nur | SEG-UX-ME-U | ka-ru-u = S^b 1 O col iii 20; cf II 33 *g-h* 18 (Br 10809); also JENSEN, ZA i 67 *rm* 1 ad V 42 *g-h* 7 ṭi-i[ṭ ka-ri-e]. II 32 *g-h* 68 ŠE-SEG-UX-ME-U (Br 7498) = še-im ka-ri-e (ZK ii 57).

b) tonnage of vessel {Schiffstonne} ? D 86 vi 37 b IÇ-SEG-UX-ME-U-MA = ka-ri-e elippi (II 45 a-b 46; 62 *g-h* 75). BO i 42 treasury of a ship. ka-ra-a NE 70, 11 (?); Neb iv 3 (1^c) ka-ri-e-šu (KB iii, 2, 16—17 its masts {seine Masten} & *ibid*, *rm* ^{††} referring to Πορον, Wadi-Brissa, 72, archaic Inscr. VII, 26 II (1^c) ka-ri-e erini (?) šu-xu-ti etc.

karru 1. destruction, devastation {Niederreissung, Verheerung} | kararu; AV 4217. IV 1 a 10—11 eliṣ iṣṣuṣūma šap-liṣ kar-ra (= KAR-RA) id-du-u (subj.: the evil demons); also cf IV² 18 a 19—20; 29 *no* 1 b 29—30 where the storm demon lilū (q. v.) is called UD-DA-KAR-RA robber of light {Räuber des Lichtes} ? Perhaps 88, 4—19, 13 R 100 u-še-ši-ba-a-šū ina kar-ri (or kar-ru 2?, cf l 199, end).

karru 2. V 26 c-d 21 IÇ-KAK-KAR-BA,

& 22 IÇ-KAK-ID-GAN = sik-ka-tu kar-ri (Br 3178; 5291—2; 6536; 6577; 7741, identifies this with kāru wall) = II 40c-d 40—1; AV 4217; 6660. HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress*. II, 1, 547 connects this with KA-RA: e-ṭe-ru & šu-zu-bu etc. surround, protect {umgeben, beschützen}. Anp *Stand* 20 si-kat kar-ri šiparri *Pl* al-me-ši (LYON, *Manual*, p 6); also see I 27 (no 2) 15—16; 29 (KB i 118—19). MEISSNER & ROST, 27 & 29; IDEM, BA iii 213 sikkat karri = dove-tail-shaped clasps or braces {Schwalbenschwanzförmige Klammern}, karu = die Kugel, die zur Verzierung resp. besseren Handhabung der Klammern diente (cf s, s); Sn Ku 4, 12 fol a-na kar-ri nam-ṣa-ri for the k (scabbard? {Scheide?}) of a sword. MEISSNER & ROST, 28 hilt of the sword {Griff des Schwertes}; Grundbedeutung vielleicht: Einfassung, Griff. But JENSEN, ZA ix 128: Wetzstein. II 67 R 32 sik-kat kar-ri etc. (KB ii 24—5; ROST, 109).

karu 3. (perhaps of the same stem as karru 2). some dress, garment {ein Kleid, Gewand} especially a) upper garment, cloak {Oberkleid, Mantel}?. V 28 c-d 59 kar-ru | (ṣabāt) mud-ru-u (or under b?); cf c 29; 60 u-ra-šu = (ṣabāt) mud-ru-u. V 15 e-f 45—6 KU-MU-BU = kar[ru], followed by u-ra-šu (Br 1301; CRAIG, *HEBR.* xi 107); also cf ZA iv 239, 16. — b) a mourning garment {ein Trauergewand} V 28 a-b 10 kar-ru | ṣu-bat a-dir-ti; c-d 29 kar-rum | xi-bi-eš-šu-qu; also cf Camb 414, 404 (see kusitu); IV 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biṣ clothed in mourning garments {in Trauerkleider gehüllt} J^w 35 (below). *Adapa*-legend (BA ii 418—19) O 15 ... uš-te-eš-ši-šu (V našū?) ka-a-ar-ra I caused him to wear mourning garments; 22—23 a-na ma-a (R 6 an)-ni | ka-ar-ra la-ab-sa (= ša, R 6 ša-a)-ta; R 7—8 a-na-ku ka-ar-ra | la-ab-ša-ku.

karu 4. see kāru 1.

karu 5. also = karū 3.


karu 6. ZA iv 239 ad K 2361 iii 16 (end) u-nam-ga-ru kar-ra.

kūru 1. oppression, need, distress, misery {Unterdrückung, Not, Wehe, Elend} | karū 2. AV 4587. || šittu. (Z^B 92

> *kūrju). IV² 59 no 1 b 15 ana ku-u-ru u ni-is-sa-ti lūbīl ū-um-ša (ZK i 299 *rm* 3; SATCE, ZA ii 331 no 14: scourge); also see PINCHES, *Texts*, 18 (K 891) R 12 ina ku-u-ri ni-is-sa-ti ur-ra u mūši a-na-as-su-us. T^M 148; IV 7 a 3—4; 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru (ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v/vi 4; Br 7271 & 12159; ZK i 298); IV 1 a 42—3 šūnu qu-lu ku-ru ša arki amēli raksu šūnu (said of the evil demons) Br 9490; 19 a 33—4 a-me-lu šu-a-tum qu-lu ku-ru iš-ša-kin (= šitti, IV 20 i 7—8; cf 15 b 22—3; ZK i 298—99, & *rm* 2, corrected by Z^B 92; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, p 58). Also see HALÉVY, *Doc. Relig.*, 135; KING, *Magic*, no 22, 53—4 ina ku-u-ru u . . . a-ni | ina lumun . . . ti; K 183, 31—2 ina bir-tu-šu-nu ik-ki-ni ku-ri | lib-bi-ni ša-ne (BA i 620 & 623). Sm 949 O 19 ina ku-u-ri u nissati (written SAG-PA-RIM, cf NE 72, 29 + 37) ra-ma-ni u-tan-niš. Sp II 265 a, no iii 8 ku-ri | u ni-is-sa-tum | u-qat-ti-ki | . . . (ZA x 4); STRONG, PSBA xvii 136 *√* *fodit*, *perfodit*. S 1064, 9; see lakū.

kūru 2. V 26 a-b 13 IÇ (ku-ur) KIL (Br 10190) = ku-u-ru followed by 14 qu-ru (? or qud-du) & 15 ki-is-ki (= qi)-bir-ru; cf II 44 g-h 31; 80, 11—12, 9 O, col i ku-u-ru & ku-ur-ru (Br 10191).

kūru 3. perhaps furnace, oven {vielleicht Ofen} *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, 5. Nov. '89, 28 a. 82, 8—16, 1 col iv R 15 KI-NE (di-ni-ig) = ku-u-ru; l 16 = nap-pa-šu; & = ma-ça-du (Br 9704); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 98 = Schmelzofen; also K 55 O 12—15; & see řābtu 3 (below). Perhaps identical with no 2.

kūru (or -rū?) 4. V 29 g-h 74 (ga-ud)  | ku-ru[-u] AV 4591; Br 10192, same id as me-ik-ku-u V 26 a-b 12 (AV 5283; Br 10193).

kūru 5. apparently = mātu land, country {Land}. S³ v 12 ff.; BA i 633 ad p 512: kur (𐎵), a good Semitic value; S^b 302 ku-ur = ma-a-tu. According to HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 198—9 kur > kurtu: continent, *terra firma* = Syr כורא (ad JENSEN, 195).

kūru 6. part of a reed {Teil eines Rohres} Sp III 6 R ii 4—5 GI-KA-LUM-MA & GI-KUR = ku-u-ri (PSBA xvi 308—9); perhaps = kurru, 1.



kurru 1. 82, 8—16 O 18 (šam) ku-ur-rim (Br 2915).


kurru 2. V 28 a-b 19—20 šī-in-ṭu & ad-du = šī-pat kur (𐎵𐎶)-ri; perhaps *√* *surround*?

kur-ru-[u] 1. II 22e-f 48 & 49 (kur-ru) Br 10737 fol; AV 8631. same id DIB-DIB-BI in IV 12, 17—18 = amēlu. (See also kūru, 5).

kurru 2. short rope {kurzer Strick} MEISSNER, Rm 353 R 6 kur-ru-u between maxrašu & d(t)immu ša ašlaki.

kurū II 38d 7 šiddu ku-ru-u (cf šiddu), K 4558, 6; AV 7140; Br 14218; preceded by šiddu ar-ki; & šiddu pu-u-tum, šiddu šap-li. perhaps: mountain {Berg}.

kīru 1. perhaps out-side, outside wall {vielleicht Aussenseite, Aussenwand}. S^b 94 [g]i-ir |  | ki-i-ru (var -ri) AV 4401; Br 8977. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, & 75, 327 translates pitch, asphaltum, chalk, mortar {Erdpech, Asphalt, Kalk, Mörtel} cf u-du-un = u-tu-nu Kalk-grube(?). del 62: 3 (var 6) sar ku-up-ri at-ta-b(p)ak a-na  (var ana ki-i-ri), 3 (var 6) sar of pitch I poured out on the outside (HAUPF; KAT² 515 fol: קר; JENSEN, 440); perhaps S³ ii 39 ki-ir = ka-a-qu.

kīru 2. S^b 257 (H 29, 624) ki-ir | KIR | ki-i-ru (AV 4401; Br 8895) same id 258 še-im KIR | xal-xal-la-tu; II 34, 65; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, no 321 both = lamentation or something like it {Klage, oder was ähnliches}. Perhaps PINCHES, *Texts*, 17 no 4 R 6 kir-u-šu a-a i-ba-ši his grief it shall not be; probably > kirū; cf nibu *√* *nabū*; Arm כורא *dolui*. STRONG, PSBA xvii 136. — ZIMMERN, ZA v 158 *rm* 1: vessel, probably = קר; ad Bezold, T. A. (London) 8, 37 u  kīru, (id = kirū, park) xurāci meš rabūti meš ein Gefäss mit grossen Goldzierraten = קר. Nabd 950, 3 ki-i-ri; Cyr 269 ki-ru; Neb 457, 16 ki-ir. On קר see also

LEHMANN, i 110 rm 4. *pl* ki-ra-tum resp. gi-ra-du.

kirru(ū?) lamb {Lamm} ROST, i 109 (das männliche Schaf, der Schafbock); then also generally: sacrifice {dann auch im allgemeinen: Opfer} SCHEIL-MESSERSCHMIDT. id LU-NITA(G) often. ZENPFEND, BA i 504 (= 77); AV 4414. SCHEIL, *Nald*, ix 12—14: 17 ma-na | xurāqi e-li kir-ri-e | ša ka-al šatti, 17 minas Gold for the sacrifices of each year {17 Minen Gold für die Opfer jedes Jahres}. *ibid* 29 kir(?)-ri-e bi-bil libbi ušērib-šunūti (MESSERSCHMIDT, 36 & 54); Br 10685 reads II 6 a-b 1 LU = kir-ru (*cf* *ibid*, l 4; Br 10705, but rather girru, lion, *q.v.*) also *cf* Br 10746 ad l 2; 10718 & 10720 ad II 6 a-b 5 & 3. See giru 2. id also TP vii 13 & KB iv 180 no ii 1. ZDMG 27, 707 compared 𐤊𐤍 (𐤊𐤍 jump {hüpfen}); PEISER, KAS p 2: 5; ZA iii 204; compare 𐤊𐤍 Ps 37, 20 (ZATW x 186).

kirū 1. park, orchard; meadow (?) {Baumpflanzung, Baumgarten; Aue?} *pl* kirū, kirāti & kirētu (PSBA viii 287); § 9, 47; ZK i 55; ii 158—9; AV 4402; id IQ (or GIŠ)-SAR II 41 a-b 32; TP vii 23; Asb iii 76; Br 4315; *cf* II 15 (c)-d 46 ana bēl kirī; K 358, 5 (KB iv 112 no iv). *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.*, '81, 418 fol. II 16 c-f 22 (ap-pu-na-ma) ina ki-ri-i tab-ši-ma when thou comest into the garden {wenn du in den Garten kommst}, see bašū pr (above, p 198 col 1); Nabopal (KB iii, 2, 4) l 21 [aš-ta]-pa-ak ki-ra-ra-be-u. IV 18 no 3 col 1, 18—19 ki-ru-u (IQ-SAR) in-bi; IV 22 a 45 bu-ul-qi-ri im-xaṣ-ma ki-ma ki-ri-e ša xa-ru-u na-as-xu ištē-niš it-ta-kip. II 5 c-d 30 UX-IQ-SAR = kal-mat ki-ri-i (Br 8320; D^B 80); II 15 c-d 30—31 išt-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-qa-pi ig-dam-ru (AV 2881; ZK ii 158; POOLON, *Bavian*, 57; Z^B 81; Br 1499; 4905; *cf* zaqapu). kirī zaqqi a grove with palm-trees. V 13 c-d 26 ma-ṣar ki-ri-i. H 74, 18 ki-ru-u, preceded by bi-lat ki-ri-e (*cf* II 38 c-f 18 = GUN-IQ-SAR, Br 3336; AV 1216: produce of the orchard) & followed by kirū e-kalli & šar-ri. H 39, 139 IQ-SAR = ki-ru-u (ZK i 268). V 31 a-b 2 ki-ru-u = be-ra-ti (Br 1562); II 38, 2—3 has eq-li & ki-ri-e; c-d 9 pa-a-tu ki-ri-e.

S 31, 52 R (SCHEIL, ZA ix 221—2) right column 12 ^(1c) kir-ri (SCHEIL: giš-gir-ru); 15 ^(1c) SA-MAX = ŠU (samax)-xu. II 35 c-d 3 MU-GAR-RU-U = ki-ru-u (Br 1349); II 22 a-b 32 IQ-GIR = ^(1c) kir-ru (Br 336); & II 44 c-f 30 IQ-SAR = ^(1c) kir-ri (AV 1434); id *e.g.* K 4289 R 8 (BA ii 572); H 61, 44 perhaps: [kirāšu iza]qap MEISSNER, 9 rm 2; K 317, 8 bitu ina libbi kirī ja-ar-xu (KB iv 138—9); KB iv 308—9 no ix 2. — *pl* 82, 5—22, 1048 O 29 ki-ra-tu (= IQ-[TIR]) u ki-ša-tu-ma (JRAS '91, 401); Sg *Ann* 272 (end) IQ-SAR-MEŠ = ki-rāti; var B1 no 20, 10 IQ-SAR-MEŠ-ti (*cf* WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 46 rm 1); *del* 287 one sar ER-K1 | one sar IQ-SAR-MEŠ. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 317) 85 IQ-SAR-MAX-xu = kirē max-xu noble plantations. Golenischeff, *Cappad. inscr.* 13, 8: 2 1/2 shekel of silver si-im VI ki-ra-tim ašqul (I paid as a price for 6 k); III 5 no 6 (D 113) 16 IQ-SAR-MEŠ-šu. K 2729 O 23 eqlē kirē niše; 30 ša eqlē kirē ša-a-ti-na; R 1 [ina eqlē] kirē ša-a-tu-nu; 83—1—18, 41 R 8 ina libbi ēkal IQ-SAR-te = kirā-te (but *cf* HEBB. xiv 11). Perhaps SCHEIL (ZA x 205) R 12 kir (c. st. of kirū?) ^(1c) kiš (*cf* kišu, 1) . . . kiš; or V 26 g-h 62 k(g?) ir gi-š-šu (*cf* giššu) some kind of wood (AV 1647; Br 4636; apparently || of ti-a-a-lu (61)).

kirū 2. (or kiru?) some kind of vessel {ein Gefäß} T. A. (London) 8, 37 id IQ-SAR. (Berlin) 26 col 3, 36: (karpat) ki-ra-tum ša šamni ṭābi ma-lu-u; 28 col 3, 62: III gi-ra-du ša abni III ma-aš-xalum ša abni. (ZA v 15). See kiru 2. A || is:

kirru. K 11409, 4 [k]i-ir-ru = xa-ru-[u?].

kirū 3. perhaps = kirētum in *Creat.-fry* III 133 (*cf* 8) išt-ku-nu ina ki-ri-e seet down at table {setzen sich zu Tische} JENSEN, 279.

karabu = 𐤊𐤍, Q pr ikrub (Z^B 114), ps ikarrab bow, incline to or before {beugen, sich neigen zu oder vor jemandem} the former of a superior (being) to an inferior, lower; the latter *vice versa*. HAUPT, KAT² 79 & BARTH, *Etyim. Stud.* = 𐤊𐤍; but *cf* SCHWALLY, *Idiotikon*, 118; BEZOLD, ZK ii, p 429 (below); also D. H. MÜLLER, WZ i

102—4; HOMMEL, *Lit. Centralbl.*, '83, 355 *cf* Sab 𐤔𐤒 'honor'; AMIAUD, ZK i 244 & *rm* 1. karabu = qarabu.

a) incline toward, be favorable to, be gracious, bless {geneigt, günstig, gnädig sein; segnen} Creation-*frg* IV 28 ix-du-u (of the gods) ik-ru-bu Marduk-ma šar-ru *etc.* were favorable to {waren gnädig dem} or perhaps better: did homage to {huldigten}; K 183, 39 (lu) ni-ik-ru-ub we blessed (BA i 618); V 35, 27 a-na ja-a-ti Ku-ra-aš ... 28 da-am-ki-iš ik-ru-ub(-ma) BA ii 212—13 me, Cyrus, he (Marduk) blessed (SCHRADER, KB iii iq-); PC TP viii 35 a-na ja-a-ši u zēr šangū-ti-ja ki-rib-ta ta-ba-lik-ru-bu-ni me and my priestly house may the gods bless with friendly blessing. K 772, 2 lik-ru-u-bu (BEZOLD, PSBA xi, 102); VATH 793, 17 lik-ru-bu-ni; KING, *Magie*, no 9, 25 [ilāni] *pl* ša kiš-ša-ti lik-ru-bu-[ka]; 22, 25 lik-ru-bu-ka; also 6, 129; 3, 6 & 8, 19 lik-ru-bu-ki. D 121 (i) 8 & (ii) 6 & (iii) 11 lik-ru-bu may be propitious; also K 478, 6 (3 *pl*); BA i 192 *etc.*; V 33 *col* vii 35 lik-ru-bu-šu; a-na šarri lik-ru-bu oftent! — *ip* SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, p 13) no 6, 1 ku-ru-ub (ii) šamaš 'sois propice, o Samas' (P.N.). Asb ii 125 kur-ban-ni-i(-ma) bless me {segne mich} KB ii 176—77; LEHMANN, *apud* S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.*, ii 93; ZA ii 100; 215; 356 (be gracious unto me). K 3600 R 18 kur-bi ana šar-gi-na ça-bit qa-ni-ki (ZA v 75, below); HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I *pl* 32—33 *col* iii 51—2 ana šarri | ... ku-ru-ub (= KB iii, 2, 6; ZA iv 113, 167; BA ii 294 *rm* 1). K 164, 51 (end) zēr-šu kur-bi; also *cf* P. N. Kur-ba(n)-ni Marduk (AV 4601). — *ps* K 479, 30 i-kar-ra-bu-uš; K 2148 ii 7 ina imitti-šu i-kar-rab (ZA ix 118; 417; *del* 181 i-kar-ra-ban-na-ši he blessed us {er segnete uns} § 56b. *aq* II 67 R 34 ökalla-at *pl* xi-da-a-ti na-ša-a xegal-li ka-ri-ba šarri blessing the king {Segen spendend dem König}; *cf* KB ii 25; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxviii 17 (ii) ka-rib; & (ii) ka-ri-bi (= Opfergott). — *b*) do homage {huldigen} either king or deity; *ac* P. N. (ii) šit-am-me-ka-ra-bu III 66 O 6c (Br 13376); *cf* Neb 161, 6 Sin-karābi-iš-me

(Str II 1032, 22 Sin-ka-ra-bi i-šim-me, BA iii 398; AV 6756); (ii) iš-me ka-ra-bu III 66 O 2c (Br 12658; § 65, 30 *rm*). II 47 *c-f* 32 KA-TA-SU-UB = ka-ra-bu (Br 637), followed by {na-ša-qu (33; Br 638). V 21 *a-b* 50 []-du-u {ka-ra-bu; preceded by 49 [...] -nu {ik-ri-bu = 48 xas]-si-tum {ik-ri-bu; 11 42 *c* 9; perhaps V 16 *g-h* 7 MA-AL-LA = ka-ra[-bu?] Br 6821; AV 4167; pr V 53 *c* 19 ik-ru-bu-u-ni have prayed; NE 66, 35 ik-ru-bu (3 *pl*); 69, 12 ik-ru-ub ma-xar-šu-un, BA i 116. ZA iv 230, 11 iqbū (*pl*) ik-ru-bu. Sn v 41 a-di Šū-zubi a-na a-xa-meš ik-ru-bu-ma (I 43, 46 ik-ri-bu) or 37?; *ps* IV 17 *a* 13—14 [Anu u] Bēl xadiš i-kar-ra-bu-ka (Br 823; 7054) Anu & Bēl gladly do homage to thee (o Sun-god); S 954, 8 kāšī (var-šu) su-li-e ket-ti (kar-tum) i-kar-rab-ki (J^{I-N} 61 *fol*) then greet thee (o Ištar) with blessings the paths of righteousness (justice) Br 4314. K 2024 R 8 (O 26) ana šarri ta-kar-rab § 7 ila ta-na-'ad may you worship god. and bless the king. MEISSNER, 108; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 119; BA i 229. NE 59, 10 a-na (ii) Sin a-kar-rab I prayed {ich betete}; *aq* AV 4189; praying, offering {der betende, opfernde} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 4 ka-ri-bi; Neb 247, 3 ka-ri-bi(niqē); Bu 89—4—26, 161 (R. F. HARPER, *Hebr.*, xiii 209) 10—11 a-na-ku ka-al-bu | ka-rib (or-lab) šarri be-li-šu suppliant of the king. BA i 287 *ad* V 61 v 17 ka-ri-bi (= bēl niqē *del* 152); 50 te-lit ka-ri-bi. Perhaps also K 646, 26.

Q¹ = Q) *a*) be favorable, favor, bless {gnädig, huldreich sein, segnen} Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 *col* viii 5 (Marduk u Țar-panitu) lik-tar-ra-bu šarru-u-tu *etc.*; *cf* DT 83 = PINCHES, *Texts*, 15—16 R 4 Zi-ir-pa-ni-tum ru-ba-tum Țir-tum lik-tar-ra-ba šarru-us-su; *ibid* 4 O 5 ar-xu u šat-tu lik-tar-ra-bu Ê-sag-ila Ți-i-ri ar ru-bi-e (JENSEN, 412) ¹¹ Marduk li-pit-ta-šu lik-tar-rab (STRONG, PSBA '95, April 2, 131—51). K 81, 10 lik-tar-ra-bu may bless {mögen segnen} BA i 10; V 64 b 31 the gods li-ik-ta-ra-bu may bless. — *b*) do homage, serve, worship {huldigen, dienen, verehren} V 35, 19 be-lu ... Ța-bi-iš ik-

ta-ar-ra-bu-šu the Lord, they (the Babylonians) served gladly {den Herrn segneten sie (die Babylonier) freudig} BA ii 210—11. Bu 89—4—26, 161, 12—13 an-nu-u-ti ik-ri-bi | ana šarri be-ili-ja ak-tar-ba.

Q^m SCHEIL, *Nabd*, v 6—7 ik-ta-na-ar-ra-bu | šarru-u-ti paid homage to my royalty {huldigten meinem Königtum}. || u-na-aš-ši-qu še-pa-a-a (5).

Y perhaps K 164, 17 mē šamnē ša xu-um-bi-ču-tu u-kar-ra-bu (or p?). BA ii 635—6.

Y IV² 34 no 2, 1 a-na-ku ul ak-ru-bak-kam-ma ša k(g)ur-ru-bi-ja uk-tar-ri-bak-kam-ma.

Derr. ikribu, kitribu & these 7 (?) :

karābu 2. K 3312 iii 18 ta-šim-me (II) Šamaš su-up-pa-a su-la-a u ka-ra-bi (ZA iv 11). Also III 66 O 6c (see karabu 1; b).

kirbu 1. a favor, loan {Gefälligkeit, Darlehen} Neb 138, 8 (ZA i 431) ša kir-bi kaspi inamdin (also 52, 11); *ibid* 434; Camb 315, 15—16. kir-bi sulūpu Nabd 375, 7; 619, 6. T^C 124 1/p (q. r).

kiribtu f blessing {Segen} TP viii 35 see karabu 1, Q a). ZA iii 221, 17 ki-rib-ti apil Maštuk (perh. P. N.) in a list of witnesses; also see AV 4395 *fol.* SCHEIL, Notes d'épigraphie, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Reprint, 9 *fol.*) 3: Marduknadinaxē kir-rib-ti (II) Bēl (the blessed of Bēl).

kirēbu perhaps favor, consent {vielleicht Zuneigung, Zustimmung} c. t. ina la ki-ri-bi ša X, Strass. I 19, 6. MEISNER, *Diss.*, 29 in absentia (thus 1/p). K 4211 R 2 ki-ri-bu.

kirūbu = kirbu(?) 1. ZA iv 238, 10 (K 2361 + S 389 col iii) ki-ru-bu ša bi-lat kas-pi.

kirbannu offering, gift {Darbringung, Gabe} S^b 241 (H 22, 439) la-ag LAG | kir-ba-an-nu (AV 4406; Br 5969) cf H 71 col i 10—11 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu (= LAG-BI) i-la-q-qa-at Z^B 81; HEBR. iii 109; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lcs.*: his grain-offering he collects {seine Getreidespende sammelt er} Br 2594. || is:

kurbānu, kurbannu, AV 4600 TP. imposed upon the city of Miletene yearly 1 imēr kur-ba-a-ni ša a-ba-ri TP v 39. Br 5970, *ad* II 38 c-f 11 (amēl) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (ZA i 37; Br 5984) almsgatherer, almoner {Almosensammler} II 32, 10; V 31 a-b 6 LAG-GAN = kur-ban-nu eqli offering of a field (Br 5985); Nabd 558, 16. Sm 526, 33—34 kur-ban-na la ta-na-as-suk.

kiribu (?) II 43 c-f 60 U GAL... SAR = (šam) ki-rib (? lab?) Br 14249.

kirbu 2. TP III *Ann* 12 the canal I dug anew and ina k(q)ir-bi-e-ša u-šax-bi-ba mē nuxši; perhaps also Neb vi 47.

karūbu & kurūbu (§ 65, 17) a) *adj.* great, mighty, powerful, lofty {gross, mächtig, gewaltig, erhaben}. AV 4195 ad K 2854, 5. K 618 R 2 ana šarri bēli-ja ana kar-ru-bi. V 41 a-b 13 (+ II 31 no 3, 13) ka-ru-bu = ru-bu-u (KAT² 609; D^{Pa} 154; ZA i 69; BAER-DEL., *Ezech*, xiii; ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, *Chaos & Schöpfung*, 131 *rm* 1); V 29 g-h 74 (gu-ud) KIL | ku-ru [-bu?]. also cf II 44 c-d 1—2. KING, *Magic*, 49, 16 (end) ka-ru-bu, perhaps || *ibid* 17 (end) ma-'u (q. r.). Perhaps KB iii (1) 158 iii 20 eqli.... ku-ru-ub ibši-e; & (amēl) rāb ku-ru-ub ša me-e = centurio of veterans {Veteranen-centurio} BA i 635 *ad* 533 (on T^C 86). b) *noun* bird {Vogel}. II 37 d-e-f 17 KAK-XU | ku-ru-uk-ku | ka-ra-ku | ku-ru-bu, AV 4592; Br 14118.

NOTE. — Against 𐎵𐎶𐎵 (LENORMANT) = kurūbu cf ZA i 68 *fol.*; TELONI, vi 124; GESSENIUS¹² 305 col 2; *ad* 𐎵𐎶𐎵 BERTIN, BO iii 145—9; BUDOW, *Expositor*, 180, i, 320; 400. The two words karūbu & 𐎵𐎶𐎵 are combined by KARPPE, JA July-Aug. '97, 91—2. Also see BROWN-GESSENIUS, *Lexicon*, 500, col 2.

kirubū favorable? {günstig?} KING, *Magic*, no 8, 1 ša-a-bu su-up-pu-u-ki ki-ri-ru-ub niš šumi-ki; ki-ru-bu damqu KAT² 39 *fol.* HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 227. Also ZA i 69—70 (K 2854) 18 lu-u šarru lu-u mārāt šarri lu-u ki-ru-ub šar-ri lu-u na-ram-ti šarri perhaps favorite {Günstling} KARPPE. cf

kirbu, kirib middle, interior etc., see 7. ~ karabu, ikrib approach etc. see qarabu. ~ kirubū (JENSEN) cf qirubū. ~ kur-ba-nu-u (ZA iii 137 *et-al*) read bab-ba-nu-u (q. r.) ~ k(g)arbatī see qarbatī. ~ kiribtu meadow, commons read qirbētu.

שָׂרָא. פֿראָ xon 148 ad K 4443 II 9;
AV 4403.

karabzu noun? K 130, 1 (AV 4170, Br 7443) *šE-GU-L* = ka-rab-xi; same id K 38 I 30 = zēru (ZK II 36). K 313 (KB iv 152) of a field, I 8: 3 *šE* me-ri-še 3 *šE* ka-rab-xi 3 (years) cornraising, 3 (years) aftergrowth of corn {3 (Jahre) Kornbau 3 (Jahre) Kornnachwuchs! also K 320, 21 (me-ri-še); KB iv 152 *rm* 2: also kar-ab-xi occurs. K 400 = III 50 no 2, 2/3: 4 me-ri-še 4 kar-ab-xi (or karab XI = šābu) ikkal (he will rent | wird er pachten?) *ibid* 12/3: 2 imēr kar-ab-xi (KB iv 126–7). BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 29 reads *šE-ZIR* I 70 a 1 = ka-rabzu comparing this with שָׂרָא *jagerum* (Br 7443).

karbelu. II 34 g-h 34 kar- (be?)-lu-u qa(zā?)-xa-ruu (AV 4200).

karballatu name of a garment {Name eines Kleidungsstückes! Nabd 824, 14 two (subāt) kar-bal-la-a-ta (BA i 535 no 53: Kriegsmantel?) compare perhaps Aram שָׂרָא Dan 3, 21. WZ iv 127 *rm* 3. Nabd 1024, 3 8-TA kar-bal-la-a-tu. Cyr 183, 17 (1c) kar-bal-lu-tu. OPPERT, *RP* ix 76 *rm* 1 = *xūpšaru*, helmet, (Herodot. vii 64) = karbaltu; also cf BÖTTICHER (LAGARDE) *Arica*, 20; & OPPERT, *Mélanges-Rénier*, 17. JENSEN *apud* BROCKELMANN, *Lec. Syr.*, 164; ANDREAS *apud* MARTI, *Gram. d. bibl.-Aram.*, Glossar. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 50 cap {Mütze}.

kirbanu = protection or the like {Schutzwehr oder Ähnliches! V 32 no 1, a-c 22 IM-DUGU D = as-suk-ku (q.v.) = kir-ba-nu (AV 579 & 4405; Br 8475).

karbitu (?) V 61 col v 43 (subāt) kar-bit sacerdotal garment || (subāt) niqē V 28 c-d 20 (IIA i 200); PINCHES, *ad loc. cit.*, reads KAR-BIT = abuttu bīti vestments for the service of the house.

kargulū. K 48 iii 12 (II 59) KAR-GU-LA = kar-gu-lu-u followed by (13) kar-ru rabu-u; ad GULA = rabū cf IV 18 b 12; Esh vi 40; AV 1721; Br 7741. See gulu.

šam kurgiru K 5424, 7 (Br 8579; 14281) *šam* kur (or mat?)-gi-ru.

kurgarrū (?) II 23 a-b 74 kur (or mat?)

-gar-ru = ŠU-u e.g. kurgarrū (II 32 c-f 21).

kardū II 23 c-d 17 ka-ar-du-u | ān du-ru-u | da-al-tu(m) q r. AV 4204.

kirridu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 col iii 60 I (amēl) bi-iz-zu-u ša abnik-i-ir-ri-du i-na ma-ti.

kar-du-bi KB v ad T. A. (Berlin) 122, 4. (amēl) kar-du-bi the servant (of your horse); BEZOLD. *Diplomacy*, xvi *rm* 3, reads k(g,q)ar-t(d)ab-bigroom! Knecht! See kirçappu.

k(q)ird(t)ibbu (?) K 4560, 8 (AV 8415) kir-dib-bu (Br 10684), see kirçappu.

kirizzu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 25 col ii 32: I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu banū rēš-zu abnu uknū banū xurācu uxzu I ki-ri-iz-zu (abnu) xulālu, etc. Cf kirissu.

kirzizi. *Victoria Institute*, vol 28, 8 *fol.*, ad 81–11–3, 11 O 12 (11) Sig = Marduk ša kir-zi-zi, followed by (11) šu-qa-mu-nu = Marduk ša pi-sa-an-nu.

karzūtu (?) KB ii 252, 70 ul ta-šam kar-zu-ut-ka.

karxītu del 55 ina kar-xi-sa < V (i.e. 10 *Gar*, NE 136, 58; IV 40, 23) ta-a-an šaq-qa-a igarāte-ša. ZA iii 418 compared Arm שָׂרָא fold, wrap up (D^S 16: שָׂרָא); BA i 321 ad 125–6; AJP ix 422 *rm* 2; JENSEN, 372: 140 Ellen; J^{I-N} 33 in its middle part its walls were 10 *Gar* (= 120 Cubits) high {in seinem Mittelteile waren seine Wände 10 *Gar* (= 120 Ellen) hoch.

kirxu m, pl kirxē citadel, fortress, enceinte {Befestigung, Festung, Wall! AV 4411; HALÉVY, RĒJ xiv 158 = Aram שָׂרָא; also DEL-BAER, *Eze*, pf xvi on Eze i, 22. Anp ii 105 kir(vark-i-ir)-xu-šu kima ubān šadē ša-qi (ZA i 235; KB i 8–9). Sargon *Khors* 126 u-dan-ni-na kir-xi-e-šu (KB ii 70–71; cf *Ann* 358); 134 kir-xi-šu zaq-ru-ti ab-bul; also *Ann* 321.

karaku, perhaps cf Arm. שָׂרָא. 79–7–8, 138 O 18 ka-ra-ki & R 3–4 dul-li-ni ki-i a-xi-iš ni-ik-ri-ik ni-pu-uš; K 554 O 6 li-ki-ri-ka (R. F. HARPER. *HEBR.* xiv 181); K 495 R 5–6 ana um 7 KAN imma | ni-kar-ri-ik ni-ip-paš; AV

4190 ka-ri-ka; cf Neb 761, 4 mu-ka-ri-ku; & ki-ir-ka Neb 369, 2.

karakku (AV 4176) & **kurukku** (AV 4594) a bird {ein Vogel} see kurūbu, (Br 14118); JENSEN, 517; KB iii (1) 62 *rm* 2; & *rm* *; V*karaku crow {krähen?} D^S 107 vulture. To the same stem perhaps:

kirriktu II 32 no 5, add (ZK ii 300, 9; 413) SAL-KU-KU-BAL = kir-rik-tu preceded by mu-ça-b(p)ir-tu. JENSEN, 437 & 517 > *karraktu; ZA v 98, below; LAGARDE, *Arm. Stud.*, 39 no 533; AV 4413; Br 10649; 10967; 14407.

kurkabru (?) II 37 d-f 18 kur(Δ)-kab-ru = kur-ka-bar-ti (?).

kar-ku (?) II 30 b-c 71—2 kar-ku apparently || of narṭabu, q. v. (AV 4209; Br 8962 & 8974).

kurkū (or matkū?) a bird {ein Vogel} IV 26 no 7 b 46—47 ša-man kur-ki-e (iD KUR-GI-XU) ša ištu šadi ibbablu, ZA iii 46(end)=Hebr-Arm: מְקַרְקָר. JENSEN, 517=rooster, hen?; Hahn, Hohn?; POGGON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 116; T^C 85; BA i 633; BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon*=‘grus’. Camb 359, 9: 2 GUR ŠE-BAR ina ki-sat-tum KUR-GI-XU-MEŠ. KB iv 190—1 no xv 1: 4 KUR-GI-MEŠ (Cyr 156); cf *Sg Khors* 168 (end, KB ii 78—9); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 54 ad Ann 312. II 60 a 46 bi-en-na ša kur(mat)-ki-i ina kur-pa-si ta-pat-tan.

kurkizannu an animal, belonging to the genus ŠAX (cf šaxū) {ein dem genus ŠAX angehörendes Tier}. § 65, 35 *rm*: rhinoceros. AV 4603. II 6 c-d 23 ŠAX (= šaxū, 22) . . . TUR = kur-ki-zan-nu (Br 4080; D^S 56). SCHRADER, ZDMG 27, 708; also cf 28, 152; ZA i 311. The word perhaps of Sanskrit origin.

kur(or mat?)känū a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 6579; Br 13091. IV 26 b 42—43 i-šid kur-ka-ni-e (= U-KUR-GI-RIN-NA) usux tear out the root of the k {reisse die Wurzel der k aus}; cf II 42 a-b 15 (& c-f 79) (šam) sa-pa-al-gi-nu = (šam) kur-ka-nu-u. STECKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 5 *rm* compares كَرْكِي = κρόκος, crocus. PINCHES, PSBA vii 67 foll > Sum KUR-GINA.

kirkirānu MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 28, 50 a duplicate for kiskirānu.

karkatu (?) V 31 c-f 47 ina kar-ka-ti DU-MEŠ | uli-di. (AV 4208).

karkatū. V 54 no 1 O 5—7 ma-a šarru (māt) Uraṭa-a-a a-di (amēl) e-muq-qi-šu | kar-ka-te-e Δ i-lak.

(amēl) **ku-ru-ul-tu-u** V 32 d 16 an official {ein Beamter} AV 4595.

karamu throw down {niederwerfen}. pr V 50 a 61—2 et(d)-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu has thrown down {hat zu Boden geworfen} Z^B 43; T^M 128; D^K 3 *rm* 4; AV 4178; 4397; Br 9786. K 2675 O 42 a-na šu-zu-ub na-pi-š-ti-šu-un ik-ri-mu xul-lu-qu a-di la ba-še-e (KB ii 164—5). K 480, 28 ik-ri-mu; pm perhaps Sm 1034, 11—12 . . . pit ušše . . . kar-mat BA i 616 the front of the foundation wall has tumbled down {die Front des Fundamentes ist eingefallen}. ag K 513, 15 ka-ri-im an-nu-šim, AV 4191. ac S^c 2, 9 šu-u | ŠU | ka-ra-mu preceded by a-ša-um, ši-xu-u, sa-xa-pu; & followed by a-d(t)a-ru (Br 10830).

|| perhaps V 45 vi 1 tu-k(q)ar-ram? Z^K K 890 O 9 ina ū-me u-la-di-ja it-ta-ak-ri-ma ēnē-ja (see xilū, p 312, col 2). *Der.* these 3:

karmu ruin, ruined land {Ruine} AV 4212; HAUPT, ZDMG 34, 759: arable land. D^{Pr} 55 *rm*; S^b 310 ar | UB | kar-mu (Br 5781); H 22, 427; L^T 138. II 35 a-b 44 UB-LI-A = ka-ar-mu (& 45 = šu-lu-u) Br 5788; also see II 27 c-f 51. TP iii 84 (88) fol a-na tili u kar-mi u-tir; Asb v 108 a-na tili u kar-me u-tir. I 27 no 2, 3 fol the city a-na tili u kar-me i-tur. HILPRECHT, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, I no 84 col 1, 28—9 māt-su u-te-ir-ru a-na tili u ka-ar-mi.

NOTE. — JENSEN, ZA vii 217 & *rm* 4: קָרְמָא = קָרְמָא, not = karmu, which = קָרְמָא heap || Haufen; also see ZDMG 49, 464 *rm*.

karmēš adv like as ruins {ruinengleich}; I 49 ii 5—6 the city u-še-me (מָמָא q. v.) kar-meš KB ii 122—3. emū karmēš = innamū (KB iii, 2, 83 col 1, 35 in-nam-u e-mu-u kar-mi-iš); Bu 88—5—12, 78 col i kar-meš a tur to u-sal-liš (88—5—12, 75 & 76 col ii 14).

karmūtu || namūtu ruin, destruction {Ruine} V 64 a 13 bita šu-a-tim ub-

bi-it-ma-u-ša-lik-šu kar-mu-tu (ZK ii 327); also see III 51 *no* v 10 (kar-mu-tu illa-ak) & 65 b 53.

karmānu? II 31 c 47 (amēl) rāb kar-ma-ni D^S 134; Br 13000; AV 4211. some officer }ein Beamter}; also K 346 (III 48 *no* 4; KB iv 114 *no* ii) 2: ʕu-pur | lu-a-mar (amēl) rāb kar-ma-ni | ʕa (al) Ma-ga-nu-ba.

kurumānu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 28 *col* iv 7 ku-ru-ma-nu ʕa šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu.

kirēmu (or p?) = *karamu? ZA vi 295 *rm* 2 (Nabd 386, 11): 4 na-ak-ri-ma-nu a-na ki-re-mu si-il-qa-a-tu 4 leather-bags for the keeping of S. }4 Leder-schläuche zum Verwahren von S.}. also k(q)irmu Nabd 258, 10 see birru 1 (*p* 189 *col* 2).

Der. nak(q)rimānu (*q. v.*).

kirimmu *m* womb (?) vagina }Mutterleib}; id ŠU-KAL; AV 3475; 4397; Br 7190; DH 45 *rm* 2. D 132 = H 85, 40—43 (40) ta-ri-tu (woman with child) ʕa ki-rim-ma-ša uš (> muš?)-šu-ru (= BAR) = prolapsed, detached? (G § 54 Vāšaru: prosper; JENSEN, ZA i 55 *ad* H 84, 40), (41) taritu ʕa ki-rim-ma-ša paṭ-ru (is ruptured?); (42) ... ru-um-mu-u (relaxed?); (43) ... la i-ša-ru (out of order, § 147); HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 113; LEXOR-MANT, *Études cunéiformes*, i 40; iii 35—6; J. OPPERT, GGA '79, 1642 *rm* 2. On II 40—43 see the lesson-table }Präparations-tafel} in II 25 h 74—77 & II 33 *no* 1, a-b 1—4: (1) ŠU (li-ru) KAL = ki-rim-mu; (2) ŠU-KAL-BAR = uš-šu-ru-m ʕa kirimmu (Br 7195); (3) ŠU-KAL-GAB = pa-ṭa-ru ʕa kirimmu (Br 7196); (4) SU-KAL-TU-LU = ru-um-mu-u ʕa kirimmu (Br 7194); ZK i 173 (below); H 26, 342 [gi-rim?] | ŠU-KAL | ki-rim-mu & 32, 732 gi-ri-in [] = [ki-rim-mu?]. On HOMMEL, VK 409 & *rm*, see DELITZSCH, *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, '85, 354. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 126, 71—2 ina ki-rim-mi-ša ṭabi taṭṭinka (see xaṣanu) D^{Pr} 91; KB ii 252—3 in ihrem guten Mutterleibe. NE 11, 8 ru-um-mi-i (2 *sg.* f) ki-rim-mi-ki & *ibid* 16 ur-tam-mi di-da-ša J^N 48 *rm* 34.



kurummu JASTROW, ZA vi 76—7 *ad* K 4150, 15 [ku?]-ru(?) -um-mu = na-an-ṣa-bu ʕa epinnū drinkingjar }Trinkgefäß} connected with kurmatu.

kurmatu & kurummatu *f* food, meal, i. e. that which sustains life, share }Speise, Nahrung, Unterhalt}. id ŠUK(-ZUN) T^C 85. ZA vi 77 perhaps: drink (> Z^B 43). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 59 below: Speise-geschenk. BA i 280—1; 495. BALL, PSBA xii 400 field or garden produce: ʕ. T. A. (London) 82, 6 ʕu-u-up-ri-im-ma li-il-gu-u ku-ru-um-ma-at-ki. H 117 (K 4931) O 19—20 [akalu?] ul a-kul bi-ki-tum kur-ma-ti crying is my sustenance; 21—22 dim-tu(m) maš-ti-ti. Z^B 34; 42; Br 9929; IV 1 a 46—7 ʕa ilušu ana (rar ina) ku-ru-um-ma-ti (= ŠUK) iṣ-ba-tu-šu (Br 9930; 10638); SCHENK, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 177, 4 mu-ta-din kur-me-ti dispensateur des aliments; but KB iv 102 mu-ta-bal šip-ti. Golenischeff 6: 17 i-na ku-ru-me-ti-šu kaspu i-za (= sa?)-di-ir. NE 43, 26 ku-ru-um-ma-ti u bu-bu-ti (see bubūtu, b); *del* 200 ga-na ēpi ku-ru-um-ma-ti-šu šitakkani ina reššū (J^N 38); 202; 204 ku-ru-um-mat-su; 212 ku-ru-um-me (rar -ma)-ti (rar tu)-ka; 214 ku-ru-um-mat-ka. The verb perhaps also in 195 li-ik-rim (?); 207 ik-rim (rar i-te-kil) Z^B 42—3: 117; J^N 89. id KING, *Magic*, 22, 34 (beginning) & 31, 9 (*pl*); Cyr 2, 1—2 ana (or ina) kurummat (written ŠUK-ZUN) for proviant }als Verpflegung}. With id for līstar = nindabū: taklimu offering i. e. food for the gods.

karimpidu written ka-ri-im-pi-du V 32 b-c 51 something made of leather; cf nāmaru.

karānu (kārānu?) *m* id § 9, 246; AV 4180; Br 5006 GEŠTIN (so first GEO. SMITH, see GGA '77, 1438; *Lit. Cent. Bl.*, Aug. 14, '75. AJP v 72; ZA vi 217). a) vine }Wein-rebe, -stock}; || xunnatu Br 689; II 45 c-f 58 Iṣ GEŠTIN = ka-ra-nu (Br 5007), also II 68 & 69 (Z^B 5 *rm* 1); (61) ʕam ka-ra-an ʕe-li-bi (Br 5013); (63) ʕam ka-ra-an li-e (Br 5016; 7327); (64) ʕam ka-ra-an la-a-ni (Br 5015; 7326);

ku-me-te-šu-nu BAVT, et al on TP v 7 read qir-be-te-šu-nu (A cf qirbātu).

65 til (so for be-) lat ka-ra-ni (Br 5014; 7313). V 19 a-b 29 (II 34 c-d 17) amēl GEŠTIN-SUR-RA = ça-xi-it(d?) ka-ra-ni vineyard keeper {Winzer} AV 2827; 7154; Br 5011. b) wine {Wein} see wine-card II 44 g-h 9—13. S^b 154, H 20, 370 gi-eš-tin |  | ka-ra-nu; id compound of  (BI or GAŠ) + TIN. KGF 109 rm 2; ZDMG 33, 331 rm 1. IV 27 b 4—5 kima kar-pa[-at!] ka-ra-ni (GEŠTIN-NA) xi-pi-ti; cf V 42 a-b 11 kar-pat ka-ra-ni; D 30 no 136. KB iii (2) 6 col iii 2—3 bi-el-la-at karāni; D 121, no 10, a 3 (end) karāna aq-qa-a e-li-šu-nu. V 52 a 64—5 ša ka-ra-ni (= MU-TIN cf ZA i 185—6; dialectic for GEŠTIN, Br 1327, see, however, below) im-lu-u; also *ibid.*, iv 15; II 25 a-b 43 MU-TIN-NA = ka[-ra-nu?] Br 1324. I 65—66 (Neb Grot) a 21—3 ku-ru-un-num da-aš-pa-am ši-ka-ar sa-tum (= šadūm?) | ka-ra-nam e-el-lu ka-ra-nam (māt) I-za-al-lam; 23 ka-ra-nam (šad) Xi-il-bu-nim (KB iii, 2, 32—33); also b 31—2 da-aš-pa-am se-ra-aš ku-ru-un-num ši-ka-ar šadē ka-ra-nam e-el-lam; c 15 ti-bi-iq si-ra-aš la ni-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam cf BUDGE, *Esh*, p 93. KB iv 166 (VATH 170) 9—10 (amēl) mutir pu-u-tu ša eli | kar-ra-nu. II 44 g-h 9 karān ša (māt) I-za-li (Br 12642) = karān Xul-bu-nu (Br 12644).

On karān and the different kinds of wine mentioned in the c. t. see BA i 524 rm²⁰. (amēl) rab karāni butler {Kellermeister}.

kurūnu, kurunnu sesame-wine, a drink made of the sesame-seed {Sesamwein} HOMMEL, VK 409 (med) wine-most {Weinmost} § 65, 22; Br 2206; 5156; 8239. id cf ZA v 68, 10. Sp II 265a no iii 10 ku-ru-un-nu | zab-lat nišē | pa (ZA x 4); ZA iv 12: 49 kurun-na (var ku-ru-un-nu) = mizū (*ibid.*); 45 ku-ru-un-ši-na. III 32, 65 a-kul a-ka-lu ši-ti ku-ru-un-nu drink wine {trinke Wein} KB ii 252—3; Šalm Bal vi 4 mē ku-ru-(un-)na i-din-šu-nu-ti (KB i 136—7, note). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu; *Khors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu a sacri-

ficial offering; K 9909, 11 (KING, *Magic*, no 57) za-ka-a da-aš-pa ku-ru[-un-na]. Bu 88, 5—12, 103 ii 7 ku-ru-un-nu mu-t[*in-nu*] Br 1322; 1324; 1327; cf BA iii 224 mutinnu = wine, perhaps $\sqrt{\text{v}}$; thus MU-TIN II 25 a-b 38 = i-nu a Semitic form. also see Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 iv 12 ... ku-ru-un-nu] mu-tin-ni etc. (BA iii 244—7). K 2801 R 46 ina ... ku-ru-un-nu mu-tin-ni (var nu) ši-ka-šadi-i. H 80, 19—20 Anim u Bēl ina šitnunišu ku-ru-un-na (GAŠ-TIN, Br 5156) ina šutūbi-šu (see tābu 1 ŠP); IV 19 a 59—60 BI-SAG (or RIŠ) = ku-ru[-un-nu]; V 19 a-b 28 (= II 34, 16) SAG ku-ru-un-TIN = sa-bu-u (q. v.) AV 4596. Creation-*frg* III 9 (& 134) lib(p)-ti-qu ku-ru-na may mix wine {mögen Wein mischen} JENSEN, 279; but cf pataqu. del 69 si-ri ku-ru-un-nu šamni (wr. NI-IS) u karānu i. e. jug of cider (sesame-wine), oil and wine (see 1P; "scarce room for JENSEN's si-ri-šu-u," NE 137, 73). IV² 59 no 2, a 24 kem ku-ru-un-ni || kem akāli; id also IV² 60 a 20; 57 a 5.

karasu fasten, bolt a door {Tür verriegeln, verschliessen} AV 4181; G § 96; H 23 d 47 ka-ra-as da-al-ti || e-di-lu.

kirissu. IV² 56 b 50 (ic) ga-çu | (ic) du-di-it-tu (q. v.) (ic) pal-lag-du-u ki-ri-is-su. (JIN 60 rm). ZK ii 159 rm 1; 264 rm 2; MEISSNER, 105; an instrument {ein Instrument; Gerät}. K 4172, 7 IQ-KI-RI-ID-SAR = ki-ri-is-su.

kurussu. a) something made of leather, serving for irrigation purposes and for fastening (?) a door {ein aus Leder gemachter Artikel, zur Bewässerung und auch für die Türe dienend} AV 4597. V 32 b-c 56 tum | ku-ru-us-su ša narṭabi (wr. IQ-PIN); 57 a | ku-ru-us-su ša IQ-IK (= dalti) JENSEN, KB iii (1) 144—5 wol ein metallenes 'Band', womit die Tür an die Türpfosten befestigt ist, etwa der Verschluss. V 33 col iv 47 —9 i-na ku-ru-us-si | ša eri mi-si-i | lu-u-ça-b-bit "fasste ich in Verschlüsse von blankem Kupfer". b) Asb iv 45 ik-su-su ku-ru-us-su (see kasa-su); also D 11 no 74 SA = kurūsu || riksu, bu'ānu (see, however, KB iii (1) 144

karanu heap up || aufhäufen, etc. see qarānu. ~ kar-na-nu IV² 26 b 36 read qarānānu.

rm †); WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 perhaps: sweepings {Kehricht}.

kursinnu (p?) f (§ 71) pl kursinnā, kursinnū & kursin(n)āti (§ 70); anklebone {Knöchel, Bein} Z^B 22 : 8; 105; ZA vi 443 perhaps: fat meat {vielleicht: fettes Fleisch}. GESENIUS¹² 704 compares 𐎧𐎢𐎫. BA ii 295 reads kurzinnu & combines it with kurzā, see kurçu. III 65, 37 kursin-ni imitti-šu maxrī-tum its right frontleg {sein rechtes Vorderbein} § 128. cf III 65 b 58; 42; 40; 41 kur-sin-na-šu. kur-sin-ni a-xi-tum uš-qa-lal b 44; kur-sin-na-a-tum a-xa-a-tum b 45. ina maxar kur-sin-ni ša xa-ru KNUDTON, II b, R. 9. V 61 col v 14: 2 (šir) kur-sin-nu; T^M v 45 ki-ma kur-sin-ni imēri. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii 8 (šir) kur-sin-ni; II 44 c-f 5 (šir) kur-si-na-a-te.

kirippū NE 66, 30 ku-li-li ki-rip-pa-a 2 birds {2 Vögel}; cf II 37 c-f 5 ku-lu-ku-ku=ki-rip-pu-u=qa-qu-ul-lum (AV 4399); c 61. perhaps qirippū; cf qa-ri-ib bar (𐎧𐎢𐎫)-xa-a-ti.

***karpu** (see *adv*) & **karpātu** pot, vessel {Topf, Gefäß} AV 4215. id DUK e. g. T. A. (Berlin) 181, 8; Br 5893. Z^B 55 rm 1; 73 rm 4. II 22, 432. K 4611 (= IV² 26 no 7) 5 (end) kar-pa-tu šu-xar-ra-tu(m) mul-li-ma. IV² 22 a 22 ki-ma kar]-pa-ti ša-xar-ra-ti u-ša-aš-qam; IV 16 a 61 (see xepū Q pr, p 329); b 50—1 those waters a-na kar-pa-ti (= DUK) tēr put in a jug {tue in einen Krug}. IV² 27 b 4—5 see xepū (*adj*) p 330 col 2 (below) & karānu. K 4204, 71 kar-pat šik-ki (AV 8201; Br 13875; 14159); II 22 c 32; K 40 iii 22 ša karpāt šik-ki. List of vessels see e. g. V 42 no 1 O & R; 2 no 2 O where c. *st.* kar-pat occurs often II 6, 9, 12 (Br 11501), 15, 20 (Br 10620) etc. karpāt ka-ra-ni (a-b 11, Br 5899); karpāt ki(qi?)-[ni] a-b 15 (Br 10531); karpāt tabāti (ZK ii 216); kar-pat či-ri II 22 c-f 29 (also či-ir-ri, R 7256; V 22 c 39; Br 5901); kar-pat te-lil-ti II 22 c 33. karpāt šikari (§ 23) etc.

karpāniš (*adv*) from *karpu G § 2; HEBR. ii 144. like pots, vessels {Töpfen gleich}.

Khors 80 the city of Meliddu with the villages of its territory kar-pa-niš ax-pi; & **Khors** 14 (*Ann* 183) kar-pa-niš u-xap-pi (|| Sg *Cyl* 19) KB ii 52 & 62; DT 71 R 2 kar-pa-niš tax-pl. See xepū.

kurpasu (?) II 60 a 46—7 see kurkū.

karpaçu Sm 2052 iii 34 kar-pa-çu between qit-ru-du and gi-iš-ru.

kurçu (or p; cf 𐎧𐎢𐎫) fetter {Fessel} H 60 (K 46) iv 10 kur-ça-a (id IÇ-GIR literally instrument for the foot: wood + foot, block?) a-na še-pi-šu iš-[kun] he puts his foot into a fetter {legt er (sein Herr) Fussfesseln an seine Füße} ZA iii 86 fol; MEISSNER, 6 rm 2. II 49 no 3 (K 263 O 56) name of star šum-ma-nu = kur-çi-e qar-nu

k(q)ir-çap-pu K 2801 R 39 šubāt of (iç) mis-ma-kan-na (iç) çi-da-ri-e a-di k(q)ir-çap-pi xurāci ruššē lit-bu-šu, BA iii 238—9; 231; cf V 26 a-b 26; PINCHES, ZK ii 83, 1: IÇ-GIR-GUB = wooden article, on which one rests his feet {Holz, auf welches man die Füße setzt} foot rest {Fusschemel}; cf T. A. (Berlin) 43, 6; 73, 4) where officials call themselves GIŠ (or KI)-GIR-GUB for the feet of the king (KB v 182—3, etc. kartabbu: BEZOLD *ad* London 50, 7; 52, 8 = (amēl) kar-tab-bi groom; see kar-du-bi); 96, 9 gloss gi-iš-tab-bi to the id (iç) NIR-DU; also in other letters the writer calls himself q(k)ar-t(ç)ab-bi (or kar-du-bi) ša sisika, and 116, 7 (118, 8) amēl GU-ZI sisika. K 4566, 6 k(q)ir-dib-bu (AV 8415) in a list of officials {in einer Reihe von Beamtennamen}. See also gil-z(ç)ap-pu (p 219 col 2) & xu-z(ç)appu.

kararu pull, tear down; originally perhaps: turn, turn over {einreißen, niederreißen} cf Mishn קררן niederreißen, abbrechen. but WINCKLER, *Suppl.*, 50—51 perhaps erect {vielleicht aufrichten}. The word may have both meanings as occurs sometimes. II 28 add (74 fol; AV 4183; Br 13877; 14266) 𐎧𐎢𐎫 = ka-ra-rum ša. 𐎧𐎢𐎫 | ka-ra-rum 𐎧𐎢𐎫; T. A. (London) 82, 12 ik-ru-u-ru. K 495, 5—6

karaçu; karçi (AV 4216) in a-kil kar-çi; kirçu cf *sub* 𐎧. ~ kararu etc. glow, dry, kararū, karūrtu see 𐎧.

ina eli ka-ra-ri | ša čil-li-ba-a-ni;
11—12 zu-u-tu | ina libbi li-ik-ru-
ra; K 1287, 6 ni-ik-ru-ru-u-ni; 83—1
—18, 2 R 15 (18) i-ka-ra-ra (Henn.
xiv 178); K 5466 R 7 (end) il-ku ša ^{a1}
Aššur ina mux-xi-ja ka-ri-ru-u-ni.
K 164, 1 iršu i-ka-ru-ru tak-lim-tu
u-kal-lu-mu; + 15 ū-mu ša irši-šu
i-ka-ra-ru-u-ni; 47 ina pān Gil-
gameš i-ka-ru-ru ištu libbi u-z(č)a-
ru-ru; also 32 (end) i-ka-ru-ru (BA ii
635—6). Sm 1034 11—13 pit uš-še pa-
te | uš-še a-na ka-ra-ri | libnāti
kar-mat so that the brickwork had to
be torn down {so dass die Backsteine ein-
gerissen werden müssen}; 17—5 uš-še
li-ik-ru-ur (BA i 616). Cyr 277, 19
Nabū ūmuš arkūti i-ka-ir (T^c 86;
but BA iii 431 = i-KAR-ir = i-iṭṭi-ir
= iṭṭir); K 585, 5 i-ka-ra-ar. pm
Eponym-Canon C^b O 30 (789 B.C.) uššu
ša bit Nabū ša Ninū ka-ru (KAT²
482, KB i 210; BA i 616 × DO iv 35);
followed by (788 B.C.) Nabū ana bīti
ešši etarab.

Q¹ K 2401 col iii (oracle of *Istar* to
Esh) 30 ēnā ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar
my eyes thereon 1 turn! BA ii 627 foll.
K 122, 38 ša Ašur ik-ta-ra-ri ina eli
di-e-ki... (AV 1959). K 655 R 5.

3 V 45 vi 3 tu-k(q?)ar-ra-ar; also
cf viii 15; ZK ii 9 (beginning) ad K 161
13 tu-k(or q?)ar-ra-ar.

š V 45 iii 52 tu-šak-ra-ar.

2Ṭ iršu ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū tak-kar-ra-
ar | ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū ina bit irši ir-rab
(K 629, 8—9; HARPER, *Letters*, no 65).

Derr. karru 1.

kurūru (?) Sp II 265 a, col iii 9 ku-ru-ra
ir(?)-xi(?)-e a-na niš-bi-e (ZA x 4).

karašu 1. Q perhaps PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*,
289, 17 ^{41r} xi-in-či ul i-ka-ar-šu (or p
cf Neb 247, 9 such & such parts of the
sacrificial animal ul i-ga-ra-aš; 416, 2
—3 i-ka-ra-aš); 3 ag mukar(r)išū
(q. v.).

karšu 1. & karašu 2. entrails; inner parts
{Leibesinnere}; §§ 46; 51; 65, 6 rm; LA-
GARDE, *Übersicht*, 4; קרש; G § 96 (p 87—
88); GGN¹ 83, 101 : 3 & rm 1. a) literally
stomach, body {Bauch, Leib} of man and
beast {von Mensch und Tier}; Asb ix 67

the young camels . . . sucked the camels-
breasts, but šī-iz-bu la u-šab-bu-n
ka-ra-ši-šu-nu (*var* ka-ras-sun) not
did they fill their stomach with milk. KB
ii 227 & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 251.
SMITH, *Asurb*, 135, 56 (KB ii 256—7)
N. ina paṭri parzilli šib-bi-šu is-
xu-la ka-ra (*var* kar)-as-su N ran a
girdle-dagger through his body. Marduk
li-ča-an ka-ra-as-su may Marduk fill
his belly (with dropsy) {Marduk möge
seinen Bauch (mit Wassersucht) füllen};
III 41 ii 26. Creation-frg IV 99 ez-zu-
ti (*var* tum) šārē kar-ša i-ča-nu-
ma (= D 98 R 16); 101 is-suk mul-mul-
la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa (*var*-su) = D 99
R 18. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547 O)
18 ka-ra-as-su šu-tu-uṭ; 19 [ina
kar-ši-šu]; cf 23 (end) i-na kar-ši-šu;
32 ip-te-e-ma lib-ba-šu ka-ra-as-
su iš-tu-uṭ, tore up his stomach {zer-
riss seinen Bauch}; BA ii 392—4. II 44 e 1
(^{41r}) kar-šu part of a sacrificial animal
(AV 4218; Br 13154); V 61 v 12 mi-šil
(^{41r}) kar-ši half of the belly, followed
by mi-šil (^{41r}) q(k)ir-bi half of the
entrails; for pi-i kar-ši (Neb 247, 5;
AV 4218 ad II 40, 6) see kukubānu. —
b) transferred meaning: intellect (the
stomach being the seat of intelligence;
just as tērtu intellect, originally belly,
stomach); capacity for thinking, energy,
sense, attention {Intellect, Sinn, Verstand.
Energie, Aufmerksamkeit}; libbu, ka-
bittu, čurru. Ša gave kar-šu rit-pa-
šu (q. v.) wide intellect {offenen Sinn};
Lay 38, 4 (MEISSNER & ROST, 2). Šamš
(I 29) i 22 Ninib čur-ru šum-du-lu
ka-raš nik-la-a-ti a mind full of wise
plans (KB i 177; SCHEIL, *Šamš*, 35 com-
pares 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵). KB iii (1) 186—7 (Merodach-
Balad-Stone, Berlin) col ii 49—50 the man
ša čur-ru | šad-lu kar-aš šī-tul-ti
(BA ii 261 & 267); abalu karas-su e. g.
Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 314) 67 ul uš-ta-bil
ka-ras-su (Sn *Bell* 40); SMITH, *Asurb*,
11, 8 kullat dupšarrūti u-ša-xi-zu
ka-ra-ši. IV 34 R 33 Asurbanipal ša
... uš-ta-bi-lu ka-ras-su whose mind
was induced. also II 43 no 1 (colophon)
& often. NE 9, 49 itērub nissatu ina
kar-ši-šu (entered into his heart); 59, 4
ni-is-sa-a-tum i-te-ru-ub ina kar-

ši-ja. also K 2801 R 19 (end) ka-ras-su-un | li-šam-si-ku (may advance {möge fördern}). K 4832, 19 la na-
𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠 (xat?) ka-ras-su not quieted down his heart {nicht beruhigte sich sein Sinn}. D 95, 21 ša i-bar-ru-u kar-šu who looketh into the innermost parts {der ins Innerste blickt}.

karšu 2. especially in c. t. = karāšu (3). PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cvii, 7 bread {Brod} = Arin 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠 food i. e. meat offering {Speiseopfer}, FECHT-WANG, ZA vi, 443.

karāšu 3. a gardenplant {Gartengewächs} iD GA-RAŠ SAR 81—7—6, 688 S.H. i3. written kar-šum in VATH. 721: 2 QA dišpi 5 QA kar-šum; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; = 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠; ZA vi 292 no 3 garlic {Knoblauch} = 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠.

karāšu 4. destruction, ruin {Verderben, Vernichtung} LYON, *Manual*, 114; JENSEN, 412 (Straf-)gericht (see below). *del* 160 because he (*Bēl*) nišē-ja im-nu-u ana ka-ra-ši gave over my people to destruction {weil er (*Bēl*) meine Leute dem Verderben preisgegeben}; 163 a-a ib-luṭ amēlu ina ka-ra-ši {JENSEN, 443; see balaṭu, p 163, col 1}; IV² 54 a 41 ina pi-i ka-ra-še-e na-di arda-ka; IV² 22 no 2, 21 we have ina pi-i ka-ra-ši (Z^B 96), with same iD (I 20) in II 39 c-d 69 = ka-ra-šu (Br 9767) || xalču, xilču & birtu (AV 4321); perhaps also 82, 8—16, 1 R 3 ga-ra-aš | KI-BAL-BE | ka-ra-šu (Br 9765) & see *ibid* 4; thus these last 3 passages belong probably to karāšu 5. II 60 a 46 i-ku-ku ina ka-ra-ši ... ta-pat-tan. IV 16 b 11—12 we read 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠-𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠 ki-ma ka-ra-šun (GA-RAŠ-SAR) 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠 ... šu-u (Br 6033; ZK i 112), also S^b 1 col ii 3 ga-ra-aš | GA-RAŠ | ka-r[a-šu?]; see V 38 f 32; & i 59 same iD = pu-ru-usu-u (S^b 1 col ii 4) Br 6031 *fol.* In IV 16, 12 perhaps = judgment {Strafgericht}. if so, there would be a confusion of ideograms {Ideogrammverwechslung} with karāšu 3.

karāšu 5. camp, encampment {Lager, Feldlager} § 65, 11. ZK i 112 § 20 end; DE-

LITZSCH, *Chald. Gen.*, 302; AV 4182; iD KI 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠-𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠; § 9, 40; H 31, 711; D 21, 173; D^K 9 *rm* 4; G § 96 (beginning). II 65 a 20; 27 karas-su AN-URU-GAL-MEŠ-šu | i-bu-ga-šu (KB i 196—7); Sn i 22 karas-su; v 23 di-qa-a karaš-ka, + 29; III 13 b 11; *Khors* 132 karāši-šu e-zib Asb vii 7 (karāši-ja); Sn iii 71 i-na šēp (*šad*) Ni-pur ka-ra-ši u-ša-aš-kin (KB ii 98—99); Sn *Ku* 2, 28 there & there at-ta-di ka-ra-ši I pitched my camp (SAYCE, *Sen*, p 93); *Khors* 98 u. ak-ču-ra ka-ra-ši; ana šu-te-šur ka-ra-ši Sn vi 28; I 44, 55; cf Esh iv 521 II 52 a-b 65 KA-RAŠ = Dür-ka-ra-šu (Br 648; 11403); Camb 276, 13 (maxax) Dür-ka-ra-šu.

T. A. (London) 8, 44—45 ka-ra-aš-ka | ša a-ba a-bi-ja (e-ip-pu-uš) ZIMMERN, ZA v 160—1 your munition which my grandfather had given {das dir von meinem Grossvater (gelieferte) Feldzeug (weide ich anfertigen)}; + 58 a-na ša ka-ra-aš-ki with respect to the ammunition prepared for you {im Hinblick auf das dir gelieferte Feldzeug}; 14, 43 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎢𐎠 ka-ra-ši.



kartu want, distress {Not, Drangsal} etc. V¹karū 2. II 43 d-e 7 kar-tum || kar-tu; 8 kam-tum (q. v.) kar-tum || da-č[a-a-tum?]; 10, see xurruru; 21 kar-tum || um-ča-tum (ZA i 412); also | zurub libbi & ni-ib(p)-re-tu. AV 4322. V 48 col iii 20 (Babylonian Calendar) 18th of Simān : ka-ar-tum.

karatu. Q perhaps 1^M viii 62 qātā-šu ina eli i-mi-si ina xu-čab (*ic*) erini ana 3-šu i-kar-rit(d) + I 84; (T^M p 149 sprinkle: begiessen, besprengen). ZA v 68, 24 da-lib(p)-ta-šu ku-ur-ti (for-ti?) cut off his affliction o *Ištar* (see dalibtu).

J cut off {abhauen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 247 i qātāšu u-kar-ri-it I cut off his hand {seine Hand hieb ich ab} BA i 422. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 20 ... šu-nu u-kar-rit (I cut off) ap-pu e-nu uz-nu e-kim-šu-nu-ti (WICKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 42—3).



karattu. Sg *Cyl* 37 in-ni ta-mir-ti šu-

ku-up-pi ka-ra-at-tu pi-ti-e-ma KB ii 44—45 to open the dams {die Dämme zu öffnen}; LYON, *Sargon*, 67 considers it a plural of kāru wall, enceinte, dam (cf Neb vi 51), AV 4186.


karātu H 128 R 2 ka-ra-a-ta-a u-ša- (pa, mistake for  = aš)-ši.

Note the same mistake of -pa- for -aš- in Asb i 24 where read aš-ru instead of pa-ru.

kirtum o) V 36 a-c 25 U = kir(?) -tum preceded by ki-iš-tum (q. v.) Br 8704. b) K 2148 col iii description of a type (statue?) of goddess Iriš-kigal we have l 5: qaran KI-BAR-RU ištēn-at ana ku-tal-li-ša (behind {hinten(?)}) ki-ra-at followed by ana pa-ni-ša it-ra-at (6).

kirētu f. feast, banquet {Gastmahl, Festmahl} , DH 20: 5, & 64 (med); D^{Pr} 46; § 65 no 9. Esh vi 35 ina ta-kul-te u ki-ri-e-ti (HEBR. vi 155) LYON, *Sargon*, 55 rm 2; Šalm. *Balar*, vi 4 ki-ri-ti iškun (cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103 X) BA i 136—7; perhaps also T.A. (London) 82, 1 i-nu-ma i-lu iškun-u ki-e-ri-e-ta; Sarg Pp III 44 i-na ki-ri-ti ušēšibšunūti; Creation-frg III 8 ... ina ki-ri-e-ti liš-bu may become satisfied at the feast {möge am Mahle sich sättigen} = K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 R 133, cf lišānu. PINCHES, *Texts*, p 17 no 4 R 8 we read kir-rit šu-lum u xu-ud lib-bi feasts of peace & gladness of heart (but S. A. STRONG, PSBA xvii 137: rejoicings of peace:  saltavit).

kartabbu and **kirt(d)ibbu** (AV 8415; MEISSNER, 115 rm 2) see kirçappu.

kirētum 2. S 896, 10 ki-ri-e-tum, preceded by aš-lu-ka-tum; followed by  -rum (AV 4400). ZA iv 160; also MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 19.

kurētu (?) H 60, 17 ina ku-ri-e-ti ina ar-ra-ka-a-ti, AV 4590.

kirrūte (?) PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 144 (above) l 3 a bed with dimmē (posts) kir-ru-u-te.

karatnānu (?) T. A. (Berlin) 26 col 2, 11: I ŠU ka (or KA i. e. šin?) -rat-na-an-nu xurāçu; 25 ka-rat-na-an-na al-la (?).

kāšu 1. H 44 no 7 a-b 71 šu-tab-ru-u || ka-a-šu; Br 7144; AV 4231; 8617; see, above, p 185 col 2; H 44 no 9 g-h 71 KIM = ka-a-šu followed by a-ša-šu, Br 9119; 14345; H 57 a 13 ub-bu-lu explained by ka-a-šu.

kāšu 2., **kāša**, **kātu** m, **kāši**, **kāti** f (§ 55b), pl **kāšunu**, **kātunu**, m: *pron* 2. *pers* thee, as regards thee; you, as regards you {dich, was dich betrifft; euch, was euch betrifft} JA '85 (v) 328. — ka-a-šu: V 65 b 37; IV² 40 no 1 a 27 man-nu ša ka-a-šu la i-dib-bu-bu qur-di-ku who should not of thee proclaim thy strength (§ 119); lu-ša-an-ni-ka ka-a-šu SCHEIL, *Nabđ*, vi 23 I will interpret for thee {ich will dir deuten}. — ka-a-ša often in T. A. also ka-ša; a-na ga-a-ša (Berlin), 92, 34; ak-ka-a-ša (London), 11, 22; ZA v 146. NE 15, 33 -ka ka-a-ša; IV 17 a 38 (= ZI) Br 2316; *del* 10 ka-a-ša lu-uq-bi-ka I will tell unto thee; *del* 253 u ka-ša lu-uq-bi-ka (BA i 141—2); ana ka-a-ša *del* 186 as concerning thee; 213 ka-a-ša; K 4612 ana ka-ša-a-ma; IV 29 a 51; K 8204, 3 (end) u-qa-a-u ka-a-ša; IV² 49 b 37 u-nam-mir-ka ka-a-ša. — kātu IV 9 a 57—8; b 9—10 ka-a-tu (= ZA-E) a-mat-ka thy command {dein Befehl}; Br 11765; BA i 20 no 28 (kātu abūka); ka-tu often in T. A. — ka-ta T. A. (London) 45, 39; ki-ma ka-a-ta ZA iv 8, 44; KB ii 268—9, 102 u-šam-xir-ka ka-a-ta; ABEL & WINCKLER, 60 fol, R 19 gur-gur-ru ka-a-ta liš-ša-kin-ka-ma. — kāši, NE 16, 6 lit-bak-ki ka-a-ši; 14, 9 (also 5, 7) -ki ka-a-ši thee; 11, 11 iṭixxā ana ka-a-ši (§ 55b) he will come nigh unto thee (also 43, 24; cf H 115, 14 (end); D 98 R 3 en-di-im-ma a-na-ku u ka-a-ši (i. e. Tiānat) i-nipuš ša-aš-ma (ZK ii 390; ZA i 51). S 954, 7—8 ZA-E = ka-a-ši (rar-šu) Br 11766. also ak-ka-a-ši T^M vii 100; NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši (BA i 459); T. A. (London) 11, 3 ka-a-ši. — kāti K 101 (H 115) R 1—2 e-la ka-a-ti (ZA-E).

See BA i 20, 28 on relation of **kāša** & **kāši** i. e. **kāta**, **kāti**.

pl **kāšunu** *del* 36 [ana] ka-a-šu-nu upon you {auf euch}; IV² 45 no 3, 8 un-ma ka-a-šu-nu (§ 55b); Creation-frg III

62 ki-ma ka[-šu-nu?]; III 66 O 5 e we have ⁽¹¹⁾ uṣ-ru (ip of naṣaru?) ka-šu-nu (Br 13127). — ana ka-tu-nu T. A. (Berlin) 50 R 8.

kašū 1. 83—1—18, 1846, R ii 4—5 ta-ak-tu-ša'-; 6 tak-tu-ša'- (PSBA xviii 256—7). L⁵ 28 i-kaš-šu-u destroy, blot out }vertilgen, auslöschen? }

kašū 2. V 42 c-d 61—2 ka-šu-u; [ka-šu-u] ša IŠ (i. e. epri).

kašū 3. K 2044, 3 U | ka-šu-u (Br 14162; AV 4232).

kašū 1. 𐎧𐎶𐎵. strong, mighty }stark, mächtig; Lhotzky, *Anp.* 10. Neb *Grol.* ii 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-e ra-be-utim (cf gibšu) a strong flood, mighty waters }starke Flut, mächtige Wasser; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 10 (end) ki-ma [mi-li]-im ka-aš-ši-im (Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i 32—33 col ii 7—8 apparently || 5—6 ki-ma ti-ik s(=š?)a-me-e | la ma-nu-tim). Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ii (K 192 O) 13 melū kaš-šu tam-žil a-bu-bi. Sn *Rass* 80.

kašū 2. so perhaps V 15 c-d 21—22 KU-TU-IM-MA & KU-TU-NU-TUK = kaš-šu, in a list of clothing, garments }in einer Kleiderliste; Br 11920: bi-šu, cf also Br 11931 ad V 15, 21.

kašū (kašši) Cassite, Cossean }*Kašši*, Kossaeer; ZDMG 48, 439; AV 4242. IV² 39 O 24—5 (also I 4) *Bēnirāri* ša um-ma-na Kaš-ši-i | i-na-ru the armies of the Cassites }die *Kašši*-Leute; KB i 6—7; D^K 9 rm 1; AJSL(=HERR.) xii, 163—4; also IV 32 a 4. *Anp* iii 17 ummānāti (māt) Kaš-ši-i (KB i 98—99; ZA i 370; D^K 13); V 55, 10 Nebuchadnezzar calls himself ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i (KB iii, 1, 164—5 & rm²); also Hilprecht, *Old Babyl. Inscr.*, i pl 42. V 33 a 31 *Agukurime* šar Kaš-ši-i (D^K 17; KB iii, 1, 136—7; KGF 271 rm 1); IV² 36 no 3, 9 *Karaindaš* is called LUGAL Ka-aš-šu-u; II 65 i 10 𐎧𐎶𐎵 Kaš-ši-i; III 47 no 6, 16 (K 342) Marduk-ibni (amēl) Kaš-šu-u; K 2846, 3 ki]-rib (māt) Kaš-ši-i. KB iv 82—3 (below) i 13 ⁽¹¹⁾ Kaš-šu-u-nādin-a-ki; 90—1 no vi 18 ⁽¹¹⁾ Kaš-šu-u-šum-iddin. Often as P.N. Kaš-ša-a (cf Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, 33 rm 1). K 2619 iv 11 Kaš-ša-a Kaš-šu-u (BA ii 429). Also see kārū, 1 (end).

On the Kaššū-question a large litera-

ture exists, some of which is here given: J. OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, i 43 foll; BO ii 118 no 11; ZA iii 421—3; v 106 fol; GGA, 5 July '82, 804 (see BA ii 549 nos 256—7; 552—3 no 310); *Österr. Monatsschr. f. d. Orient*, '84 p 230—1; 253—55 (Review of D^K): *Kossai* = Kušš(s)u of Cuneiform (Elamite) texts (but cf ZDMG 50, 245 rm 1); Kaššū = Kassiten }Cassites; = *Kīssai* (Herodot iii 91) *Kīssia* = Elymais-Susiana. So also LEHMANN, *Šamaš-šum-ukin*, i 63 rm 2 (Kossier nicht mit Kassiten zu identifizieren), 71, 73, 79, 100 rm 2; ZA vii 328 foll: noch einmal Kaššū = *Kīssai* nicht *Kossai* (against JENSEN); but, at the same time, agreeing with DELITZSCH: that Kaššū = *Kossai* & *Kīssai*; also IDEM, ZDMG 49, 306; 50, 318 fol ("mit den Kossaeern ist in der späteren Zeit nur Sanherib in Berührung gekommen, der Name der den Babyloniern bekannten Kassiten wurde auf das medische Bergvolk übertragen"); so already TIELE, *Geschichte*. 314 rm 2; *Verhandl. d. Anthropol. Centralsch. zu Berlin*, Oct. '95, 588 fol; *Lit. Centralbl.* '96, col 934.

DP² 31, 51, 72, 124, 129; D^K 29 foll Kaššū = *Kossai* in the Zagros mountains; so also HALÉVY, ZA iv 205 foll; JA '89 (xiii) 503—4. ROST, M.V.A.G. '97 (ii) 147f.

Against OPPERT & LEHMANN, JENSEN maintains that both Greek words belong to one and the same people: Kaššū = *Kossai* (ZA vi 340; viii 222 rm; also ZDMG 48, 439; 50, 244—5; ZA x 377); see also SAYCE, *London Academy*, '92, May 7, 449; ED. MEYER, *Geschichte*, I §§128β; 140—1; 158 rm. *Kossai* = Kaššū = Kisser (essentially identical with the Cossaeans); 272.

WINCKLER, *Forschungen passim*, esp 109 foll; 265—8 (> Hilprecht, *Assyriaca*, no V, pp 92—3 rm); 141 (Cassites in Babylonia, soon after 2000 B. C.); Kaš (𐎧𐎶) Nimrod's ancestor = Kaš: Personification of Kaššū (or Cassites) ruling Babylonia in the second millennium B. C. (KAT² 87 foll; WINCKLER, *Alttest. Unters.*, 147 foll) came from Elam-Media, were non-Semites; later on the Chaldean tribes (Semites) became powerful and Kaššū & Kaldi became in time one and the same in the people's mind.

On 𐤒𐤍 Gen 10, 8 see BO i 25 *fol.*; D^K 61 *rm* 1 (& HAUPT, *Andor. Rev.*, July '84); GESENIUS¹² 344 *col* 1; McCURDY, I 143.

On HILPRECHT's view of the *Pašē* and *Kassite* dynasty (in: *Assyriaca*), cf TIELE, ZA x 107, who seems to side with WINCKLER.

The T. A. mention several times šar Ka-aš-še; according to MÜLLER, *Aegypt.-Europa nach den Altägypt. Denkmälern*, 276, = *Kušites*; also see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 150 *rm*; HILPRECHT, following HALÉVY, believes that the Kašī mentioned in the T. A. tablets are related with the Nabiri i. e. also related to the Babylonian *Kāššites*. See, however, the note to *kūšu*.

HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dictionary of the Bible*, I (1898), 226: the Kassite dynasty derives its name from the ancient designation *Kash* for Elam. This explanation is to be preferred to that which derives the epithet from *Kośaiai*, the wild mountaineers who were subdued by Sennacherib and by him certainly called *Kāššū*. The founders of the Kassite dynasty were natives rather of the extreme south of Babylonia, bordering upon Elam, the region called *Karduniaš*, i. e. land of the *Kardu* (dialectically *Kāšdu*) or *Kaldu*. In the time of the Kassite dynasty this name was extended to designate the whole of Babylonia. See also HOMMEL, *Expository Times*, viii (1897) 378: 'Cush in Genes 10:8 a tribe existing in Central Arabia (cf 2 Chron 14, 9). Cf in addition BROWN-GESENIUS, *Lexicon*, 469 *col* 1; HOLZINGER, *Genesis*, 100.

Kūšu Ethiopia {Aethiopiēn} § 46 = 𐤒𐤍 cf WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 28, 149 *fol.*; 481, 513. ③ 276, 6 (AV 4620; Br 14183) ku-šu? III 68 a 70 ⁽¹¹⁾ ku-u-šu (Br 13525). Tarḳū was king of (māt) Ku-u-šu in Asurbanipal's time (see *Asb. passim*) KAT² 86; ED. MEYER, *Geschichte*, I § 43; D^{Pa} 251; or Nubia (HOMMEL) BA i 593; also KNUDTON, no 68, 4 *etc.* *Kūš* of Gen 10, 6 = the African *Kūš*; WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 33, 147, perhaps = Eastern Arabia *ibid.*,

150 = Nubia; on *Kūš* = Ethiopia see also JENSEN, ZA x 326 *fol.* See *Kūsu*, & cf Eze 29, 10; HOLZINGER, *Genesis*, p 97 *fol.*

NOTE. — The Egyptian from *kaš* may still be seen in amālūtī (māt) Ka-āi *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 24, 9 (Ber.) 184, 33; 103, 33 (cf *ibid.*, II 72 Ka-āi; 74 Ka-āi) also (Ber.) 74, 15 šar (māt) Ka-aš-še; 60, 20; 61, 71.

kūšu H 81 R 28 ina šadi-i šin(?) -ni ku-ši-i (= UXU) a-ča-at-ma i-ta-nar-ra-ar SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*: the tooth of the worm? H 213, 68 apparently a || of ru'utu (rūtu, q. r.); Br 8131; cf S^a 2, 4 ku-šu-[u?]; V 39 a-b 28 has NILLAL = ku-šu-u.

kiššu 1. 𐤒𐤍 power, strength {Macht, Stärke} Esh *Send-chirli*, R 54 ana tab-rat kiš-ša na-ki-ri; II 31 no 3, 28 (66) kiš-šu || ur-na-tum (G §§ 5 & 39; L^T 89, 28; 183); II 48 e-f 24 (Br 2532) GI ka-ra-tin 𐤒𐤍 = kiš-šu. V 41 a-b 30 (where G § 39 reads kiš-šu[-tu]).

kiššu 2. love, mercy {Liebe, Erbarmen} AV 4439; V 21 a-b 56 kiš-šu || ta-a-ru (𐤒𐤍), Z^B 24 *rm* 1; BA i 173. See ka-šūš 2.

kēšu. K 8239 a 5 following (elip) ig-ri, u-ri, we have (elip) ki-e-ši & ki-ši MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 44.

kišu (or i?) 1. wood, forest {Wald, Forst} II 23 e 45 ki-šum, apparently a masculine form of kištum (q. r.) AV 4430. JARS '91, 400, 25 uš-ša di-it-ta ap-pa-ri qa-na-a u ki-ša (and the forest) ib-ta-ni (he made). ZA x 83 ad Asb ix 51: 82, 5—22, 1048 O 25 kišu = id for kištu + SUD (see *Bell* Cyl, MEISSNER & ROST, 40 *fol.*, where k(q)išu animals live in swamps); now in as much as SUD is also = erešu to water (?) & = řebū = dip, dive, thus k(q)išu perhaps underbrush in swampy places {Unterholz in sumpfigen Gegenden, Dschungeln}, perhaps qišu not kišu, owing to the Syriac (קִישׁ wood?).

On kikkišu as a supposedly reduplicated kišu see HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 18 a.

ZA x 205 R 12 has kir (c. st. of kirū?) i^c kiš . . . kiš.


kišu present || schenken; ki-ša SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 54 no xxiii *col* 2 ir-bi u ki-ša; kištu, pl ki-ša-a-ti present || Geschenck, see sub 7. ~ kišū cucumber | Gurke, read qišū (q. r.) ~ kaš-šu AV 4243 read KAS = xarrān šu-u-d and see xarrānu. ~ KU-šu II 35 a 7 i. e. tuš-šu (q. r.).

J^{7-N} 55 *rm* 100 on *del* 266 lu-ša-kil. ki-šam-ma (Babyl-*frg* ki-am-ma) lib-tuq = I will raise a forest (?) and then will cut it off; but the variant makes this quite doubtful.

kišu 2. Aeb ix 51 (amaš) NU-GIŠ-SAR ina ki (var -i)-ši-šu ša u-kin (*carel*, Cyl B) im-da-na-xa-ru (KB ii 224—25).

kišu II 67 *R* 31 ki-šu-u = kišū (*q. v.*), against KB ii 24—5 & TIELE, *ZA* v 302—3.

kiššū T. A. (Berlin) 28 iv 5: XXVIII ki-šū-u ša iči qa-du a small bottle of . . . *cf* *ibid* i 44: I ki-iš-šu-u . . . xurāqu tam-lu-u; iii 38: I abnu ki-iš-še-e ša šamni qābi ma-li (perhaps = qiššū, *q. v.*).

kišibbu seal, with which one seals {Siegel, mit dem man siegelt} Creation-*frg* IV 122 (82, 9—18, 3737 *R*; JENSEN, 286; 341) Marduk took away from him the fate-tablets i-na ki-šib-bi ik-nu-kam-ma and he stamped them with his seal {und drückte ihnen sein Siegel auf}. S^b 121 (Br 5970) ki-ši-ib |  | ri-it-tum (*Z^B* 114:4; AV 4426).

kišibg(k)allu chief overseer, officer of the court {Oberaufseher}; § 73 *rm*; V 13 a-b 34 {ŠIT}-GAL = ki-ši-ib-gal-lum (AV 2387; 4421; Br 2640; 6000; *ZA* ii 160) same id = ab-kal-lum & iš-kip-pu (Br 2638 *fol*).

kašbaqu (?) PINCHES, *PSBA* xix 135 no 2, 1 ištēn kaš-baq-qa ša ellu^m one plot of gardenground {ein Stück Gartenland}. **kišib(p)u** bundle {Bündel}? II 34 c-d 41 = V 32 no 4, 53 GI . . . SAR-A = ki-ši-bu = rik-su ša qānāte, AV 4427.

kašubu (p?) || ʿribū II 24 c-f 14 SUN = e-ri-bu-u = ka-šu-bu[-u?] gra-shop-per {Heuschrecke}. D^S 72; AV 2351; 4233; Br 8624.

kašdu (= 𐎲𐎠𐎫) *cf* kaldū (& §§ 46 *rm* 2; 51, 3) where add: see DELATTRE, *Les Chaldéens jusqu' à la fondation de l'empire de Nabuchodonosor*, 1889; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 47 *fol*; *ZA* iv 345; 359; TIELE, *ZA* iv 416 *fol*. D^{Pa} 128; 200; SCHRADER, *KGF* 94 *fol*.

kašadu, Q ikšud (*pl* ik-šu-du-u-ni, ik-šu-du, § 10), ikaššad (KNUDITZON, 65, 5 ikaššā-da), kušnd, ka-ši-du, ka-šid often in T^M, § 9, 176; 41; Br 4229, 7393;

id KUR = H 26, 554; *cf* 𐎲𐎠𐎫 he acquires, obtains. AV 4225. III 58 c 10 ik-šu-dam-ma (*ZA* i 455); i-kaš-ša-du *ZA* iv 363, 11; ta-kaš-šad *ZA* iv 229, 18; i-kaš-ša-du-n KNUDITZON, 4 a 7; IV 20 no 1, 1—2 KUR = (1a) ik-šu-du-uš.

a) *intrans* arrive, approach, reach a place, mostly with ana {ankommen, nahen, anlangen; meist mit ana} *cf* SCHEIL, *Šalm*. 94 *ad Šalm*, Mon ii 31. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 + K 1547) O 30—1 ša-da-a ik-šu-ud-ma. *del* 234 a-di i-kaš-ša-du ana ur-xi-šu until he arrive at his road; also 240, 265. SCHEIL, *Nabû*, i 27 ik-šu-da-a-dan-nu the moment approached {die Zeit kam heran}; *del* 139 sibā (var -ū) ū-ma (var -mu) i-na ka-ša-a (var ša)-di when the seventh day approached {als der siebente Tag heranahnte}; *cf* *ibid* 123 si-bu-u ū-mu ina ka-ša-a-di (BA i 133); 153 (11a) rubāt (wr. AN-MAX) ina ka-ša-di-ša. + 161 (11) Bēl ina ka-ša-di-šu (BA i 436); IV 31 O 12 Ištār a-na bāb ergit lā tārāt ina ka-ša-di-ša . . . iz-zak-kar when J. approached . . . she said, *cf* L 28. NE 60, 2 ana ša-ad Ma-a-ši ina ka-ša[-di-šu]; 63, 32: VII kas-pi (?) ina ka-ša[-di-šu]; — 69, 50 ik-šu-dam-ma; *del* 282 b ik-šu-du-nim-ma (§ 53a, on accent) ana libbi Uruk^{ki} su-pu-ri. — VATH 793, 21 Bābila^{ki} la i-ka-aš-ša-du B they will not reach; Beh i 36 ana Bābilu lā kašadu, also 45 (ana kašadi), 57, 66. K 2801 O + K 221 + K 2669 R 4—5 ina (arax) Pit-bābi a-šar ni-čir-ti | ik-šu-dam-ma (Jupiter) reached in the month P. the point when it was visible (also perhaps III 54 c 10 *etc.*); on kašadu in astronomical texts, see *ZA* i 454—7. V 49 vii 22: XIX i-zi-im-tum ka-ša-du. V 64 a 28—9 i-na ša-lu-ul-ti šatti i-na ka-ša-du | u-šat-bu-niš-šum-ma (KB iii, 2, 98—99; *ZA* v 82).

b) *trans*: (1) reach, obtain something {etwas erlangen, erreichen}. T^M i 127 ūnu-ka iz-zu lik-šu-su-nu-ti (*cf* ii 121); v 9 amāte-ki-a-a ik-šu-da-in-ni do not reach me (*cf* 137). I 70 iv 20 la i-kaš-šad may he not obtain. II 15 (a-b) 46—7 aš-šu bit bat-qa | la-a ka-aš-du (gain, get) AV 4239; Br 9529; 9542. KINO, *Magic*, 8, 18 e-ma u-ča-am-ma-

ru lu-uk-šu-ud when I plan, let me attain (my plan); cf IV² 21* no 1 C. R iii 9); 8, 13 dum-qa lu-uk-šu-da ša šu-me-lu[-uk-kij] that which is on my left side attain favor (also 9, 12; 54, 7). WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192 B: lik-šu-da ni-is-ma(t)-su; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 no 4 R 7 li-ik-šu-da ni-is-mat-su; KB iii (1) 132 iv 14—15 ni-is-ma-at li-ib-bi-ja | ki-ma ili ka-ša-dam; Creation-*frag* IV 126 ni-is-mat⁽¹¹⁾ NU-DIM-MUD ik-šu-da Marduk qar-du. NE 60, 5 šap-liš A-ra-li-e i-rat-su-nu kaš-da-at; 4 (end) e-lu-šu-nu šu-p(b)u-uk šamē [kaš-du-ma?] JENSEX, 230; perhaps 72, 30 ul ak-šu-dam-ma; 69, 22 ik-šu [-ud]. I 67 b 24 šu-pu-ul me-e ak-šu-ud; Neb vii 60; ZA i 343 etc. I 69 b 44 (end) temēna la ik-šu-ud; 50 ka-ša-du te-me-en-na; 55 u-ba-'i-i-ma la ak-šu-ud (see p 136 col 2). IV² 39 R 5 dan-na-su ak-šu-ud (HEBR xii 169 —70); IV 30, 13 minā ša la tak-šu-da (2 m; Br 1690; 9529). K 4354 (Zū-legend). ii 20 + 47 dupšimāti ik-šu-da qa-tu-šū (BA ii 410). *del* 256 if thy hands i-kaš-ša-da (can reach) this plant. VATh 793, 21 i-ka-š-ša-du. šu-bu-ti lu-uk-šu-ud (lušbā littūti) let me reach old age, let me be satisfied with progeny (Johns Hopk. Circ., 114, 109 col 2 & passages cited there); Sarg Ann 449 lik-šu-ud-da lit-tu-tu (Pp iv 142); Khors 191. — lik-šu-ud lit-tu-tu (see littūtu). kašadu irnittu, etc. attain glory, victory } Rulm, Sieg gewinnen } TP viii 62 ina . . . ka-šad er-nin-ti (AV 3496); V 66 a 26 ka-ša-du ir-ni-it-ti-ja eli nakiri (J. OPPERT, *Mélanges Rénier*, 220 fol); WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 203 a. Merod-Bal-stone (Berlin) ii 27—8 ik-šu-du ir-nit-tuš (KB iii, 1, 186—7; BA ii 260; 267); V 31 (a)-b 13 ir-nit-ta-šu i-kaš-šad (ZK ii 73; 84: 12); ka-ši-id ir-ni-ti⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk, Xammurabi *Louvre I col* i 6 (KB iii, 1, 122—3; BA ii 616—7); cf also Babyl. Chron. i 37 ʿal-tum ul ik-šu-ud did not get to battle (at the right time) } kam nicht (zur rechten Zeit) zur Schlacht}. (2) overtake, capture, take possession of } überwältigen, iu seine Gewalt, seinen Besitz bekommen}, a: take prisoner, capture } gefangen nehmen,

fangen, erbeuten; TP ii 27—8 qa-ti | ik-šud my hand captured; I 44, 52 bal-tu-su-un ik-šu-da qātā'a; I 43, 34 ik-šu-da qātāsun (cf bal-tūtu). T^M iii 26⁽¹¹⁾ Gibil lik-šu-ud-ki may overpower thee; ip e. g. T^M i 95 kušus (written ideographically) -su-nu-ti-ma; also ii 86; iv 119; ii 133 ku-šu-ud lim-nu; 101⁽¹¹⁾ IQ-BAR ku-šu-us-su-nu-ti. — Sn Bar 48 ilāni a-šib lib-bi-šu qātā nišē-ja ik-šu-su-nu-ti-ma (KB ii 118) IV² 39, 24—6 Bēlnirāri | . . . ša . . . | . . . na-ga-ab za-e-ri-šu | qa-su ik: šu-da B . . . who . . . with his hand conquered all (= kallatu? OPPERT, *Compt. Rend.*, '93—4, 13; or = the country of. so KB i 6—7) his enemies (D^K 9 rm 1); also see IV² 34 no 1 O 6 qa-su ik-šu-ud; IV 13 b 24—5 ana qa-ti la ik-šu-du-šu; Sg *Bull-inscr.* 31; Pp iv 49 tak-šu-da rabītu qa-su (var qa-at-su) whose great hand has conquered. II 35 g-h 9 ka-ša-du | li-qu-u. — β: conquer, take } erobern, einnehmen } III 9, 34 a-na ka-ša-ad aq-ka-či-ma (ʾʾp) KB ii 29. TP ii 12 ak-šu-ud (= Asb v 129); 55; iii 9 ak-šud (II 67, 21); iii 101 lu ak-šud; i 92 lu-u ak-šud; v 38 the city ul ak-šud. Anp ii 37 ak-šu-ud (var ak-šu-ud); 37 ak-šud; iii 111 ak-šu-ud; Asb ii 131 (var ak-šu-ud); also v 94; 129; ix 116; cf Asb v 68 ak-šu-ud; v 78; 81, 82 ka-la-mu ak-šu-ud; 83, 84 ak-šu-ud; also see 114; vi 9; ix 114 šu-bat-su ak-šu-ud. Sn i 36 alme ak-šud-ud (var KUR-ud), § 23 rm; Z^B 68; ZK i 315 rm 2; TP III Ann 34 + 35 alme ak-šud. il ik-šu-da II 56, 24 one of the 4 dogs of Marduk. a-na ka-šad (māt) Mu-uç-ri TP v 67; Sarg Ann 36 a-na ka-šad maxāzi šuātu. ša a-na ka-ša-di u-ça-am-me-ru-šu Sn Bar 43 which I intended to conquer, KB ii 117. II 65, 3 a-na ka-ša-di illiku. II 67, 46 a-na ka-ša-di ša-la-li; TP III Ann 134 ana ka-ša-ad. Asb v 70 ka-šad (māt) Ra-a-ši . . . iš-me-ma (also see Sarg Ann 258; *Nimrud* 18). I 43, 39 the king of Elam ka-šad ālānišu iš-me-ma; cf *ibid* 38 ak-šud-ud. I 51 no 1 R 22 ka-ša-dam (māt) a-a-bi; SMITH, *Asurb.* 97 v 7 ša a-na ka-ša-ad (māt) Ub-bu-um-me; TP ii 45 ša . . . ana

la ka-ša-di without any attempt at fighting, i.e. so that there was no struggle necessary (§ 133 *rm* 1 that . . . may not be captured). V 55, 10 ka-šid (^{māt}) Amur-ri-i ša-li-lu Kaš-ši-i; also cf TP iv 41. K 2701 a 14 mātāti ta-kaš-šad; 16 mātāti i-kaš-šad. — γ: defeat {besiegen} IV 20 no 1 (K 3444) m^a-la ik-šu-du-uš kak-ku as many as he defeated (slew) with his weapon. NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši lu-u ak-šu-ud-ki-ma O thou, I will defeat thee (BA i 459); K 2401 iii 21 Ištar says to Eearhaddon (^{amēl}) nakri-ka la ak-šu-da thy foe did I not vanquish him? (BA ii 627 *folly*); Asb ii 99 ku-šu-ud (^{amēl}) nakir-ka subdue thine enemies; TP III *Ann* 134 (= III 9, 34) ana ku-ša-ad (^{amēl}) Ax-la-am (KB ii 28—9); Asb v 24 āna ka-šad ummāni-ja (cf x 69); v 68 ša ka-šad (^{amēl}) nakrē-ja (cf ix 103); viii 63 (^{ic}) kakkē (¹¹) Ašur ka-ši-du-u-ti victorious weapons of Ašur. Esh *Sendschirli*, R 12 ka-šid a-a-bi-e-šu; V 65, 13 ka-šid a-a-be-ja.

II 30 c-f 31 𐎶 = ka-ša-du (Br 1762); II 48 c-d 8 DI = ka-ša-du (Br 9529); also cf Br 9562—3 (& dubbubu).

NOTE. — 1. In contract tablets kašadu = obtain; also: appear, stand up against one || gegen Jemanden auftreten.

2. KB i 174 ad Šalm. Mon ii 101 reads lam ti-ri ak-šud I arrived at without turning || erreichte ich, ohne zu wenden, but SCHULTZ, *Šalm*, reads kīma ti-tur-ri ak-sir (I obstructed the river with corpses) so as to make of them almost a bridge.

3. to appear before, go to a judge || zum Richter gehen, alaku ana; or kašadu; or erebu ana; or aradu (MEISSNER, 125).

Q^t ik tašad (§ 41); arrive at, approach {anlangen; herankommen}. Dībbara-legend (K 2619) iv 24 a-na (^{šad}) . . . šadi-i ik-ta-šad arrived at {gelangte} BA ii 429; *Adapa*-legend O 35 ša (¹¹) A-ni ik-ta-al-da; ta-ak-te-šid PEISSER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9. del 85 adannu šū ik-tal-du that time arrived; NE 10, 47 ina eqil adanni ik-tal-du-ni; 67, 27 a-na mē mu-u-ti ki-i ik-tal-du (J² 86; J¹-N 30—1 reads in all these cases -ri- instead of -tal- deriving the forms from qaradu); NE 59, 8 ana ni-ri-bi-e-ti ša šadi-i ak-ta-šad (I arrived)

mu-ši-tam. — conquer, capture {erobern, einnehmen} etc. Anp ii 20, 32 KUR (= aktaš)-ad (rar ak-ta-šad); iii 53 ina pil-še na-pi-li ça-a-bi-ti maxša aktaša-ad; III 16, 53 ak-ta [-šad]; KUDURZOS, 72, 6 ik-ta-šad-su-u; K 2701 a 15 ik-ta-šad ri-ix-ti ma-ta-a-ti. IV² 45 no 3 (= PINCHES, *Texts*, 4) R 2—3 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u qātā-ka | tak-ta-šad; Babyl. Chron. i 21 u Ukinzir ik-ta-šad (KB ii 276; ZA ii 151). K 610 R 8 ik-ta-al-du (HEBR. xiv 179).

𐎶 capture; take possession of {erobern, in Besitz nehmen} pm equl la kul-du KB iii (1) 156, 29. — pursue {verfolgen} V 47 b 42 mu-kaš-ši-di-ja my pursuer {mein Verfolger}. — follow {folgen, nachfolgen} ku-uš-šid la ta-kal-la follow thou, not hold back SMITH, *Asurb*, 142, 18 (K 2674). TIELE, *Geschichte*, 364 *rm* 1; K 56 col i (H 71) 13—14 (D 92, 4—5) ça-bi-ta u-kaš-ša-ad (= SAR, Br 4319; MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 3; IDEM, ZA ix 277 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 108); 31 iṣṣūrāti u-kaš-ša-ad the birds he catches {die Vögel fängt er weg}.

𐎶 Sp II 265 a (STRONG, PSBA xvii 148, 9) vi 2 (end) il-lu uk-taš-šad; but ZA x 5 reads il-lu-uk . . . ; T^m ii 186 (¹¹) IÇ-BAR ku-ta[-aš-šu-nd] seize {ergreife}.

𐎶 let come to pass, cause to accomplish {erreichen lassen, erfüllen lassen} SMITH, *Asurb*, 125 (v) 68 u-šak-ša-du cu-(um)-me-rat lib-bi-ka (KB ii 253); 81—6—7, 209, 11 ni-is-mat (or sat?) -su u-šak-ši-du-uš (HEBR. viii 114; PAOS May '91, cxxxii); KB iii (2) 8 no 3 col i 14 whom Dībbar-ra ra-šu[-ub-bu] u-ša-ak-ši-du[-šu?] ni-is-ma (others: qut)-su; Esh *Sendschirli*, R 30 bi-ib-lat lib-bi-ja tu-šak-ši-da-an-ni-ma (3 *ag*, f); KB ii 246—7, 62 ša limuttu u-šak-ši-du ana; 1 49 iii 5 tū-šak)-ši-du ni-is-ma-ti. Anp i 39 Anp. ša biblat (rar bibil, bibli) libbišu Bēl u-še-ik (rar šak)-ši-du-šu (§ 34a); V 35, 13 (end) nišē čal-mat qaqqadi ša u-ša-ak-ši-du qa-ta-a-šu; IV² 34, 1, O 21 . . . u)-šak-ši-du-šu ana ti-ri[-iç?] see KB iii (1) 102; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 304—5; SAYCE, RP² i 37—41. V 45 iii 49 tu-šak-šad;

also ZA iv 12, 50 (thou makest succeed). — ip šibūtu šuk-ši(d)-su let him attain old age, Sarg *Harem*, A 4; — ag Anp i 36 šarru mu-šak-šid (AV 5578, or miç? cf *var* mu-ša-ak-me-çi) la kanšūtišu Sarg *Cyl* 43, 67 mu-šak-šid ir-nit-ti-ja; IV 12, 6 (end) mu-šak-šid.

Š¹ K 4223 ii (?) 24 ālu-šu ūš-ta-ak-ši (so MEISSNER, BA iii 497 for -šal)-da.

U be captured, taken {eingeholt, gefangen werden} Sn vi 24 a-šar i-kaš-ša-du (KB ii 110—111); KB iv 314, 7 ik-kaš-ši-du; III 65 a 22 the country ik-kaš-šad: will be taken.

U^m K 1285, 2 {xa-aṭ-ṭa}-pu-a la it-ta-nak-ša-du napištija (HEBR. x 76—7).

NOTE. — T. A. has these forms: Q (London) 47, 15 i-ik-šu-du; 12 [61] ak-šu-du; 37, 55 ik-šu-du-nim; 73, 5 ni-ik-šu-du-um-mi; 41, 24 nam-ṣar-ra-tum ik-šu-du-ū-nu; — 35, 17 li-ik-šu-du; 3, 36 li-ik-šu-da; 8, 77 li-ik-šu-du; — 29, 18 i-ga-ša-ad; 1, 60 ta-ka-ša-ad; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni la i-kaš-ša-ad-nu (not has come to us); 29, 34 ā i-ga-ša-ta-ai; 35, 16 u-la-a-a-ga-ša-ad-šu; (Berlin) 143, 26 u i-ga-ša-du-nim and so have come; — (London) 28, 64 ga-aš-ta-at qāt šarri; 16, 22 u-la-a-ka-ši-id-a-ja-tu (cf 42, 24; 64, 34); 35, 13 ga-ši-id; (Berlin) 75, 8 i-nu-ma i-ā-tu ka-ša-ad since came (so & so); 31, 16 i-nu-ma ga-aš-da-ku that I am coming; 33, 17 {ga}-aš-ta-kui-ṭa} xa-mut-i-ā; — (London) 21, 6 ku-ūš-da (?); — (London) 27, 13 ka-ša-di; 23, 30, 33 ka-ša-da; 17, 27 ka-ša-ad ana mu-xi-ja; 29, 22 ga-ša-ad; 23, 16; 72, 13 ad ka-ša-di-ja; 40 [31] ka-ša-di-ka.

Q¹ (Berlin) 8 R 23 xa-mu-ut-ta li-it-ta-ak{-ša-ad} let him come immediately.

J (Berlin) 1, 11 tu-ka-ša-da-aš-šu you let him come back, ZA v 18 *rm*; (London) 2, 35 ri-qu-ti-šu-nu ku-ūš-ši-da-šu-nu-ti let them accomplish nothing at all (ZA v 18 & 153 *rm* 9); (Berlin) 6 R 20 xa-mu-ut-ta ku{-ūš-ši-id-su} let him start immediately.

Derr. ikādu; kašittu, kišittu & these 2 (?).

kuššudu *adj* pursued {verfolgt} Sn vi 19 ki ša admi summati kuš-šu-di like as (the heart of) a pursued young dove (ZB¹¹; ZA v 4 & 5); Sn *Bac* 42 ki a-na iṣ-ṣu-ri kuš-šu-di.

kuša(or ā)du. KB iii 11 158 col iii 17 ku-ša-ad ša-a-na-ma-a-ni which was taken for a price {das als Preis genommene}.

kišadu. a) neck {Hals, Nacken} AV 4422. *pl* kišādāti; id TIK § 9, 127; S¹ 367;

369; H 3 & 178, 58; 16, 223; ZK ii 67; id also T. A. (London) 57, 39; TIK-ja IV 31 O 49; cf II 44 *g-h* 15; also S³ 5 v 6—8; Esh i 51 their cut off heads ina ki-ša-di (amēl) rabūti-šu-un a-lul I hung on the neck of their magnates; D 96, 30 (b) ul u-tar-ra ki-šad (*var* TIK)-su ZB¹ 24, below; D 98, 36 but *Tiāmat* resisted, did not turn away ki-šad-sa (her neck), ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 412; I 65 a 12 a-na ša-a-ṭam si-ir-di-e-šu | lu-u-ka-an-iš ki-ša-dam; KB iii (2) 4 col ii 60 before Marduk my lord, ki-ša-dam lu-u-ka-an-ni-su (HILPRECHT: -iš); V 47 b 16 ki-ša-di-ša ir-mu-u; V 63 a 14 ku-un-nu-šu ki-šad-su whose neck is bent down (or: ki-mat-su?); also V 60 iii 14 is-bu-su ki-šad(mat)-su, ZA iv 339. IV 20 a 12 iš-me-ma salimu ir-šim-ma ki-šad-su (TIK-BI, 10) u-sax-xi-ra; 3 a 46 ki-šad (= TIK) mar-çi; also b 10; 15 b 2 ki-ša-da-nu-ūš-šu-nu; 16 no 1, O 68 ki-šad-su {liṭ-bu-xu} = TIK-BI; 26 no 6, 26—7 ki-šad u-ri-çi ana ki-šad amēli it-ta-din (Br 3215); also II 123 O 19 ki-šad-ki su-xi-ir-šum-ma thy neck turn to him {zu ihm wende deinen Hals}; II 19 b 1—2 mu-uṣ-ṣir ki-ša-da-a-ti nam-ṣa-ru; H 115, 16 (beg.); ZK ii 280 below. Sn v 76 ki-ša-da-te-šu-nu u-nak-kis az-li-iš their throats I cut like those of azlu.

a-ta-bi ki-ša-di V 28, 71 = nax-labtum & xitlapu (AV 895); (aban) TIK-MEŠ xuraçi II 67, 28 (KB ii 16—17) Amulet of gold; properly: a stone (worn on) the neck; see I 7 E 5 *fold*; I 44, 71—2; PAOS May '90 (vol XV) xx; also T. A. (London) 3, 42. II 27 *e-f* 11 SA = la-ba-nu ki-ša-di.

b) bank of a river or canal {Ufer eines Flusses oder Kanals} || axu; *pl* kišādē; id TIK. Sn v 48 the city Xalūle ša ki-šad (uār) Diqlat; I 67 (Nerigl) ii 18—21 a-na mu-n-tam ki-ša-du (uār) Purāti in front of the bank of the Euphrates river (AJP xi 501); Xammurabi *Louvre* i 23 ki-ša-di-ša ki-la-li-en (ZA ii 360; KB iii, 1, 122); *del* 11 perhaps {ina kišād} (uār) Pu-rat-ti šak-nu.

kašatu (or p? cf قسب) G § 49 (p 42 *rm* 1) cut down, hew down, fell {abbauen, fällen}.

ka-šid-tum AV 4230 read qa-rit-tum f of qardū.

Samš iv 17—18 *kirā-šu-nu* | *ak-ši-ṭe* (§ 92); I 44, 70 huge cedarstems *ik-ši-tu* they cut down. *Šalm. Balaw* iv 5 *kirū^pšu ak-ši-iṭ* = *akis* (ZA iv 412 below); Sn *Rassam* 70 *a-pi ku-pi-e ša qirib* (āl) *Kal-di ak-šiṭ-ma* (ZA iii 314) cf *Bell* 43. ZA v 93 *√šep*; also see FRÄNKEL, BA iii 77. MEISSNER-ROST, 115; *Sarg Ann* 273 *bal-ti na-gi-šu-nu ak-šiṭ* (var *ak-kis*).

kišku some kind of furniture {ein Geräth, Meublement? PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ci 8 *ki-iš-ki siparri* (7).

kišukku see *kisukku*.

kiškanū, *m* a tree {ein Baum} AV 4434. IV² 15^c *col* iii 52—53 [ina] *E-ri-du kiš-ka-nu-u gal-mu ir-bi ina aš-ri el-lu ib-ba-ni* (ZA i 179 *rm* 1); ii 45 *c-f* 52 *IÇ-KIN* (Br 8536, or XAR) = *kiš-ka-nu-u* (ZA i 178—9); followed by *kiš-kanū pi-ṣu-u* (53; Br 8581); *kiškanū ṣal-mi* (54; Br 8588); & *kiškanū sa-am-i* (55; Br 8554); also *si-iḫ-pi*, PINCHES, PSBA vii 67 *fol*; AV 3409. BO iv 96; 220 *fol* (the cosmic tree): most probably a central pole (like that of a tent; for a tent-inhabiting population) whence it was taken to be the main staff, & in mythology the central pillar of the world. see also HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 188 *rm* 2; 245; 359 *rm* 1; *Sum. Les.*, 26 no 306 = palmtree {Palme}? BA i 302, 9 paraç *kiškanē*: the statute of *k* {die Satzung des *k*} cf I 3 (no ix) a 11; IV² 35 no 6 a 12; 36 no 2, 14; JENSEN, 249 *rm* 1: an oracular tree.

kiškiranu see *kiskirānu*.

kaškaš(š)u very strong, almighty {sehr stark, allmächtig} § 61, 1 a; *√ššš*. I 27 a 6 *Rammān giš-ru kaš-kaš-ši ilāni ṣīru*; also KING, *Magic*, no 21, 39 & 41; 20, 14 & 16; 27, 4 (11) *Nergal kaš-kaš ilāni*; Anpi 33 *Rammān kaš-kaš ilāni*. *Samš* i 23 the same of Nebo; I 35 no 2, 2 *rubū kaš-ka-šu*; *Samš* i 9 of Ninib: *kaš-ka-šu*; ZA iv 230, 5 *etillum ṣīru kaš-ka-šu šurbū*. KB iv 84 *col* ii 3 (11) *Za-ma-ma kaš-kaš ilāni* (III 43 d 10); V 41 a 36 *kaš-[ka]-šu*.

kiš(s)kittu a part of a vessel, ship {Teil eines Schiffes} II 62 *g-h* 65 (45 *a-b* 40) = D 88 vi 31 *IÇ-PIŠ-TIK-LIBIT-MA*

= *kiš-kit-ti elippi* (Br 6939; D⁸ 138). PINCHES, BO i 42 perhaps: the ribs of a ship.

kiš(s)ki(a?)ttū noun. NE 49, 187 *issima Gilgameš um-ma-na* (var *-nu*) *kiš-kat-te-e ka-li-šu-un* (var *ka-la-ma*) *G* called together all his workmen {*G* brief zusammen alle seine Werkleute} JI^N 52 *rm* 90: who reads *qiš-qiṭ-ṭi-e* *√šepšep*. (ZIMMERN-)LEHMANN ii (L⁴ i 24) 68 *uš-ta-na-aṣ-bar ki-ma kiš-kat-te-e* (1ṣ) *a-ra-a-te* (1ṣ) *ka-ba-ba-te* ("seems to mean: the small bow") cf also JENSEN, ZA x 250 & *kitkittū*. V 36 *c-f* 59 *kiš-kat-tu-u*. See MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105 *col* 1 for other examples.

kašunu see *kāšu* 2 (*pl*).

kašapu employ charms, bewitch {Zauberei anwenden, behexen}; or perhaps: speak low; murmur magic formulas {leise sprechen, Zaubersformeln murmeln}. Q pr T^M i 126 (amēl) *kaššapu ik-šip-an-ni kiš-pi ik-šip-an-ni ki-šip-šu*; 127 (aal) *kaššaptu tak-šip-an-ni kiš-pi tak-šip-an-ni ki-šip-ši*; p^m T^M iv 97 *fol* *šiptu ru-u-a kaš-ša-pat* companion thou art bewitched {Genosse, du bist bezaubert} = IV² 49 b 38—39.

J = Q D^H 20, 5; D^{Pr} 46; ZDMG 40, 723; ROBERTSON SMITH, *Journal of Philology*, xiv 124 *fol* (on the original meaning). IV² 50 b 47 it is said of the witch: *atti-e* (o witch) *ša tu-kaš-ši-pi-in-ni*. T^M i 4 *aš-šu* (aal) *kaššaptu u-kaš-šip-an-ni* because the witch has bewitched me (*p* 115); vi 53. V 45 iv 52 *tu-kaš-šap*. Derr.: these 2.

kišpu magic, enchantment {Zauber, Behexung} AV 4436; T^M 165 *col* 2. || *ru'tu, damu, imtu*. IV 16 b 57—8 *kiš-pu* (= UX) *ša ina ru-'ti na-di-ti bul-lu-lu ana ar-ka-ti* (Br 793); 17 b 20 *ša kiš-pi i-pu-šu-ni iq-pu-du-ni ul* (= NU) *ul-la* . . . K 246 ii 64 (H 90—91) *kiš-pu* (UX-XUL, Br 801) *ru-xu-u ru-su-u* (D 133, 64; J^W 69 *fol*) = ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v/vi 129; also viii 27; (ii 69; viii 64). T^M v 35 see *xāšū* 1 (*p* 343 *col* 2). cf H 71, 23—4 *še-im ki-iš-pi ka-a-si* | *ir-ri-šu i-la-q-qi* (Br 9220; see *kāšu*). K 2866, 63 *šu-kun-ni-e ili u*

(amēl) *kaš-ša-na-ki-šu* T^C 86 read (amēl) *šikari ša na-ši-šu* (BA i 636).

ištarti lumni kiš-pi ru-xi-e ru-si-e up (or ar?) -ša-še-e. UX-ZU = kišpu cf JENSEN, ZK ii 34 *rm* 1 *ad* IV 8 b 7. IV² 51 (K 50) ii 11—12 la ba-ni-ta e-pu-šu | a-na kiš-pi u ru-xi-e qāt-u u-bi-lu; also perhaps IV² 49 a 33. KING, *Magic*, 22, 62 id UX; 7, 50 ša a-na ja-ši kiš-pi; 12, 106 e-tam-mur kiš-pi ru-xi-e zi-ru-ti; 109 u-piš kiš-pi lim [e]-tu; 50, 22 pu-šur kiš-pi-ja pu-si-si xi-ša-ti[-ja].

kaššapu *m*, conjurer, enchanter, magician {Zauberer, Hexenmeister}; **kaššaptu** *f* enchantress, witch {Zauberin, Hexe} § 65, 24; AV 4241. id ^{amēl} UX-ZU T^M 15 no I; 165 col 2; i 110 *fol*; written kaš-ša-pu T^M v 93 *etc.*; kaš-ša-pi ii 15; (^{amēl}) kaš-ša-pi ii 119; KING, *Magic*, no 12 (= IV² 57 a) 62 ina qi-bit pi-ika a-a iṭixa-a mimma lim-nu u-piš kaš-ša-pi u kaš-šap-ti; also KING, no 12, var C to l 81. *f* (^{amēl}) UX-ZU T^M i 4 *etc.*; kaš-šap-ti ii 15 *etc.*

ki-ši-pu see kišibu.

kašaru *pr* ikšur; ip kušur uphold, care for, mend {aufrehalten, unterstützen, ausbessern} D^{Pr} 26 (کشر); SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 15 ku-šur lib-bi liṭ-bat (also II 16—19). K 578, 17 rab ka-šir (S.A. SMITH, *Asurb*, iii 36); Nabd 1116, 5. Perhaps כשר, כשר *etc.*

§ (?) Sp II 265 a, no xx 8 ša la tu-ba-'u | ṭe-im ili | mi-nu-u | ku-šir-ka (STRONO, PSBA xvii 141 *fol* tuš-šar-ka?); no xv 7 ma[] šu | a-a-u | ku-ši-ir; no iii 6 ku-ši-ri | šite-ti-iq | e-te-ti-iq | ZA x 4. **Derr.**:

kiširru perhaps support {Unterstützung} P. N. Nabū-ki-ši-ir (AV 5805); Sin-ki-ši-ir (AV 6707) in c. t. III 43 d 26 *fol* Papsukal a-lik ki-ši-ir-ri ilāni axē-šu (BA ii 148; *ibid* compares Neb {WINCKLER-ABEL}, iii 29 umallū gatū'a uddušu ešretim ki-še-ri abtātum {Wiederherstellung der Ruinen} > ka-šaru. ZA v 99; but?, see ZA ii 135 b 9—10; KB iii, 2, 50—51 and kitirru.

kiširtu *f* in P. N. Na-na-a-ki-ši-rat gal(=gal)-lat Nabd 243, 12; 265, 12. See also kisirtu.

kašartu. šumma amēlu ana ili ikar-

rabma ka-ša-ar-tu itanappalšu arhiš immangar ilu tašlitsu išme Bez. Cat. 1037 = 1540 (cf MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kašuritu *f* some garment {ein Kleidungsstück, Gewand}. V 28 c-d 69 ka-šu-ri-tu = naxlaptu bur-um-tu (q. v.). AV 1422; 4234.

kušru 1. T^O 86 something made by the smith {etwas vom Schmied hergestelltes} Nabd 119, 10 ku-uš-ri; 121, 3 ku-uš-ri ana ēpišu ša z(ḡ) a-na-qu; 673, 6: 2 ku-u-ri ša še-e-nu ša ¹¹ ša-la; Neb 371, 1: 1 silver-mina KI-LAL (the weight) of 2 ku-uš-ru a-na 2 kan-da-a-nu; also 4, 6 & 9 (see mu-kar-ri-šu). Cf ZA x 205, 15 *fol*.

kušru 2. a plant {eine Pflanze} II 42 c-d 64 (^{šam}) ku-uš-ru || (^{šam}) ru- (bat?) -ru <. Br 1459; 13522; AV 4623. Also ku-ša-ru K 4174 + 4583 i 29 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kušurrū. enclosure, fence; bandage {Umschliessung, Gehege; Bandage} Br 10590. H 93 iii 14 = IV 27 b 57—8 that man ku-šur-ra-a (= KU-ŠUR-RA) e-ḡir-ma bind with a bandage (see ZK ii 276—77 & *rm* 1 on 277: ip); H 41, 269 KU-ŠUR-RA = ku-šur-ru-u. IV 16 a 27—8 the demon who a-na ku-šur-ri-e ša (¹¹) Ni-sa-ba iḡarruru. II 56, 44 (¹¹) ku-šur-ra | (¹¹) Sin (AV 4431 ki-šur-ra).

kušēru V 21 c-d 21 KU-ŠE-IR = ku-še-ru AV 4619, Br 10626; followed by IB-MA-AL = ku-še-ra-tu (Br 4971).

Asb i 121 we read mi-lik la ku-šir im-li-ku ra-man-šu-un KB ii 165 made an unfortunate decision {fassten einen unglücklichen Beschluss} *ibid*, *rm* *. kušir (kušēru) > kušēru = Syr *kešārā* good fortune, luck {Glück}. kušēru proper or lucky. Hebr כשר (AJP xvii 123). cf Ps 68, 7.

kašāšu be massive, strong, powerful {massig, gewaltig, mächtig sein} LHOTZKY *ad* Anp i 10. Q K 4309, 19 (ZA iv 158; AV 4227; Br 5067) ka-ša-šu ša, same id in IV 27 a 16/17 = šur-šu-du uš-šu-šu. *pr* perhaps K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 298 + Bm 615 R (= Creat.-*frg* III) 129 ik-ša (wr. **▼**)-šu-nim-ma il-lik[-ku?].

(^{amēl}) **kaššapātum** (PSBA x 306) read KAŠ (= B1) šappātu (K 154) wine in jugs || Fasswein.

3 V 45 iv 55 tu-kaš-ša-aš.

Derr. kaššu 1, kiššu 1, kaššū 1, kiššatu, kiššūtu; & perhaps kušūš.

kašūšu 1. mighty, powerful {mächtig, gewaltig} AV 4235. V 41 a-b 23 (= II 31, 59) ka-šu-šu (LT 89, 21 & 100 ad TP i 25) = qar-ra-du & both || ur-ša-nu (G § 39); BA iii 276—7 ad S 2052 iii, iv 28 foll. K 4195 R ka-šu-šu : lit-ku (9) & ma-ag-ša-ru.

kašūšu 2. beloved, favorite {geliebt, Geliebter} Anp i 11 ka-šu-uš ilāni rabūti šax-tu na-ra-am libbi-ka; i 21 Anp. ni-bit Ninib qar-di ka-šu-uš ilāni rabūti (also iii 127—8) KB i 55—57 the worshiper {der Verehrer}. MEISSNER, *Suppl.* = kašūšu 1.

kuššūšu Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti kuš-šu-šu-u-ti (strong? {stark?}) WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 256—7 foll.

ki(?)-ši-iš-tum V 28 e-f 10 = ap-pu-na = pi-qa-ma. Also ki-ša-am-ma K 8848, 9 preceded by piqāma, appūna etc. (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 51).

kištu f forest {Wald} AV 4446; id IQ-TIR § 9, 179; Br 7661—81; H 6, 154; 26, 566; NE 67, 29 ina libbi IQ-TIR; cf S^a vi 20 TE-IR = ki-iš-tum (Br 7656). Neb iii 23 kišti el-li-tim. IV² 15* b 63 ana bit el-lu ša kīma kiš-ti čil-lu tar-ču lib-bi-šu man-ma la ir-ru-bu; 22 a 12—13 ... nu-šu čil-li kiš-te (= IQ-TIR) xa-ač-bu; 26 a 21 ča-ad-du ina pa-at kiš-ti (= IQ-TIR) ri-tu-u a trap placed at the seam of the forest {eine Falle aufgestellt am Saume des Waldes}. KB ii 180—1, below ii 4 ix-lu-pu ki-rib kiš-ti hid in the forest. Neb *Grot.* iii 37 (= I 66) cedars form the ki-iš-tim e-el-li-tim. *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 27 ša kiš-ti (1c) Xa-šur (BA ii 429); also cf V 65 b 5; II 45 no 4 add (Br 7672) & see below. II 30 e-f 22 u-ru-u (q. v.) ša IQ-TIR (Br 7676). Perhaps V 36 a-c 24 ki-iš-tum (Br 8706); V 40 e-f 48 zumbu (q. v.) kišti ar-qu.

pl id e.g. Asb vi 65 kišāti (= IQ-TIR-MEŠ)-šu-nu pa-az-ra-a-ti; JRAS 1891, 401: 29 ki-ra-tu u ki-ša-tu(-ma); BANKS, *Diss.*, p 14, 105 šur-šu-u-a nu-

us-su-xu | ki-ša-tu-u-a ur-ra-a my roots are torn out, my forests are stripped of leaves; *ibid* 109 (end) kiš-tu ur-ra-a.

II 23 e-f 43—56 we have ki-iš-tum (f) as synonym of (e): 43 a-ba-ba (Br 11372); 44 a-ar (Br 11632); 45 ki-šum; 46 ki-ša-tum; 47 ba-ba-rum; 48 xal-pu (AV 3127); 49 DAMAL-gal-lum (Br 5464); 50 (1c) u-sal-lu-u; 51 (1c) al-ta-lu-u (Br 5780); 52 ki-di(ṭi)-ne-tum; 53 čar-čar-tum (LHOTZKY, *Anp.*, 22; AV 2908); 54 e-bu-ba-tum (AV 2156); 55 qa?-al-lu (AV 398); 56 tir-rum.

II 5 d 7 we have zi-za-nu kiš-ti & ča-čī-ru kiš-ti (Br 7661; D⁸ 75) see these 2 nouns.

V 26g-h 11 IQ-TIR = kiš-tu (Br 7661); 12 IQ-TIR-TIR = ki-ša-a-tum (Br 7677); 13 IQ-TIR-AZAG-GA = kištu el-litu (Br 7679); 14 IQ-TIR-ŠIN-ŠIN-NA = kištu eb-bi-tum (Br 7664) a magnificent forest {ein prachtvoller Wald}; 15 kiš-tu e-ri-ni (Br 7670); 16 kiš-tu a-šū-xi (Br 7678); 17 kiš-tu šur-me-ni (Br 7667; H 39, 150); 18 kiš-tu xa-šur (Br 7681); 19 kiš-tu č(z)ar-ba-ti (Br 7671; AV 914; 4466); 20 IQ-TIR IQ-MA-NU = kiš-tu e-ri (Br 7669, & *ibid* 7667 ad II 45 no 4 add, AV 4446). a || is

kišatu (ā?), AV 4424. NE 28, 14 ma-čar ki-ša-ti i-šes-si; also 44, 50 iz-za-az ina ki-ša-tim (var IQ-TIR) i-šes-si kap-pi, now he sits in the forest and cries, 'Oh my wings'!

kaššatu (√kanašu). D 80 ii 27 GAM-MA = kaš-ša-tum (Br 7325).

kašutum V 31 c 67 & 68 ka-šu-tum (AV 4236).

kašittu (√כשר) II 43 a-b 1—3 ka-šit-tum || a-rik-tum, a-lik-tum, uš-šur-tum; *ibid* b 33—4 la ka-šit-tum.

kušitu covers, garment {Decken, Gewand} T. A. (London) 6, 23: II ku-ši-ti kiti (see kusitu).

kišittu f (√כשר) AV 4428a) spoil, espec. consisting of human beings: prisoners of war {Beute, namentlich von Menschen: Kriegsgefangene} id KUR, often written KUB + ti (or -tu) etc.; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 439 rm 1. TP ii 59 siparri ša ki-šit-ti

u ma-da-at-te | ša Kum-mu-xi of the spoils & tribute of K; iv 33 (25 ilā-ni ša mātāti) ša-na-ti-na ki-ši-ti qa-ti-ja | ša al-qa-a (25 idols of those countries) my booty, which I took along; vi 16 fol ki-ši-ti mātāti ša i-na ila-ja bēli-ja | ak-šu-du; vii 3 ki-ši-it (var šit)-ti qa-a-ti-ja | ša al-qa-a; Sn *Rass* (ZA iii 314) 70 ki-ši-ti qātā-ja. ZA ii 388, 30 ki-ši-ti qa-a-ti. WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 23—4 ad K 13733, 5: of the ancient conqueror. 88—5—12, 101 col ii 10 foll niše mātāti ki-ši-ti qātē-ja u-pa-xi-ir-ma. TP III *Ann* 10+22+49+179 etc. niše mātāti ki-ši-ti qātā-ja ina libbi ušēšib; also see Sn ii 27. it-ti ki-ši-ti (māt) Elamti || šal-la-at (māt) Gam-bu-li KB ii 254—5, 43—44; Sg *Ann* 265 ki-ši-ti (amēl) Gam-bu-li. K 2745 ii 5 fol niše mātāti | ki-ši-ti | na-ki-ri | xu-bu-ut qašti-šu (BA iii 208—9). Esh iv 42—44 ina ki-ši-ti na-ki-re šad-lūti ša ik-šu-da qa-ta-a-a; cf ii 27, Sn *Ku* 1, 16.

On Δ = kišittu property {Eigentum} in subscriptions & colophons of tablets see *c. g.* D 24 *rm* 2; I 48 no 2, 1; no 3 & 4, 1—2 (ki-šid-ti, here according to some = conqueror {Eroberer}, a development such as we have in narām love, & then beloved, favorite; itū calling, & then called; also III 4 no 2, 2; BA iii 214); H 53, 76; 98, 61; 110, 31; D 130, 178; V 25 iv 34; KB iv 90—91 no vi 5 i-na kišit-ta ša im-qut-ma with the property, which he claims {mit dem Vermögen, worauf er Anspruch macht}. cf 81—6, 7, 209 (HBR. viii, 114 l 29).

b) capture; victory, with or without following qāti {Gefangennahme; Sieg, mit oder ohne folgendes qāti}; Sn iv 69 iš-me-ma ki-ši-ti | alāni-šu then he heard of the capture of his cities {da hörte er von der Einnahme seiner Städte}; KB ii 102—3; Bu 88—5—12, 75+76 col ix 9—11 ina li-i-ti | u ki-ši-ti qa-ti | qi-riš na-ki-ri. Synchr. Hist. iv 23 li-ti ki-ši-ti [ti] KB ii 202—3; Sn ii 5 li-i-tum (q. v.) ki-ši-ti qātā the victory gained by my hands {den durch meine Hände erfochtenen Sieg}; KB ii 88—89. V 21 a-b 14 ki-ši-tu same

iš as qātu (Br 9153) preceded by bu-šu-u. See kisittu.

kiššatu host, multitude, fulness, totality {Gesamtheit, Schaar, Fülle, Allheit; occurs only in *sg* (ZIMMERN). AV 4437; ið ŠU § 9, 88; KIŠ § 9, 189; Δ (= ŠAR) in ki- Δ -ra *e. g.* L⁵ 18, 20, 21, 22 (LEHMANN, *Šamašmukin*). Rammān-Nirāri I (IV² 39) the first Assyrian king claiming title of šar kiššat (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 152—3; JASTROW, *Hebr.*, xii 162—3); cf IV² 39 a 8 (end) qa-bi-it ki-šat (var ša-at) ni-ši; ZA iv 306. TP i 1 Ašur muštēšir kiššat ilāni who rules the totality of the gods. Anp i 10 šar kiššat šam-šu kiššat niše (ZA i 359 bel) ið cf Šalm. Obel 15 = Mon i 5 kiššat niše. IV 12, 19—20 kiššat (ŠAR-RA) ni-ši; Neb i 43; ix 31 ana da-galu kiššat ni-ši (REJ xiv 147); i 64 šar-ru-ti ki-iš-ša-at ni-ši (ta-ki-pa-an-ni, [ʾp]); Sn i 2 *Sen.* šar kiššat-ti šar (māt) Aššur šar kibrat ir-bit-tim; cf Asb x 58; D 136 R 32 šar kiššat-tim; V 35, 20 a-na-ku Ku-ra-aš šar kiššat. K 5332 kiššat da-ad-me-šu, H 121, 7 (AV 4437; Br 7390); kiššat kal gim-ri-e-ti the host of the whole universe (JAOS xv, 6, 14; JENSEN, 278—9). According to HOMMEL, (*HASTINGS, Dict. of the Bible*, I, 182) Šalm. I, was the first Assyrian king who assumed the title of šar kiššati.

KING, *Magic*, 3, 26 (6, 129) ilāni ša kiššat-ti lik-ru-bu-[ki]; 53, 3 abkal kiššat-ti ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk; 62, 1 kiššat (wr. ŠAR) ilāni ^{P¹} rabūti ^{P¹}.

IV 5 a 63 itti ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num be-lu-ut kiššat šamē (also see TP i 29) i-zu-us-su-nu-ti with Anu they divided the lordship of the whole heavens. Br 8903; HOMMEL, VK 307 fol; *Sum. Les.*, 128 fol; JENSEN, 36 fol. IV 25 b 55 az-ka-ru-an-nu-u ina kiššat (= ŠAR) šamē u erqitim ib-ba-ni; 29 a 48 ⁽¹¹⁾ Igigi ša kiššat (= ŠAR, Br 9792) šame-e u erqi-tim (JENSEN, 1—2: world {Welt} totality of heaven & earth; JA '97, Jan.-Febr., 86—7); 30 a 18 kiššat-su-nu; 17 a 19—20 ša kiššat ma-a-ti (KI-ŠAR); IV² 1^a iii 18 qi-bit ilāni kiššat-ti; V 43 c-d 27 Nabū pa-qid kiš-

šat šamē u erġiti; H 37, 44; cf Nebi 43; I 35 no 2, 3; also Neb Bors i 13 pa-ki-id ki-iš-ša-at ša-mi-e u ir-ġi-tim. IV² 28 a 6 te-rit kiš-šat ni-ši (KI-ŠAR) šu-te[-šir] Br 8221. KING, *Magic*, 1, 53 bēlu muš-te-šir kiš-šat nišē. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 8) 32 muš-te-šir nu-ur kiš-ša-ti (II) šamaš at-ta-ma; also l 44 ilāni P¹ nap-mar kiš-ša-ti; cf Esh Sendschirli, R 26. Inscr. of TP III (Zürich) 1 zi-ka-ru dan-nu nu-ur kiš-šat nišē (PSBA xviii 158—9); SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 5 (II) šamaš nūr mātāti dān kiššat ālāni.

V 44a-b 15 GUL-KI-ŠAR = mu-ab-bit kiš-ša-ti, PINCHES, PSBA '81, 37—8; JENSEN, ZA vii 234; OPPERT, *ibid*, 370; against JENSEN see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 130 rm 3; 250 rm 1 (Gir-ki-šar); on KI-ŠAR see also HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xxii 182.

II 60 a 32 according to Br 13426 we have (II) ki-iš (or mil?) 𐎶 ša kir-be-ti. H 28, 605 ša-ar | 𐎶 | kiš-ša-tum || ma-a-du (S^c 68; ZA viii 83; Br 8221); also V 30 g-h 17 (H 215); Br 9157 UL-ŠAR-RA = kiššatu. H 29, 643 | KIŠ | kiš-ša-tum; 34, 822 šu-u | 𐎶 | kiš-ša-tum (S^c 229); Br 10832; 8705; POGNON, *Bavien*, 175; L^T 76; ZA i 58 rm 1; H 32, 764 ki-li | 𐎶 | kiš-ša-tum. V 36 a-c 11 < = kiš-ša-tum (BA ii 601), cf *ibid* 44 (Br 8705); 37 a-c 16: <<< | nin-nu-u | kiš-ša-tum (Br 10042; ZA vii 152); *ibid* 8: <<< | ni-mi-in | kiš-ša-tum Br 10024. II 39 g-h 8 A-XU-SI-BA = mi-lum (q. v.) kiš-ša-ti (Br 2064; 11442); also see Sn Rassam 80 A-KAL (= mil) kiš-ša-ti mighty, powerful flood (ZA iii 316); Bell 52. ⑥ 96 O 25 (AV 2932; Br 12205) 𐎶 = kiš-ša-tu (Z^B 73).

NOTE. — On šar kiššati see WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 95—8 (no 7); 140 fol; 157; 205; 201—243: king of a fixed, definite state || König eines bestimmten Staates; "eine feststehende Bezeichnung von bestimmter politischer Bedeutung: kein Prunkttitel Sitz des Reiches ist Mesopotamien" pp 140 fol; 226 fol; Hauptstadt weniger sicher festzustellen (230 fol); vielleicht ursprünglich

Xarrān (pp 95; 157, the original seat of the šar-rūt kiššati) wo der bedeutendste Šin-Kultus war, was letzteres sich nur aus einer ehemaligen auch politischen Machtstellung der Stadt erklärt (see, however, TULE, ZA vii 368—9: nur etwas wie 'Weltherrschaft'). See also WINKLER, *Geschichte Babyl. & Assyriens* (1892) & especially: *Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Assyriologie in Deutschland*, an answer to the criticism by U. WILCKE in ZDMG 47, 472—87; to which WILCKE replies, *ibid*, 710—14; see WINKLER, *ibid* 48, 167 fol. Also IDEM, *Mittheilungen des Akad.-Orient. Vereins zu Berlin*, i p 14: Early Babylonian šar kiššatu = later šar kiššat. Also cf ZA i 1 rm 3; 215; ii 90—1.

MESSERSCHMIDT, *Die Inschrift der Stele Nabuna'id's, Königs von Babylon*, 1896, p 8 fol (following WINKLER) says: šar kiššati and šar kib-rat erbittit indicate, signify possession of two territories and are by no means empty, pompous titles || šar kiššati & šar kibrat erbittit bedeutet Besitz zweier Landestheile und keine leeren Prunkttitel. so also HOMMEL, *Gesch. des Alt. Morgens*, Stuttgart, 1895, 67; 84, 99. Tigl. Pil., I adds to the title of šar kiššati the title of 'king of the 4 quarters of the world'.

LEHMANN, BA ii 610 fol; esp. 611 & rm 3: šar kiššati (sc. nišā) = king of the totality of nations || König der Gesamtheit der Völker; also LEHMANN, ZDMG 49, 310 (> WINKLER, KB iii 1, *passim*); *Lit. Cent. Bl.* '96, col 934; ZA ix 97 fol, & rm 3 (BELCK & LEHMANN); *Šamašmūkin* i 94; 98 rm 1; ii 116; ZA xi 197—207 (especially against MESSERSCHMIDT).

JENSEN, 1 fol; 340 rm 1 kiššatu (in šar kiššati) = world || Welt; also see JENSEN, KB iii (1) 153 rm *; 196 rm 4 (on the other hand: LEHMANN, BA ii 611 rm 3, following SCHRADER, ZA i 225).

According to HILPRECHT the title šar kiššati was used first by the kings of the city Kīš (AV 4419), whence the expression arose. (*Old Babyl. Inscr.* I 23—24 šar kiššatu or šar kiš = šar Kīš = king of Kīš)-kiš also written ki-šū; ki-e-iš (S. A. SMITH, *Miscell. Texts*, 26 i 14) & kiš-ša-tu (D^{Pa} 230) = kingdom of the city of Kīš. Kīš also in IV² 34 a 8 where HILPRECHT reads (p 26) kiš-šū ki (> KB iii 1, 102); perhaps even among the earlier Assyrian kings šar kiššati was connected with the name of the city Kīš; only later this šar kiššati (king of Kīš) became 'king of the world'. Also see *ibid* pp 55 fol; *Assyriaca*, 93 rm, Xarrān = Kīš = city of the bow (here following WINKLER), see however, NÖLDEKE, ZA xi 107—9. On KIŠ ki cf D^{Pa} 218; II 50 b 3, 6; 61 h 15; 38 b 15; Br 8904. Against HILPRECHT see also WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 145, 199, 226, 372—5, 379 fol, 507, 550 fol. Šarru KIŠ is mentioned e. g. also by SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 (no xxiii) 2, 12. See also HOMMEL (HASTINGS, *Dict. of the Bible*, I, 224—5) on the kingdom Kīš and on the expression LUGAL KIŠ = king of the world, containing a play upon the name of the city Kīš.

kiššūtu might, strength, power | Macht, Stärke, Gewalt | 𐎶/kašāšu; AV 4442.

TP i 47 the gods ša kiš-šu-ta u da-na-na a-na iš-qi-ja | iš-ru-ku-ni (KB i 16—17); *ibid* 25 a-na kiš-šu-ti (var-te) u zēr šangū-ti-šu (see viii 34; BA i 160 *rm* 2; 323). Anp ii 5—6 ta-na-na (cf TP ii 64; KB i 72 -ti) | kiš-šu-ti-ja šu-tur (var tu-ur)-te. 127 no 2 26—27 e-kal | kiš-šu-te-ja the palace of my power; 44 PA-AN (= paraq) kiš-šu-ti-ja šu-bat šarru-ti-ja. Šalm. *Mon.* O 27; R 44, 55, 63: li-ti kiš-šu-ti-ja TP III *Platt.*, *Nimr* (Lay 17, 18) 3 i-bil-lu kiš-šu-tu ruled with might {herrschte mit Macht}; KB ii 4—5; I 67 a 7 a-na ki-iš-šu-ti mātāte e-bi-e-šu KB iii, 2, 70—71. PINCHES, *Texts*. 15 no 4, 11 Bābīlu (ā) kiš-šu-ti; NE 44, 68 my Išullānu kiš-šu-ta-ki i-ni-kul (we will enjoy) J^{I-N} 51 *rm* 63, perhaps here *abstr. noun* to kiššu 2.


kuštāru (ā) Babylonian = kultāru (d) Assyrian (q. v.) tent {Zelt}; § 65, 40 b; ZA i 419 *fol.*, V 35, 29 šarrē (māt) A-mur-ri-i a-ši-ib kuš-ta-ri; Rm 345 ku-uš-ta-ru.

kātu, **kāti**, **kāta**, *pl* kātunnu, see kāšu 2.

kattum (y) ZA v 58 (K 7592 + K 8717 + DT 363) O 25 šu-tur bi-nu-tum kat-tum mighty is the *b. k.*, *ibid* 64—5 perhaps some kind of a robe. Or kum-tum?



kattu see kumtum.

kātū 1. name of an officer {ein Berufsname}; II 38 e-f 13 (amāl) KA-GI-NA = ka-tu (𐎲𐎠)-u (Br 621) preceded by āšipu.

kātū 2. weak, frail {schwach, hilfällig}; MEISSNER. 80, 11—12, 9 O col 1  = ka-tu-u (Br 10185); Sp II 265 a, no xvii 6 ma-ar ka-ti-i (ZA x 9); xxi 8 i-šar-ra-aq | ter-din-nu | a-na ka-ti-i | ti-u-ta (*ibid*, 10). K 3600 R 12 mušašrat ka-ti-e munaxiṣat labni who helps the weak, gives plenty to the frail. Cf katūtu.

kattū. S^P 158 + S^P ii 962 O 34 ša-na kat-te-e u-ša-an-na-a na-pa-al-tum; the *k* replaced the *n* (PINCHES).

kātu (n?) be at an end, come to an end, cease {zu Ende sein, ein Ende nehmen, aufhören}; BA i 238. 67, 4—2, 1 R 12—13 nu-bat-ti ina Ninā ^ki ul i-ki-t. **Der:** **kitu** (§ 25) end {Ende}; id TIL § 9, 159; AV

4449; Br 1513. II 35 c-d 62 TIL-LA = ki-i-tum (cf IV 4 iv 35 ZAG-TIL-LA-BI-KU) ZA i 431; II 35 c-d 33 XAR-KU-DU = ki-tum (Br 8589) followed by mu-bat-ti-tum (Br 8591) etc.; also PISER, KAS 64, 18—19. S^b 234 gi-e |  | ki-i-tu (ZK i 198; ii 70; 190; Br 5930); ina ki-it ša (arax) Dūzu, ZA iii 218, 8 (BA i 398); KB iv 298—9, no 1, 5 ina ki-it ša (arax) Tašriti; also *ibid*, 166 i 5; 168 iii 5 etc. Camb 46, 7—8 ina ki-it ša Abu; Cyr 334, 1—2 a-di ki-it ša Nisanni (BA iii 407); kit šatti = end of the year {Jahresende}; Nabd 299, 5 etc. III 52 b 51 ZAG-MUK ana ki-ti-šu from the beginning to the end of the year {von Jahresanfang bis Jahres-schluss}, see, however, JENSEN, 86 *rm* 3. a-na ki-it palēšu KB ii 248—9 v 8. K 2401 iii 31 (oracle to Ešarh.) ma-a kit-tu-ma mišil (wr. ) a-kal a-ḫu-di (BA ii 627 *fol.*); perhaps K 525, 35 la(-) ki-e-tu ši-i-te e-gir-tu an-ni-tu (BA ii 62). SCHIEL, *Notes d'epigraphie*, ('97) xxx col ii 15 eqlu u-at-ta-ar-ra kit-tu-šu (sa ruine) a-li. K 504, 13 ki-e-tu anaku; K 596, 8. Rm 279 A 9 (end) ki-is-su (cf merinu).

T. A. (London) has ki-it, be it that, though, 61, 10: ki-it-mi ša-li-me u ki-it-me it-ta-me (KB v 288—89).

kitū some kind of cloth {ein Kleidungsstoff}; BUDGE, *Ešarhaddon*, 137; AV 4450. ZA i 183 (above); D *pf* xiv—xv; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 70 no 80: kitū (from Sum. GAD, GID) cloak {Mantel}; POGNON, *Bavian*, 14. id KAT or GAD, § 9, 121. with or without preceding KU i. e. (subāt) as determinative. II 44 g-h 7 GAD = ki-tu-u, Br 2704; perhaps S^b 1 R, col iv 1 [GAD] = ki-tu-u = V 38 O 2, 1. V 28 a-b 3 zu-lum-xu-u ki (or KI?)-ti ša 'a-li (AV 3025); V 51 iii 45—47 āšipu ša apši rabiš šuklulu, la-biš ki-ti-e (= GAD, 46) ša ER-ṭi (i. e. Eridu) rabiš šuklulu (Br 7989). T^M ii 149, 160 see kabalu (*p* 365 col 1); perhaps also Dar 34, 2—3: 1/2 mana 5 1/2 šiqu kaspi ana apešu ša ki-it-tum ša na-ša-ab-bu. — id often in connection with lubulti bir-me (q. v.) kitē e. g. Asb ii 40; iii 91 (var: caret); Šalm. *Mon* ii 40

with determinative KU; Anp i 79, 87, 95; TP III *Ann* 155 etc. Also see T. A. (London) 6, 23 & 25 (*biš*); pl 6, 22 & 47.

kittu, kettu *f* truth, right, justice, reliability; Wahrheit, Recht, Gerechtigkeit, Verlässlichkeit; properly *f* of *kēnu* 2 (*q. v.*). ZA iv 292. AV 4457, 6238; id ŠA (= GAR)-GI-NA Br 2391; 12021. S 954, 7—8 *su-li-e* ket-ti (*var -tum*) = ZI-DA (7) which id also in K 4629 R 8, Br 2314, 7350; IV 28 a 9—10 kit-tum (= AN-GAR-GI-NA) bi-rit uzni ša ma-ta-a-ti at-ta (*cf* V 50 a 29). id in IV 31 R 31 ma-xa-aq ēkal GI-NA (ketti) smash the everlasting palace. Sni 4 Sennacherib na-ḡir ket-ti rā'im mišari (*Bell* 2). SHEL, *Nabđ*, ix 9 (ina) bīt a-ki-ti ili bāl kit-tu. KING, *Magic*, no 9, 13 šu-uš-kin (Š ip of šakanu) kit-tu [ina pi-ja]; Asb iii 84 da-bab la ket-ti id-bu-ba ittišun (*cf* WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 247 ad 82—6). Sp ii 265 a, iii 2 ki-it-ta (*var -tu*) | ta (*var -at*)-ta-du-ma | u-ḡur-ti ili | ta-na-ḡu, ZA x 6; KB ii 264—5, 35—6 the great gods di-in ket-ti i-di-nu-in-ni gave me a just trial; D 95, 25 mu-še-šir ket-ti. Sarg *Khors* 30 (end) la na-ḡir ket-ti. IV 2 51 a 44 (1c) zi-ba-nit (*q. v.*) la ket-ti; 45 ka-sap la ket-ti; 47 ku-dur-ru la ket-ti uk-ta-dir (ZA vi 152); II 48, 40 Sar-gi-na šar ket-ti da-bi-ib ket-ti dābib damqāti (Br 12233 *fol.*). kettu & mēšaru (*q. v.*) often combined, *e. g.* II 58, 11 (59, 4) kakkāb ket-tu u me-šar (JENSEN, 115 & 137); II 33, 7; 37 *g-h* 48. V 50 a 30 ket-ta u me-ša-ra te-bi-u; H 42, 36—7; also ZA iii 345 no 12; 163 *rm* 6; IV 23 c 24—5 ina ket-ti u mi-ša-ri ul-du-šu (Br 2314; 12017); V 65 b 29 (11) ket-tum (11) mi-ša-ri u (11) da-a-a-nu ilāni āšib maxrika; also a 5 (end) mu-kin ket-ti, & b 31; II 59 R 4—5 (11) ket-tum (Br 13939 on l 5); 6 mi-ša-rum as the companions of the sungod; also III 66 O 29 b (Br 12838). K 2729 O 6 I Asurbanipal šar mi-ša-ri ra-im ket-ti. KING, *Magic*, I, 24 ina ket-ti u mišari lišlimu; I 69 c 40 kit-ti mi-ša-ri liq-ba-a; V 35, 14 ina ki-it-tim u mi-ša-ru; *cf* Sarg *Cyl* 50,

& often. IV 5 b 5—6 kit-tu (𐎶) u mi-ša-ri (Br 4556).

HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 24 linutta zi-ir-ma ket-ta ra[-am], see p 293 col 2 ip. — P. N. Nabū-ket-tu-ḡur II 64 a 15 (AV 5806) etc.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, 115 *rm*; 137, ad II 49 no 3, 41 kattu righteousness || Rechlichkeit = son of Samas; *ibid* 137 ad II 58 a-b 11 also designation for Samas himself.

2. T. A. (London) we have these forms: ki-it-tu 6, 42; ki-it-ti 59, 4 etc.; ki-it-te 75, 4; ki-ti 77, 9; ki-ti 42, 19; ki-ti-ka 44, 38; ki-it-ti-šu 12, 9 [56]; ki-ti-šu 45, 30. T. A. (Berlin) 176, 16 ki-ma ki-it (šir) lib-bi-ja in accordance with my heart's fidelity; 100, 29 i-tu | ma-xi-šu u ki-it-tu-šu from him or his subjects (7).

3. arad ketti; amāt ketti; maxaz ketti etc. quite often.

kittu 2. (?) MEISSNER & ROST, 33 *rm* 56 form, figure {Gestalt} || mišrēti, bināti, ad Sn *Ku* 4, 22 kit-ta-šin, see, however, kumtu.

kutū some kind of vessel {Gefäß}; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 25 no 298. id (1c) 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Br 8110); D 88 (= K 4378) iv 6; 7 kutū ra-bu-u (= GAL) Br 8118; 8 kutū ḡax-ru (= TUR) Br 8113; 9—10 kutū maš-la'-u (= TUR, Br 8112; & = NI, Br 8116); 11 ku-ut šam-ni (= NI) Br 8115; 12 ku-ut qar-ni (= SI) Br 8111; 13 ku-ut uz-ni (= PI 2 wr. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶) Br 8119; 14 ku-ut šī-iz-bi (= GA) Br 8117; 15 ku-ut šī-ka-ri (= BI) Br 8114; 16 ku-ut um-ma-ri (= KAM) Br 8121; 17 ku-ut di-qa-ri (*q. v.*, Br 8120; 8329). pl BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1628 rab(diḡar) ku-ta-te (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*).

kutbu? ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 32 [ma-mit] ku-ut-ba? perhaps *v*/*np*.

katabu detain {aufhalten}? T. A. (Berlin) 22, 19 Gi-li-ja u Ma-ne-e xa-mu-ut-ta u[m-ta-aš-š]ir-šu-nu-ti u la ak-ti-ib-šu-nu G. & M. I have sent quickly, and will not detain them (or Q^d of k(k) āb(p)u).

kitbarattum (?) II 23 c-d 67 ki-it-bar-at-tum (AV 4452) = t(d)in-nu-u (AV 2009).

ki-ta-di in I 27 no 2, 40 (end) ina ki-ta-di āli KB i 119 in the circuit (?) of the


city {im Umkreis? der Stadt}, perh. connected with *kadaḏu* (q. v.).

kit-ki-tum V 47 a 47 it-ti-lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iḡ-ḡu lu-'u-tum; followed by lu-'u-tum : mur-ḡu.

kitkittu great, heavy bow {grosser, schwerer Bogen} DELITZSCH in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb*, i 101; MEISSNER, ZA x 74—83 ad Asb vii 2—3 = bow {Bogen}, cf JENSEN, *ibid* p 250, agreeing with ZIMMERN-LEHMANN (ii 68) = kiš(s)-kittē (NE 49, 187) = kit-kittū combined in *Asurb* & NE with ummānu, perhaps || of mārē ummāni; cf 4558 O 8 kit-ki-tum = qa-aš-tum ra-bi(?) -tum. **Der.:**

(a mēl) **kitkittū**, Asb vi 89 (a mēl) kit-ki-tu-u (KB ii 208—9); vii 2—3 (a mēl) ḡābē (iḡ) qāšti (iḡ) a-ri-ti || (a mēl) um-ma-a-ni (a mēl) kit-ki-tu-u, KB ii 211 the artisans and artists {die Handwerker und Künstler}. WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, 466, 10—12; 553. KNUDZON, 108, 9 (p 301) ki-it-ki-tu-u an officer {ein Beamter oder Würdenträger}. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 13 (a mēl) šaḡū [a mēl kit]-ki-tu-u (a mēl) um-ma-ni. V 27 c-d 2, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105. See also ki-kittū.

kutallu noun. AV 1306; 4628. Sn vi 28; I 44, 55 ēkal ku-tal-li name of a palace or house {Name eines Palastes oder Hauses} others: outhouse {Nebenbau}. bīt kutalli Seitenpalast; JENSEN, ZA ix 129 perhaps X to ēkal maxirti front-palace {Vorderpalast}; BA iii 189 & 200 explains this as storehouse, treasury, and thus ēkal kutalli perhaps a || of armory (HAUPt); MEISSNER & ROST (*Bit-xillāni*, 14—15) arsenal; BOISSIER, PSBA xviii '96, 237—9 = Aram ḥḡ; also see WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 293. K 618 (V 53 no 3) 6 pi-qit-ti ša bīt ku-tal-li BA i 227 = the stable-guard {Stallwache}; side {Seite} Sn Rassam 77 ad-man-ni ku-tal (i1at) Ištār | 78 ku-tal bīt ziqqurrat (i1at) Ištār; IV² 45 (K 13) no 2, 20 when famine broke out in the country mātsunu gabbi ina ku-tal-li-šu-nu muš-šu-rat their whole country was induced to defection (desertion) from their side; IV² 46 no 1 (K 114) O 18—19 a-na ku-tal-li | it-


te-ix-su they recede to their side. cf Nabd 233, 3. KB iv 30 (= B 78; STRASS., *Warka*, 48) 14—15 ra-bi-a-nu-um ša ER-KI ku-ta(-al)-la u e-ser | iz-ziz-zu-ma the presidents (chiefs) of the city, of the side(?) and of the street stood there. TP III Platt. Nimr. (Lay 17, 18) i 28 bi-ra-a-te ša (māḡ) Ur-ar-ḡi ša ku-tal(?) šad Na-al || šēp (šad) Nala. ii 41. 83 —1—18, 2434 (late Babylonian) 21 ina ku-tal-li pāt by the border of (PINCHES, *Rec. Trav.*, xix 101 foll). 81—11—3, 11 (*Victoria Institute Trans.*, 28, 8 foll) R 7 ku-tal bāb TIN-TIR-KI the wall of the gate of Babylon. mu-ḡu-u ša ku-tal bīt X. Nabd 53, 5 + 7. T. A. (Berlin) 6 R 26 li-il-qu-ni a-na ku-ta-al ša-at-ti anniti? K 4195 R [TI]K-TAR (or XAZ) = ku-tal-lum according to which II 48 iii 50 we have ku-tal (i. e.  not -pi)-lum, AV 4626; Br 3228; BA i 227; also see kupilu.

NOTE. — IV² 61 a 24 see kalū 5 (against ROST, p 110).

kutullu, AV 4631, V 32, 51 ku-tul-lum ku-zu-ul-lu ša. qānē (q. v.). Br 10261, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33 no 385.

kattillu, V 29 g-h 12 SAG-DAN (or KAL) = kat-til-lu || ašaridu (Br 3620); also name of an animal, and as such || nadru ferocious {wütend} II 6 a-b 10 UR-K]A-GAB-A (Br 11268, l 9 = na-ad-ru; also II 21 no 1 (K 152) iv 40. AV 4252; 11 ... K]A-TAB-BA (Br 14057); 12 BIR = kat-til-lum (Br 14322).

kutlalu, AV 4632. II 29 c-d 8 TIK-TUK-TUK = ku-ut-la-lu = na-zar-bu-bu (Br 3315).

katamu, pr iktum; ip kutum; ps ikat-(t)am. AV 4244; Br 9582 id DUL. a) cover, hide, conceal {decken, bedecken} NE XII col iv 14 ka-ta-ma (?) ; V 47 a 44 ki-i pi-te-e u ka-ta-ma; — II 11 g-h 75 [IN]-DUL = ik-tu-um (H 52, 75); IV 7 a 14—15 qu-lu ku-u-ru kima ḡu-ba-ti ik-tum-šu; IV² 24 no 3, 17 kima] a-li-e ik-tum-an-ni (BA-AN-DUL) — NE 65, 4 ku-tu-um mi-ḡut (?  -tu gam-ma. — I 27 no 2, 58 whosoever this picture ina piš-ša-te i-

ka-ta-mu-šu. KB iv 104, 25 ina epi-ri la ta-kat-tam; cf SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 178—9, 25. TP viii 67 whosoever my documents i-na eprāti i-ka-ta-mu covers with dust; also Esh *Sendschiri*, R 55 ina e-pi-ri i-ka-ta-mu. — H 86—87 (K 246) i 69—70 ru-'tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri | la kat-mu (NU-DUL-LA, AV 4250) ša-ar ċi-rim la e-pu; also see ii 11. KB ii 244, 44 ti-bu-ut āribi | ka-tim (māt) Akkadū ka-ti-im ša ċi-ir Bābili; also Sn v 43—47 (ka-ti-im); ZA ii 134 a 4 (= KB iii 50 col iv 19 fol) kisurā la šudū (ṣṭ) e-bi-ru ka-at-mu but was covered with dust; SCHEIL, ZA x 292, 10 ka-tim gimir da-ad-me; I 69 a 53 [ba-aç]-ċi ša e-li āli u bīti ša-a-šu ka-at-mu (KB iii, 2, 82—3; also *ibid*, 90, 12—13, ka-at-ma).

b) cover one, with hostile intentions, subjugate, overcome, defeat {jemanden mit feindlicher Absicht bedecken, unterwerfen, überwältigen, besiegen} || saxapu. T^M ii 152 ki-ma še-e-ti ana ka-ta-me-ja. Sg Ann 60, 184 ak-tum; Asb iii 34 ak-tu-um & var ak-tum; KB ii 254, 15. Sg *Khors* 73 ālu a-ri-bi-š ak-tum-ma; 11 pul-xe me-lam-me šarrūti-ja iktu-mu-šu (|| is-xu-pu-šu, Sn iii 30); Asb i 84—85 is-xu-pu-šu-ma || iktu-mu-šu-ma; cf KB iii (1) 132 iv 4 lu iktum. V 50 a 43—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu iktu-mu-šu whom the evil demon overcometh on his couch (H 187). T^M v 36 ki-ma kit-mi li-iktum-mu-ši kiš-pu-ša; v 156 šadu-u lik-tum-ku-nu-ši may overcome you {überwältige euch}. — IV 10 b 3—4 uš-šu-ša-ku kat-ma-ku ul a-na-a-ṭ-ṭal (Br 10831; Z^B 71) full of misery I lie on the ground, do not look up. — T^M v 163 ki-ma še-e-ti a-kat-tam-šu-nu-ti. K 5332 O 10—11 (H 121) me-lam-mi-ka ez-zu-ti māt a-a-bi kut-mu (ip); IV² 20 no 2 O 9—10 ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš me-lam-me šame-e ma-ta-a-ti tak-tum (NE-DUL); IV² 15 ii 29—30 melammu kat-mu-šu-nu covered them (H 176).

c) close, shut e.g. mouth, lips, door etc. {schliessen} Creation-*frg* IV 98 imxulla ušteriba ana la ka-tam šap-ti-ša ere she could shut her lips {ehe sie ihre Lippen schliessen konnte}; del 120 kat-

ma šap-ta-šu-nu closed were their lips (i. e. they were silent in fear). BA i 132; § 67, 4. V 36 a-c 43 ŠU-U = ka-ta-mu (Br 8700, ZA ii 194) || saxapu (49); V 42 c-d 52 ŠU-ŠU-RU = ka-ta-mu (Br 10831) same group with piṣū & uppuqu; Š^b 1, iii 9 du-ul | DUL | ka-ta-mu. (H 31, 701) 81—11—3, 435 (PSBA 1896, 251; ZA ii 203); II 48 c-f 55 XI-XI = ka-[ta-mu] Br 1414; 8271.

3) a) cover up, conceal {bedecken, verheimlichen, verhüllen}. T^M iii 162 u-kat-ti-mu; T^M v 163 ša-du-u li-kat-tin-ku-nu-ši; IV 3 a 34—35 ki-ma ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš i-na bi-ti-šu e-ri-bi ċu-ba-ta qa-qad-ka kut-tim-ma; cf *ibid* 36—7 (HALÉVY, *Rev. de l'hist. des rel.*, xvii 215 > SAYCE, *Hibb. Lectures*, 459, 19). IV² 39 b (16) 20 whosoever na-ri-ja (16) ... i-na e-pi-ri u-ka-ta-mu (KB i 6—7); HEBR. xii 152, 43. T. A. (London) 1, 44 u ma-mi-mu u-ka-ta-mu and why should it be concealed from you? NE XII ii 21 (end) e]l-li-e-ti ċu-ba-ta ul kut-tu-ma; also *ibid* i 30 (J^N 41), & 44; II 23 c-f 68 mu-kat-tim-tum || da-al-tum. — b) overpower, throw down {überwältigen, niederwerfen}. IV² 50 col 3, 47 sleep ša ki-ma še-e-ti u-kat-ti-mu qar-ra-du. *Etana-legend frg*, R 13 sa (ir: E. T. HARPER)-da-a-ta (var -ti) it-ta-na-al-lik(-lak) | a-na ku-tum lib-bi uš-ta-ma-am-a (BA iii 366—67), cf BA ii 393—4 O 25 a-na ku-tu-um (& see *ibid*, p 400). H 86—7, ii 10 na-du-u (a corpse thrown down) la [ku]-ut-tu-ma.

Cyr 325, 9 (end) u-kat-tam; Camb 379, 15 (ṣubāt) mu-ċib-tum a-na Nabū-si-lim u-kat-tam-mu; Camb 315, 24 (u-kat-ti-mu); 428, 11. here perhaps: cover costs, pay expenses {hier vielleicht: decken, bestreiten i. e. zahlen}.

3' K 183, 29 mērištu ku-zip-pe (q. r.) uk-ta-at-ti-mu (BA i 623).

5) cause to, let cover {bedecken lassen} Sn iv 68—69 qutur naqmūtīšunu.... pān šamē rapšūti u-šak-tim.

53 tu-uš-ka-at-ta-ma V 41 c-d 50; 83—1—18, 1866 R ii tu-ul-ta-ak-ta(?) a-a-ma (> tušaktāma) PINCHES, PSBA xviii 254—5.

27 Nabd 572, 13—4 muċibtum ina libbi ik-kat-tam († T^O 86: te)-mu.

Ṭ V 41 (c)-d 58 i-ta-ak-tu-mu (Z^B 102, below), 61 i-tak-tu-mu (to faint [in Ohnmacht fallen]), preceded in either case by i-te-iq-lip-pu-u (§§ 49 b; 97).

NOTE. — ka-tam tinūri, see kapru, 2.

Derr.: naklamu, naklamtu, taklamu (Br 9582) & these 6:

katmu *f* katimtu; *adj* covered, hidden {bedeckt, verborgen}. IV 9 b 7—8 šamē rūqūti erqi-tim ka-tim-tu (Br 10831) ša manman la uttū = the far-off heavens, the hidden earth {die fernen Himmel, die verborgene Erde}. Perhaps Sg Ann 196 ka-tim-ti šadē treasures {Schätze; WINKLER, *Sargon*, 34. ZA iv 11, 28 bā'ir ka-tim-ti, the robber of what is hidden. Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 318) 76 ki-rib ka-tim-ti a-šur-rak-ku šap-la-a-nu qanē; Bell 49; MEISSNER & ROST, 22: the cover, the interior {die Bedeckung, das Innere} but cf JENSEN, ZA ix 127: depth, deep {Tiefe, tief}. Sp II 285a, no xxiv 1 šar[-ri] kat (or kum?)-mi; Lⁱ 13 āxuz ni-šir-ti ka-tim-ti kul-lat dup-šar-ru-ti I received a hidden, secret, treasure, the whole art of clay-tablet writing {ich empfang einen geheimen Schatz, das ganze der Tafelschreibekunst}. also NE 1, 5 (niširta i-mur-ma ka-ti-im-tu). BANKS, *Diss*, p 12, l no 4, 66—67 a-mat-su kak-kul-la ka-tim-tu ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad | ki-ma ka-tim-ti kat(?)—mat-ma ina kir-bi-e-ti i-ča-ad his word is a closed (covered) vessel, who can learn its innermost (thoughts?) {sein Wort ist ein verschlossenes Gefäß, wer kann sein Inneres erschliessen}.

katimtu, properly *ag f. a*) a net {ein Netz}. K 3152 (= IV² 30*) O 10 [utukku] limnu ša amēlu ki-ma ka-tim-ti i-kat-ta-mu (Br 9582). S^P II 158 + S^P II 962 O 20 irumma pa-qid AT-GI-GI is-sux ka-tim-tum (took away the veil) PINCHES, *Trans. Vict. Inst.*, vol 29, 52. — b) || of daltu. II 23 c-f 63 ka-tim-tum || da-al-tum.

kitmu cover {Decke} see katamu Q b).

kutummū *adj.* *f* kutummum || katmu. T^M i 2 (= IV² 49 a 2) mu-ši-tum kal-la-tum kut-tum-tum the night, the hidden bride {die Nacht, die verhüllte Braut}.

kut-tim-ma-tum T^M vi 20.

kutummū. perhaps NE 43, 36 (end) kut-tum-mi-ša; 45, 74 (cf 39, 30) ša ku-uq-qi el-pi-tu ku-tum-mu-u perhaps: (the food) which is covered with destructive heat {die Speise} die von verderblicher Glut bedeckt ist. 65, 4 kutu-um-mi kut-tu-mat (1 A: gam?)—ma.

kitmuru 1. (√kamaru) overthrow {Niederwerfung}. KNUDTON, 68 a 8 kit-mur-šu-un; & *ibid*, b 16.

kitmuru 2. see kid(i)muru.

katimatu & katimuttu a bird {ein Vogel}.

II 37 c-d 62 ka-ti-ma-tu & a-b 12 ka-ti-mut-tu || e-ru-ul-lu (AV 4246; Br 14227; D^S 99).

kātunu *pl* of kātu, see kāšu 2.

kuttinnu iD UŠ-SA. § 88 *note*: form in *ēnu* from kuttu = kuntu = kunnatu, *f* of kunnu true, genuine. AV 4485; D^S 95; AJP xvii 489; §§ 64; 88. K 891 O 14 foll (KB ii 260—3) Asurbanipals axu tali-me was šamaš-šum-ukin (14); his axu kut-tin-ni Ašur-mu-kin-pale-ja (16) and Ašur-etil-šamē-irčiti-uballiṣ-su his axu ciṣru. Nabd 65, 8: māršu rabu-u > (10) marē-šu kut-tin-ni *pl*. VA (Berlin Museum) 208 (KB iv 94) 2—3 a-na ki-di-ni māri-šu | kut-tin-nu to the younger son {dem jüngeren Sohne}; also KB iv 88 (iv) 32 māri-šu kut-tin-nu his younger son, mentioned between māru rabi-i (31) and marū šal-ša-a-a (32). *f* kut-tin-ni-tum PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.* (ZA vii 76). II 29 a-b 64 UŠ-SA = kut-tin-nu (Br 5081; II 47, 7; V 15 c-d 10) between uri-gal-lum & dup-pu-su-u; ZA i 391—2 (UŠ-SA = emedu subjugate).

Of animals used especially in *c. t. e. g.* Nabd 357, 4: 16 alpē ra-ab-bu-tu, 14 alpē kut-tin-ni-e; 546, 2: 12 alpu rabu-u-tu, 24 alpu kut-tin-ni-e. (cf, l 6). giru (or immeru) rabūtu > immeru kut-tin-nu Nabd 915, 5; 841, 5 (kut-tin-ni-e).

NOTE. — PRISER, KAS 2: 3, 21; 77; 63 and *Babyl. Vertr.* young, younger; junior || jung, jünger; junior; T^C 78. ZEHNFUND, BA i 506 *rm* = small || klein, √ *rm* so also REVILLIOT, PSBA 86—7, 172 *fol*; & see WINKLER, ZA vi 464—66; PRISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 245; JENSEN, ZA i 391; viii 236 (= quṭṭin(n)u); also KB ii 262, 16. TIELK, ZA

vii 76 (Review of LEHMANN, *Samaiš*): "kud-tin-nu: the lower, inferior (connected with kidinnu: subject, subordinate), of animals: the inferior in value || der minderwertige; tallimu, kuttinnu, ʕixru express neither 3 stages of life, nor 3 degrees of relationship as such, but 3 grades or ranks: the equal (tallimu), the inferior (kuttinnu) and the lowest (ʕixru)."

LEHMANN i 30 (& Nachträge): axu kud-din-nu son of a serf (bondmaid), a woman of unequal birth = la kûnu < kûnu: *legitimus*; ii 63 ad L¹ 12 axu kud-din-ni not of equal birth, illegitimate; but *ibid* ii 108 he accepts PRINCE's (*Babyl. Vertr.*, 245) explanation: younger, modifying it, however, to: not possessing full rights || nicht vollberechtigt; also see ZA iv 292; on the other hand compare MEISSNER, 162 & rm 1: der zweite adoptierte heisst quttinnu: קֻטִּינָּה.

PRINCE, *Diss.*, 96 reads tardinnu √radū || māru, also AJP xiv 113.

kutenū, see kanū 1.

(amēl) kat(or šu?)-tap-pi-e = Mod. Hebr.

נִפְּץ carrier {Träger} Neb 116, 3.

kāt-pal-la-tum an implement {ein Gerät} Nabd 258, 35; cf Neriig 28, 23 ^(1c) kat-pal-lu mēl.

katrū present {Geschenk}; perhaps better than qatrū. V 64 b 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat(var ka-at)-ra-a-a. Sg Ann 312 it-ti kat-ri-e la nar-ba-a-ti (293 kat-ra-šu); 384 kat-ra-a-šu-un (ZA iv 413); cf 431; *Khōrs* 145 u-ša-bi-la kat-ra-šu; 167 kat-ri-e z(ʕ)a-ri-ri ru-uš-ši-e . . . ušamxir-šunūti-ma. Sn ii 64 eli nišē . . . kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ja e-mid-su-ma; iii 28 mand-a-at-tu | kat-ri-e be-lu-ti-ja u-rad-di-ma; Sn Ku 4, 41 u-šat-lim (1 sg) kat-ra-a-a; Esh iv 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a I offered my presents {brachte meine Geschenke dar}; TP III Ann 16 kat-ri-e a-na Ašur etc. IV² 54 a 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki (=qi) pi-di-e-šu (Z^B 27 med); IV² 48 a 11 ub-lu-ni-šum-ma kat-ra-a-ti-ma i-da-as-su-nu-tim (BOISSIER, *Diss.*, 8 + 16). NE 28, 42 . . . da-ri-i-mu kat-ri it-ku . . . ? Cf ZA iv 7, 19 kat-ra-ta ana xur-sa-a-ni thou art a k to the hills.

katrīš *adv* ri-i-mu za]-xa-li-e eb-bi ka-at-ri-iš uš-zi-iz ina ad-ma-ni-šu; others as e. g. KB iii (2) 100—101: for the protection {zum Schutze} √קרר; JENSEN, 392.

kitru *m* alliance, help, ally {Bundesgenossenschaft, Bündniss, Hilfe, Bundesgenosse!}. Sg *Khōrs* 119 kit-ru id-din-šu-ma il-li-ka ri-ʕu-us-su (KB ii 68—9); Ann 408 e-riš-an-ni kit-ru (also *Khōrs* 120) 3 sg; D^{Pr} 55 rm 1. K 1668 ki-it-ru; WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 188, 36 e-tir-ri-šu-uš ki-it-ra they asked him for an alliance, help. Sargon Ann 337; *Khōrs* 130 (amēl) Su-te-e ki-tar-šu his ally {sein Verbündeter}. TP III Ann 125 kit-ri-šu; Sn v 38—9 kit-ru rabu-u | ik-te-ra it-ti-šu; I 43, 44 (Z^B 77, above); Esh iv 31 e-ri-šu-in-ni (3 pl) kit-ru; ii 30 kit-ru la mu-še-zi-bi-šu (KB ii 129). Asb i 127 e-muq bēlū-ti-ja ša a-na kit-ri-šu-nu uš-zi-zu (KB ii 164—5); iii 138 Ummanigas ša . . . it-ba-a a-na kit-ri-šu (ii 15) who approached to his help; vi 14 ana kit-ri-šu-nu for the purpose of an alliance with them {zum Zwecke eines Bündnisses mit ihnen} ipšurū ana Elamti. P.N. Šadū-rabū-kiṛi the great mountain i. e. father Bēl is my ally (D^{Pr} 209 rm).

NOTE. — A verbal form perhaps in ta-ak-te-tir PRINCE, *Jur.-Prud. Babyl.*, 38—9; K 3445 O 33 has šu-uk-tur (or ʔn). — katrū & kitru perhaps of the same stem.

k(q)i-ta-ru, see kintaru.

kitirru. pl kitirre corner {Ecke}? BO i 137. BALL, PSBA xi 122—3 compares קִירָה; קִירָה, also see KAT² 124. Neb Bors ii 12—13 šī-ṭi-ir šu-mi-ja | i-na ki-tir-ri ap(b)-ta-a-ti-šu aš-ku-un. KB iii (2) 54—55 reads ki-li-ri and translates the line: setzte ich auf die k seiner Gebäude.

kitrubu 1. (√karabu) gift {Gabe}. IV 20 no 1, 23—4 heaven etc. našū kit-ru-ba aš-šu[-nu] šu-ut la max-ra . . . kabitti bilatsunu etc. ZA v 59 (K 7592 + K 8717 + DT 363) R ii na-din kit-ru-ba u nin-da-bi-e who gives offerings and sacrificial gifts.

kitrubu 2. *adj*? K 3600 R 15 ul-la-a ia-ru-ux-tu kit-ru-ba ga-šir-tu.

katatu 3 cut, bruise {schlagen, stoßen!} AV 4634. K 2022 ii 44 (=II 29 g-h) GUD-UD-BUL-BUL = ku-ut-tu-tu fol-

katru *adj* see sub ʔ. √ kit-ru-ub II 66, 12 (AV 4455) read qitrub(u). √ kit-ru-du (AV 4456) cf קִרְדָּה. √ katatum V 47 a 61 read qatātum (√ קִרְרָה).

lowed by xuttutu (*q. v.*) Br 5744. 81—11—3, 478 iv 6 ki(=qi)-bat-ma dul-la-ka kut-tu-tu thou sayest thy work has been destroyed, PSBA xviii 252.

See also Sp II 265a no vii 9 il-ta-kan | ilu | ki-i maš-ri-e | ka-tu-ta

(ZA x 6); P. N. Ilik-Ištar mār Ku-ta-tum.

kitittu (?) so some *ad* V 15 d 23 [ki]-ti-tu in a list of clothes, garments?

(11) ku-ta-ta(&a)-ti III 66 O 84 d; 13a (Br 13518 *fol.*).

5

la in lapān(i) see pānu.

lā (la, la-a) not {nicht}. ið NU; § 9, 59; IV² 17 b 19—20 (?); H 13, 152; 55 i 61 = la-a (TP ii 69, 74 *etc.*) AV 4635 & *fol.*; Br 1692; ZK ii 32. — See §§ 78; 90; 143: *neg.*; employed in principal and subordinate clauses. D^{Pr} 133 & NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 738; HEBRAICA, 1893, 237 *fol.*

IV 7 a 42—3: NU-ZU = la i-du-u; IV 31 O 1 ana KUR-NU-GI-A = ana erçit lā tārāt (also 12): *ibid* 6 la ta-arāt; also *cf* 5, 16, 23 *etc.* Sp II 265a, i 10 KUR-NU-GI; *ibid*, no xxiv 9 NU(=lā) ul-la-tum (ZA x 12), but STRONG, PSBA xvii 141 *fol.*: nu-ul-la-tum. II 9 d 28 —9 ša a-bu u um-mu la-a (= NU in c) i-šu-u; 30—1 ša a-ba-šu um-ma-šu la-a i-du-u. on lā iši = it was not, see § 39. TP i 44 ša ma-xi-ra la-a i-šu-u; i 58; II 16, 31 la-a (= NU) ni-xa še-pa-a-a.

Lā expresses prevention: aban la e-ri-e (a-la-di) V 27 c-d 60 (& 62). — ša la(-a) *prep.* without {ohne, ausser} || *elat.* ZA iv 70; T^O 87; KB iii (2) 90, 38; H 54, 14; I 52 no 3, b 27 (*cf* 30); IV² 55, 2 R 5; aš-šum la ša-la-či V 63 a 10. ubān la a-çi-i ubān la e-ri-bi V 64 b 65.

With ac la-a ša-na-an unrivalled {unvergleichlich} TP i 29; la-a ṭaxē unapproachable {unnahbar} & often; la'-a-ri (AV 4671 *etc.*); — aq la ba-bil Neb vi 39; ix 38. lā pālix(u) godless {gottlos}, lā māgiru *etc.*; *adj.* lā gamru; lā i-ša-nu V 39 a-b 22 without a rival (= D^H 10; ZA v 35; BA i 165 *rm* **, *cf* la-i-ša-nu Br 850—1); also see II 27 a-b 39—42; 49 no 3 (*add.*); AV 780 lā āšibu, lā nixu. la ba-ni-ta (K 80 ii 11; *Adapa*-legend, R 21), preceded by la bi-ra-a-ti, la na-da-ti; = lā

amirtu: unclean, sin (Z^B 37, 2; ZK ii 353); lā ki-na-a-tu(-ti) Sp II 265a, xxiv 5; H 82—3, 15 + 19, *etc.* *nouns*: lā kettu (*q. v.*); la ṭu-ub šēri = i-na li-mu-ut-ti IV² 38 iii 38; la a-ma-tum II 35 h 46 = i-num-ma nothing {nichts} Br 4017; AV 3772, 4713. K 3927 R 10—11 la-a-ma-ti (H 75); with *prepositions*: ina lā usually without {ohne} Sg *Ann* 360; *Khors* 135. i-na la an-ni-šu-nu without any fault of theirs {ohne ihre Schuld}; ina la i-di-e IV 10 O 35 (= NU, 34) suddenly {plötzlich}; II 16 b 48—9 ina la na-qi mi-i e-rat(-me); ina la a-ka-li me ka-ab-rat (see kabaru, p 366); i-na la(-a) ba-ni TP iii 45 (49), see banū 2. & lābānu. Cyr 281, 5 ina la zi-tu (Vagū?) bīt šamaš (BA iii 434); (ina) lā simātišu (Sn v 17 *etc.*) *cf* simtu; (ina) lā minātišu, see 722. TP i 85 a-na la-a mi-na countless {in Menge}; ii 45 a-na la ka-ša-di (*cf* ka-šadu); v 7 a-na la ma-ni-e; D 98 R 15 a-na la ka-tam šaptiša. — a-di la ba-še-e KB ii 164 (bel) 42; Aab vi 63; Sn ii 18; *Bell* 30; IV² 60* C. R 17 a-di la mi-tu-ti-i-ma without finding death.

lā with 3 & 2 *sg* or *pl.* *cf* § 144. K 2401 iii 17 la e-pa-šu-u-ni *etc.* 1 *sg.* *ibid* iii 20 la ak-pu-pa-a la a-di-nak-ka-a (*cf* 18); 21 nakrika la ak-šu-da, 23 çib-ti la al-qu-tu. On lā with ip & pç see PINCHES in S. A. SMITH, *Asurb.* ii 98—9; la ta-pal-lax K 583, 2, 20, 25 *etc.*; NE XII *col* i 16 la tap-pa-ši-iā; *cf* *ibid*, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25 (lā with 2 *sg* pç).

V 21 g-h 45 RA = la-a (Br 6356; AV 4636); S^c 60 na-am | NAM | la-a, Br 2098; H 14, 165.

Often connected closely with the following word, if beginning with a: Anp i 20 la(-a)-di-ru tuqunti (ZA i 376;

§ 123); ina la-ma-a-ri I 27 no 2 a 38; 65 ki-i la-ma-a-ri u la ša-si-e; K 915, 2; K 883, 24 (R 10) ša kal la-ma-ri; 83—1—18, 41, 46; (BA ii 633—4); Esh *Sendsch.*, R 56 ina ašri la-ma-ri; cf ina kal-la-ma-ri (see lām) 83—1—18, 41 O 12 (HEBR. xiv 11); K 5291 R 14 ina ka-la-ma-ri. lū lā = *ufinam non*, by no means {doch ja nicht} K 183, 47; 49 the wish of their heart lu la i-ma-qi-u[-ni] BA i 618: may they not see fulfilled. V 54 no 1, 23 (§§ 143, 144) etc.; T. A. (Lo.) 11, 47 lu-u la-a. — la.... la e. g. Neb *Bors* ii 7; K 890 O 4.

In T. A. written la, la-a, la-a-mi (Lo. 24, 24 & 44); la-mi (Lo. 23, 26 & (?) 32; 43, 35 la-a-me (BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxx & p 93).

NOTE. — 1. BARTH, *Etym. Stud.*, 61—2 perhaps connected with נָחַם not to be able, cannot || nicht vermögen, nicht können = V.

2. Curious case in IV² 15 li 33 la (in Akkadian line!) = ul (I 34).

3. lā also in P. N., e. g. III 47 no 6, 8 pān La-taš-mi-ili. Rm 219, 23 La-tu-ba-ša-ni-ili; also Neb 101, 9 (amēltu) La-tu-ba-ši-in-ni. Neb 246, 8 a-na La-a-ba-ši (-10; AV 4648/50); witness on Merodach-Baladan-stone, col v 8 (amēl) La-ba-še (Marduk); also V 63 a 1 (end); SCHUL *Nabid* iv 38 La-a-ba-ši-Marduk;

4. lā in laššūta etc. = lū 1.

5. lā in la-aš-šu, cf laššū.

lū 1. truly, verily, indeed, forsooth {wahrlich, in der Tat, fürwahr} written lu & lu-u; §§ 78 (emphatic lū identical with cohortative lū); 93; 149 = } (CASANOWICZ, PAOS, Dec. '94, clxvi *foli*; HAUPT, *Hopk. Circ.*, no 114; ZK i 111, § 19). — a) particle of emphasis, intensive particle. Neb ix 52 a-na-ku lu šarru za-ni-num. TP i 51 lu-šat-me-xu they gave indeed {gaben sie fürwahr}; 73 lu-u ab-bal-ki I crossed; 77 abiktašunu lu aš-kun; 79 lu-ki-mir.... lu-šar-di (80).... lu-na-ki-sa (81).... lu-še-pi-ik (82); lu-še-qa-a (84); lu-u ak-šud (92); 91 lu al-lik (iii 8 lu-u al-lik; Anp i 71 lu a-lik; Sn ii 34 lu al-lik; Ašb ii 50 lu-u al-lik); TP ii 5 (lu e-be-ru), 6 (lu iš-ku-nu), 7, 9 (lu-ax-zi), 10 (lu-še-ib); iv 70 (lu-u-še-ib) see, p 349 col 1 J. With J & Š often with but one: TP i 60; 81, v 90 lu-pe-ri-ir, etc.; lu-šar-di ii 16; iii 27; lu(-u)-še-ri-da

iii 29; J¹ i 71 lup-te-xir. — Neb ii 1 ba-la-ši-ja lu-te-ip-pi-ik. — *del* 60 lu-u am-xag; 220 lul-lik; IV 31 O 24; NE 48, 181 u ak-ka-ši lu-u ak-šud-ki-ma; 182 lu-u e-pu-uš-ki; 183 lu-u a-lul-la, etc. IV² 13 b 43 šī lu-u ki-a-am be it thus {sei es so}, ZA ix 110; IV 23 no 2 R 5. D 96, 17 (*end*) lu-u šum-šu his name shall be; perhaps *ibid* 7 (beg) šum-šu lu (see mašalu).

b) cohortative: particle of wish {Wunschpartikel}. NE 42, 7 lu-u xa'-ir at-ta my husband be thou {sei mein Mann} + 9 at-ta lu-u mu-ti-ma, a-na-ku lu-u aš-ša-at-ka. Perhaps *del* 25—6: lu]-u min-du-da mi-na-tu-ša (BA i 321) *ad* JENSEN, 370, 396; on II 25—6 see also HCV xlii; PAOS '88, Oct. p lxxxix; AJP xi 421; BA i 124; NE 135, 29—30 & note 14, where HAUPT accepts JENSEN's reading; also J¹-N: let her proportions be measured. lū especially common in the beginning of letters e. g. K 526, 3 lu šul-mu a-na šarri bēlija adanniš; K 983, 3—4; 589, 3—4, lu-u, etc.; K 831, 3 lu-u šu-lum; for lū ṭāb see above, p 349 col 2, c. IV 31 R 24—5 lu a-kal-ka; lu maltitka (also 26—7); for lu-u (= XEN, Br 4590; ZA i 180) ta-mat (& ma-a-ti, etc.) often in HAUPT, *ASKT* (e. g. H 85, 34 etc.) see tamū. Šarru-lu-dāri & Bēl-lu-da-ri etc. (see p 266, dāru, 1). V 21 c-d 41 ša = lu-u; (8^b 62; H 25, 537); 45 DA; 32 & 48 RA (Br 6649; 6358).

c) introducing oaths etc. {Schwüre, etc. einführend} e. g. *del* 155 ilāni an-nu-ti lu-u ġipir kišādi-ja (JENSEN, 379) a-a am-ši by my necklace.... I will surely not forget; cf V 21 a-b 41 lu-u || ni-šu (q. v.).

Etymology. — DPr 183; 134 rm 2; < ZDMG 40, 738; also ZK ii 591; perhaps V¹ 16' u: will, desire || Wille, Wunsch, becoming then a particle. HAUPT, KAT³ 607 (cf *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 107) lū, emphatic, = Arab. lā (§ 78) = cohortative lū (§§ 93; 146); lū precatory particle = Arab. h; Ethiop. lū. T. A. has lu, lu-u (affirmative particle) often.

lū 2. (& ū lū) disjunctive particle: or {disjunctive Partikel: oder}; lū... lū either... or {entweder... oder} § 82; Br 4041, with following negative particle: neither... nor {weder... noch}. III 41 ii 3—5 lu (6 times) KB iv 76. III 43 iii 8—14 lu-u... lu-u (8 times); I 70 ii 5—12

(6 times); R^{ÉJ} xvii 17; Esh *Sendsch.*, R 55—6 lu-u... lu-u... lu-u; HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17 R 12; IV 7 a 39—43 lu-u ar-rat (a-bi-šu).... u lu-u. IV 10 b 34 lu-u u-qal-lil lu-u u-dam-me-iq (Br 4741, Z^B 72); id XE(N)-A cf IV² 12, 30; 17 c 20; 13 a 60, b 30; 16 a 15 *fol.*; V 51 a 24; III 46 a 16—7 ina ma-te-ma lu-u.... lu-u; (K 308, 13). IV² 39 R 16, 28, 27 n lu; 25 li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta lu ma-ma | ša-na-a etc.; KB iv 84 col i 31 ša bit A. u lu-u ma-am-ma ša-nu-um-ma. K 2729 R 32 (colophon) lu-u šarru lu-u rubū (BA ii 566 *fol.*). KNUDTON, 48, 7 lu-u amāl Gi-mir-ra-a-a lu-u Ki-d[ar-r]u; u lū (BA iii 495 b 30). K 112, 6—7 ittāti lu-u ša šame-e lu ša erçi-tim | lu-u ša... (HEBR. xiv 9).

Etymology. — § 25 $\sqrt{\text{רָאָה}}$; > D^{Pr} 134; HAUPT, *Hopk. Cure*, 114, 107 lū "or" a compound of רָאָה or רָאָה (= "R") + emphatic particle ל ; cf the occurrence of lu-lu (lu) & lu-u ; in u... lū Haupt considers the u as simple equivalent to Hebrew ל = and (> § 78).

lū 3. m ox, bull, bullock {Ochs, Stier; / littu, lētu (1) q. v. (p 500) & AV 4841; D^B 32; D^H 7 rm 3; D^{Pr} 79 rm 2; JENSEN, 63 rm 1; II 24 no 1 (K 4204 R; K 152 iv) 24 GUD = lu-u; 25 LID (or RIM) = ar-xu; 26 LID

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 = lit-tum. II 24 no 1 (*add*; K 4204; AV 1241) GUD = mi-i-rum, lu-u, bi-i-rum (Br 5739); also see H 21, 412; V 28 c-f 7 lu-u & šu-u-ru (8) || alpu. K 4995 (H 124) O 11—12 (IV 30 no 1) lu-u (= GUD) ša ina ni-ri ča-am-du (BA ii 301—2 $\sqrt{\text{רָאָה}}$ be strong) the bull that is harnessed to the yoke {der Stier, der im Joche ist}. K 133 (H 81) R 13—14 qar-ra-du ki-ma li-e (= GUD-KIM). L⁴ iii 8 az-li-šu-ub-bu-xu (pm) li-e bu-ul-lu. II 49 c-f 45 (K 263 O 43) MUL-GUD-AN-NA = MUL 𐎶𐎵 me-či li-e & || la-xi-e al-pu. According to KB ii 110—111 also perhaps Sn vi 16 xar-ba-šu taxāzi-ja kīma li-e zu-mur-šu-un is-xu-up.

lū 4. in H 128, 6 li (I 5 SA-A, Br 3162) max-ru ana-ku li ar-ku ana-ku. In I 18 sa-par-ra = SA; same id also = šētu (q. v.).

la'u 1., le'u 1.: 𐎶𐎵 ps ilé'i & ilé'i will, wish {wollen, wünschen} H^F 19; Lyon, Sar-

gon, 33 = 𐎶𐎵 ; § 105 *fol.* IV² 45 no 3 (K 647) 21 ša i-li-'u-u it-ti-šu id-di-bu-ub (P^T 4); R 5 šar en-na-ni a-ki-i ša i-li-'u-u li-pu-uš (also K 82, 27); K 613 R 14—5 (V 54, 61—2) the king my lord ki-i ša i-la-u-ni li-pu-uš may do as it pleases him (BA i 242 & 441); K 528, 34 ki-i ša i-la-'u-u lēpuš. Creation-*frg* III 5 [qibīt libbija] ti-iç-p(b)u-ru te-li-'u will you hear willingly? {sollet du willig hören?}; *ibid* 53 i-le-'a-a he will {er will}. Perhaps T. A. (Ber.) 143, 10 O lord ki-i-me-e te-li-x-e according to thy pleasure (?). HARPER, *Letters*, 402 R 5 ki ša a-li-'u-' as I please (JOHNSTON).

Derr. lētu (2); telé'u (cf V 43 d 35; II 60 c 36 & see mu-du-u), multa'ūtu &:

li'ū (le'ū) 1. *adj* prudent, wise {verständig, weise; id ZU (Br 135). Sg *Cyl* 38 šarru pi-it xa-si-si li-'i i-ni ka-la-ma (having a wise eye for everything); cf 74 mu-du-ut (*var* -te) i-ni ka-la-ma. Sp II 265a xxii 1 li-'u-u pal-ku-u šu-e-ta šim-ti (ZA x 10); but PSBA xvii 150 reads šu-e ta-šim-ti. H 185 (*ad* K 4225) 25 𐎶𐎵 li-ē-a-um followed by mu-du-u (see also BA i 468; Br 5227, 5260, 6024). V 36 a-c 13 u | < | li-ē-u (Br 8708), 14 xa-si-su, uz-ru, Perhaps K 2711 (BA iii 264 *fol.*) O 39 (amāl) mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'u-ut-i; also Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iv 14 amāl dim-gal-li li-'u-ut-i; cf IV² 34 no 2, 3. K 2801 R 29 mārē um-ma-a-ni li-'u-ut-i mu-di-e pi-ris-ti; L⁴ i 15 itti mūdūni li-'u-ut-i. K 2852 + K 9682 i 10 (end) li-'u ep-šit ŠU (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 30—1).

le'u 2. ps ilé'i; be able, can (properly: be strong, have strength) {vermögen, können (eigentl.: stark sein)} Z^B 20: also || rašū V 47 b 4 kab-ta-at qāt-su ul a-le-'i na-ša-ša not can I raise it {ich vermäg sie nicht aufzuheben} & IV² 60^c C, R 23 ul a-le-'i; AV 4798. MEISSNER, 118 (below) i-li-a-am. K 689, 14 la i-la-'u e-mu-qi, IV 16 b 25—6 akali akāla ul i-le-'i-i me-e ša-ta-a ul i-le-['i-i] Br 870 > Z^B 46 rm 1; P. N. 1-le-'i bul-lu-šu Marduk Nabd 829, 2; id e.g. DA-bul-lu-šu Marduk Nabd 903, 2; 837, 2;

cf V 21 *c-d* 45 DA = lu-u (Br 6650). K 11152 (*frg* of hymn to lštar) 11: en-ša-am a-na dan-ni te-li-'i-i i-ra[-at]. Creation-*frg* III 53 aš-pur-ma ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu-um ul i-li-'i(?)-[maš] JENSEN, 278, 6: then I sent Anum, but he accomplished nothing. pm li-'a-ku ša gimir um-ma-ni I was master over all the army [ich war Herr über die Gesamtheit der Mannen]. LEHMANN, ii 68, 25.

NOTE. — 1. le'u in T. A. 'be able' not 'will' (ZA vi 249 *rm* 17; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxvi). Ber. 102, 42—3 la a-la'-e e-ra-ba I could not || ich konnte nicht zu Hofe ziehen; 103, 62 la-a i-li-'-e e-ra-bi-ša he cannot leave it. 233, *frg*, 9—10 mār šipri-šula i-li-ix-e (*cf* Lo. 37, 45); i-li (Lo.) 61, 13 & 30; 73, 11; i-li-n (Lo.) 70, 9 (3 *sg*); 23, 24; 23, 19 i-li-'; šumma la ti-li-u(-na, 2 *pl*) 13, 23 (*cf* 44), 14, 20; *pl* la-a i-li-u-nim a-na ča-bat 28, 66; ni-li-u 17, 20; (Ber.) 38, 23 u la i-li-'e a-la-ni and the cities are not strong (enough).

2. According to HILFRECHT, *Assyr.*, 47—8; WINCKLER, LEHMANN (*Samāsumukin*) littūtu progeny || Nachkommenschaft, V'le'n be able, strong (see however, littūtu). LEHMANN, *ibid*, also lū bull || Stier, from same V'. So also lašū, lulū, lilēnu, BA i 479 *rm* *.

Derr. la'ūtū, litu strength &:

li'ū, liū 2. *adj* strong, powerful, mighty {stark, kräftig, mächtig}. *f* li'at (le'atu) §§ 39; 62, 1; 68. id IT(ID)-IK (GAL) § 9, 25. Sg *Cyl* 6 Sargon li-' kal mal-ke (also WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 164, 6); 21 li-' tam-xa-ri (*cf* Ann 124—5 li-' ta-xāzi). II 19 b 16—18 li-'e-e šame-e [u erči-tim]. Esh *Negoub* 3 li-'u ša-kin mimma; Esh *Sendsch* R 24 šarru li-'e-um qahli u taxāzi (*cf* Anpi 34; iii 30 li-'u); NE 22, 42 ki-i šar-ri la-'i. V 62 no 2, 3 li-e-um = mun-un-tal-ku (mighty). Br 6638; *cf* II 25 *g-h* 72, || ni-mēlu; H 115 O 9—10 li-'a-at (9: ID-MA-AL EME-SAL) ka-la-ma (Br 6602); also V 12 *a-c* 4 = [li-'-]u; K 3464, 22 ^(11a) lā-tar li-e-it ilāni rabūti; ZA ii 157, 21 at-ma-a la li-'-sermone *impotens* (Babyl. Chron. iii 21; KB ii 280—1). Sp II 265a xxii 10 li-'u qar (*var* ra)-du ša ša-ni-i ni-bit-su (ZA x 10—11). *pl* T. A. (Lo.) 3, 29 u ŠAL-MEŠ (?) li-u-tu i-tu-ka i-ba-aš-šu-u. Perhaps Sg Ann 288 ^(amēl) mun-dax-či-ja li-'ut (or li'ū, ?) ta-xa-zi my brave warriors.

H 40, 197 ID-TUK = li-'-u preceded by bēl e-mu-ql. *cf* II 28 (no 6, 5) ā 72 together with e-til-lum & mu-du-u. Rm 982 li-'u li[. . .]; Cyr 144, 11 Le'i ⁽¹¹⁾ Li-e mighty is god Lē (BA iii 406); V 44 *c-d* 14 P. N. Sin-li-'i-i (= ID-GAL)-kul-la-ti (Z^B 20; Br 5301); Sg *Cyl* 33 Ašur-li-'i; also Eponymist, 872; KB i 204—5. II 64, 54 Nabū gab-bu-ZU (= li'ū) AV 5735 all powerful (or rather: all-knowing). — lā li'ū powerless, weak {kraftlos, schwach}. S^c 6. 11 [BE] = la li-'-u preceded by u-la-lum & pi-iz-na-qu. K 3454 R 7 u-la-la i-ba-tu i-šar-ri (*var* adds -is)-su la li-e, PSBA xvii 150. ZIMMERN, ZA x 11 reads la li-e-m[a]; Sg *Cyl* 50 ana šu-te-šur la li-'i lā xabal enši; KING, *Magic*, 21, 41 (end). D 99 R 27 ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš (*var* di-iš) la li-'-e. perhaps ZA iv 15, 14 tatanāši la li-am-ma thou liftest up the weak. K 3229, 4 a-lik šap-pu-te la li-'-KING, *Magic*, no 13.

NOTE. — KING, *Magic*, 4, 12 ina ilāni la-u (are strong?) par-ču-[ki]; 4, 9+11 šiptu (ilat) Dam-ki-na šar-rat kal ilāni *pl* la-tu.

la'u 3. *J* soil, blot, dishonor {beschmutzen, beflecken, entwürdigend, schänden} KNUDZON, 35—6; 301—2. IV² 50 ii 54 attē (o witch) tu-la-'-in-ni, *ibid* i 48 the witch mu-la-'i-i-tum ša šame-e (ZA viii 81—2); u-li-'-u KNUDZON, 147, 13; u-la-u 72 c 10 (see below). II 35 *c-d* 37—8: XAR-TU-NA = lu-'i-i gi-re-ti (AV 4860, Br 8596); (38) al-lu-tum & al-lu-'a. *J*^t *cf* kisikku.

Derr. tal'itu (BA i 154) & these 2:

lu'ū *adj* filthy, soiled {beschmutzt, besudelt}. Asb iv 87 ul-li-la su-ul-li-e-šu-nu lu-'u-ti BA i 10 (G § 44 teb-'u-ti) I cleansed their (the cities') filthy streets. *la'u* 4. sip, swallow {schlürfen, schlucken}; *ṣṣ*; Z^B 46 *rm* 1; G § 103 (p 95). H 215, 28 (= V 30 *g-h*) it-ti-la-' same id = la-a-šu (Br 871), ša-tu-u *etc.* Br 870. With this ZIMMERN, *loc. cit.*, combines: lū in H 87 (K 246) 65 li-i ša ina zumri kup-pu-ru (G § 103: aliment avalé, Br 12084; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116), followed by a-ka-lu ša zumur amēli muš-šu-du. IV 27 b 52—4 a-ka-la li-i (Br 12084;

same id in IV 16 b 38) ša amēli šu-a-tu kup-pir-ma.

la'ū, **laū** small, weak, pressed {klein, schwach, gedrückt} II 36 a-b 54—6 la-a-u (54) = la-a-ku-u (55), da-aq-qu (56) all three = šer-ru, AV 4677, V 23 b-d 34 TUR-DA | du-mu da-ad-du-u | la-'u = la-ku-u AV 4672; Br 4129; preceded by šer-ru & ċi-ix-ru. Also cf 252 R 13 (Br 4145; AV 5427, 5500) TUR- | = la[-'u] V 38 a 17. pl IV² 55 no 1 b 10 muammelat la-'u-u-ti who strengthens the weak {der die Schwachen stärkt}.

li-e in Neb 441, 2 = 10 bīt li-e PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 287: plates with ointments {Schalen mit Spezereien}; cf *ibid* bīt ta-bi-lu, but ZATW xvii 346 PEISER reads bīt-li-e (Cyr 54, 1; KB iv 266 no iii) and compares it with בִּילָה.

li-e in II 45 e-f 63 IÇ-GEŠTIN-GAM-MA = ka-ra-an li-e (AV 4752) & karān la-a-ni; cf הָלֵי of grapes, Num 6, 3 (but see lāxu), Br 7326 fol.

la'ū II 44 g 12 karān la-'u-u a certain kind of wine {eine Weinsorte} Br 12638; AV 4673.

li'ū tablet, document, writing {Tafel, Dokument, Schriftstück} cf מִלִּי. D 86 i 2 IÇ-LI-XU-SI-UM = šu-u (& var li-'u-u) AV 4798; 4800; Br 1127; 10314. D⁸ 7 rm; D 7 no 34; ZA v 108, below. S^c 327 ki-i pi-i IÇ-LI-XU-SI[-UM-MEŠ]. II 42 c 22; Neb *Bors* ii 23 i-na li'ē-ka ki-i-nim (PSBA '86, 244; '88, 123; KB iii (2) 54; JENSEN, 162; K 174, 26 (468, 5) a-ki-i ša ina (ic) li-'. Also cf name *Tell-loh*.

la'abu press hard, be hot, greedy; grieve, vex {bedrängen, hastig sein; quälen} V 50 a 58 whom the ax-xa-zu il-i-bu-šu (id SA-DUB); IV² 57 a 51 ALAL (= alū) di-xu u ta-ni-xu la-'i-bu; 53 šuk-lul-ti pag-ri-ja la-'i-bu (KING: šuklul balāt); IV 19 a 26 zu-mur-šu il-i-bu (DUB)-ma they have tormented {sie haben gequält}; III 60 a 39 labartum u li-'i-bu māta u šarra i-le-'i-bu-u; *ibid* 57 li-'i-bu māta i-la-'i-ib (cf JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 13). T^m vi 98 up-ša-še-e li-'i-bu-in-ni, T^m p 144. K 1284 O 10 namtāru ša kima li-i-bu amēla i-li'-bu. 83, 1—18, 1335 i 13 di-ix | DUB | li-'-bu & la'-bu.

Q^t perhaps K 2401 ii 12 ussadbibūka ussiçūnikka il-ti-bu-ka; others √ša-bū (שָׁבּוּ > ištibū: they lead thee away captive).

NOTE. — SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 288 rm 1, derives from this √ also (11) Ii-te-bu II 56 c 45 (K 4332 III 45); see Ii-tēbu.

li'bu m oppression, plague; fever {Drangsal, Plage; Fieber}. Z^B 27 rm; ZIMMERN, *Šur*, 70: flame, fever {Flamme, Fieber}. see above, and IV² 1^a iii 23—4 si-bit la-ba-çi (var la-bar-tum) li-'i-bu (id XAL-BA-NE, also ii 2) lim-nu-tum... šu-nu. Br 3066; Z^B 28; ZA i 247 rm 2. IV 8 iii 2 (add) um-ma (heat) li-'-bu la-ba-ça ma-la-a ar-na-a-a. II 35 e-f 39—40 see xuntu 2.

la'abu flame {Flamme} §§ 20; 47; 65, 6 || titallum (q. v.). Br 4589 (NE) ad II 28 e-f 55; also H 19, 326; AV 4674; ZK i 96. II 45 no 2, g-h 18 UM = la...; 19 = la-'-[bu]; 20 UM-UM = lu-'-[-...]; 21 RI = la-'-[-...]; 22 TE = la-'-[bu]; Z^B 28; Br 7693. Z^B 28 & Br 7694 read li-e-bu V 40 d 9; but ZA iv 275 li-e-t[um].

la'atu (להט) burn up {verbrennen} || qamū, šarapu, Br 4693. Q pr perhaps KB iii (2) 78 ii 1 la ma-gi-ri ka-li-šu-nu a-lu-ut; ag Sennacherib la-'i-iṭ la ma-gi-ri, Sn i 8; Ku 1, 2; Bell 3. — KING, *Magic*, 21, 42 la-iṭ muq-tab-lu; 60, 5 la-iṭ erçiti rapaštim. (these 2 according to MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 52 = illuminate {erleuchten}).

3 Sg Cyl 22 Sargon who their king u-la-i-tu gi-iṣ-gi-ni-iṣ (Lyons, *Sargon*, 62); ag Ašur-reš-i-ši 5: šarrudannu mu-la-'i-iṭ la ma-gi-ri III 3 no 6; KB i 12; AV 5466; § 47; *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 1889 no 26. Anp *Stand* 12 mu-la-iṭ eq-çu-ti; Anp i 19; iii 126. Esh *Sendsch.*, O 20 Esarh. la pa-du-u mu-la-'i-iṭ eq-çu-ti.

la'mu or **la'amu**, noun. IV² 49 b 54 la-'a-mi (var me)-ku-nu li-bal-li (11) Šam-ši; T^m i 142; v 116, 154. DT 71, 18.... di-ša-a-ti tu-bal-li la-'-meš. II 35 e-f 12 we have la-'-mu || di-iq-me-en-nu (q. v.). thus MEISSNER = brilliancy, glow {Glanz, Glut}, Rm 3, 105 ii 27 b kima la-'-mi ilūtikunu. HALÉVY, ZK i 262, § 9 = flesh, body {Fleisch, Körper}, Talm *נבמה*, Hebr-Syr *בלח*; D^{Pr} 193;

ZDMG 40, 721; T^M 129 members of body {Gliedermassen} V 287.

li'mu, li'mu family {Familie} || kimtum (q. v.); 287; Bu 89—4—26, 161, 18 to the king a-du li'-mi-šu and to his family {dem König und seiner Familie}; R. F. HARPER, *Hebr.* xiii 209. li-i-mu || ki-im-tum AV 4819.

li-e-mu (287?) II 24 a-b 52 (cf 33 a-b 32) eat {essen} AV 4819. (šu-u maš-tin) ŠU = li-e-mu; ba-ru-u (53); še-bu-u (54) Br 10833; ZK ii 338 *rm* 1. V 36 d-c-f 1 šu-u | < | li-e-mu (Br 8709), also ZA x 11 ad Sp II 265 a, no xiii 10 (cf li'ū, 2). K 2361 + S 389 i 43 ib-li ina k(q)i-e šip(or me)-ki (?) a-na pa-ra-'a li-e-mu, ZA iv 237.

li-a-nam || a-la-a-ku II 35 g-h 6.

le'āni (pl?) K 943, 26 (= R 8) the gates of the temple ša li'-a-ni. MEISSNER & ROST, *Bit xilāni*, 10—11: which are weak {die schwach sind}, but JENSEN, ZA ix 133: = plates {Platten} zum Überziehen.

liāru (?) a tree, whose wood is fragrant {ein Baum mit wolriechendem Holz} AV 4828; KAT² 398, 32. Sn vi 49 dalāte (1c) li-ja-ri; I 44, 71 dalāte (1c) šur-man li-ja-ri; III 38 no 1 R 31 dalāte (1c) li-ja-a-ri; Aeb x 99 dalāte li-ja-a-ri ša e-ri-si-na ṭābu. Cf MEISSNER & ROST, 58.

li-e-ru see liru (lēru), p 498.

la'ašu J V 45 col ii 28 tu-la-'a-aš.

la'ašu V 27 a-b 23 IŠ-ŠU; & 24 IŠ-KI = la-'a-šu in a list of vessels {in einer Liste von Gefäßen} AV 4676; Br 5107, 5110.

la'atu. Creation-*frg* IV 97 (D 98 R 14) ip-tēma piša Tiāmat a-na la-'a-a-ti-šu (var -ša) JENSEN, 338; 411 translates provisionally: crush {niederschmettern} i. e. swallow the evil wind; but DELITZSCH, *Weltschöpfung*: as far as she could {soweit sie vermochte}; perhaps IV 30 a 22 + 24 (H 125) ilāni ina ša-ax-lu-uk-ti tal (H 125, 12 ta)-lu-ut tal-qut (?), tu-šam[-qit] 25. Cf V 62 a-b 56.

lu'ūtu, lu'itu uncleanness, sickness {Unreinigkeit, Krankheit} V 47 q 47 it-ti-lik kit-ki-tum i-pi-iq-çu lu-'u-tum; 48 lu-'u-tum explained by mur-çu. II 42, 16 lu-'u-tum (AV 4861); V 51 b 80 lu-'u-ta-ša (?). T^M i 102 lu-'u-tu

u-mal-lu-in-ni; 105 ina? [...lu]-'u-ti u-ra-me-ku-in-ni. KNUDTRON, 147, 13 (see pp 35 + 336) ezib ša lu-'u lu-'u-tu ki (= ašar) biri DIB-MEŠ-qu-ma u-li-'u. also ki biri lu-'u lu-'i-ti DIB-DIB-ma u-li-'u; & no 72, 10 ezib ša ina ašar anni lu-'i biri baru-u u-lu lu-'u-ti DIB-MEŠ-ma u-la-u (cf, *ibid*, p 76); JENSEN, *Lit. Centbl.*, '94, 54: Do not notice, that an unclean permitted uncleanness to get to the place of offering and has thus defiled [it] {lass unberücksichtigt, dass ein Unreiner Unreinigkeit an den Ort der [Opfer]-schau hat hinkommen lassen und ihn verunreinigt hat}.

la'ūtu might {Macht}. 82—7—4, 42 (Br. M.) O: the god, l'6 ušaprij-ik la-u-ti-šu či-ir-tim he made his exalted might to prevail? STRONG, PSBA xx, 155. V le'u 2.

lu'tum some object made of wood {Gegenstand aus Holz} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 52 ad K 4172, 1 fol. see namullum.

(amēl) la-u-ta-ni-šu Br. M. 84—2—11, 69 her slaves {ihre Hörigen} cf lamūtānu.

labbu f. lion {Löwe} V lababu; §§ 47; 65, 1. HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 288 fol. AV 4659; V 21 a-b 39 lab-bu = ni-šu. SCHREIL, *Nabd*, iii 15 who harnesses 7 la-ab-bu (l 31; 7 la-ab-ba). K 2326, 3 his brave lords {seine tapfern Grossen} ki-ma la-ab-bu u-šak *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) i 13 zi-im lab-bi taš-ša-kin tookest upon thee the shape of a lion {nimmst an die Gestalt eines Löwen}. K 2867 O 30 (end) (amēl) na-qi-di ša la-ab-bi i q I 7 no ix E 3 la-ab-bi nad-ru-ti fierce lions {wütende Löwen}. Anp i 33 lab-ba-ku (Z^B 41 *etc.*) a lion am I (KB i: dan-na-ku). — *Adt* labbiš (q. v.).

NOTE. — labbu *etc.* in Creation-*frg* also read rib-bu: dragon (> rahbu: 287) and kal-bu; cf ZIMMERMAN *apud* GUNKEL, *Schöpfung & Chaos*, 29 & 418. GUNKEL *ibid*, 46—7. Rm 262 O, we read u-kan-ma rib (or lab?) -ba & 3 lines further on is-su-kan-ma rib (lab)-bi: rib-bu šegu: ferocious serpent || wütende Schlange, name of Tiāmat. HOMMEL in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*, i 230 col 2 *rm* 1: "In pictorial representations *Tiāmat* appears as a dragon (hence the serpent of the Babyl. boundary-stones) with a lion's head, hence she is called also labbu, 'lion'."

labbu 2. ZA xii 410—11 col 1, 16 GIŠ-GIŠIMMAR-LIBIŠ-BUR-TUR=la-a-bi, mentioned among gišimmaru's.

labū 1. a) V 31 g-h 60 la-bu-u = ša-su-u (AV 4654; cf libātu). — b) said of the fly {von der Fliege gesagt}. K 4373 ii 11—12 NUM-KA-RA-AX & NUM $\sum \sum$ = zumbi la-bi-e; cf V 40 c-f 45—50. Sm 1701 R zu-um-bu la-be-e.

labū 2. surround, enclose {umgeben, umschließen} AV 4654. Anp i 114 the city was mighty strong III dūrāni la-(a)-bi: 3 walls surrounded it {die Stadt war sehr stark, 3 Mauern umgaben sie}; ii 99: IV dūrāni la-a-be (ear-bi) & 105: II dūrāni la-a-bi (ZDMG 43, 201 = pm of V lamū) written la-pi in Rm 122, 26 & 28 (AV 4305): eqlu pitiqtu la-pi ina eqlišu > eqlu kikkīšu la-pi (a field surrounded with a k). JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 200 rm 1. = la-wi \sqrt{m} (AV 4305); WZKM iv 117 rm 3 reads: la-ma (i. e. ūa). also see K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 25 (end); WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii, 14—15. H 79, 4 e-muq la-bi (= ZAG-NER-GA), Br 9212 + 6482 same id = zuqaqipu. Perhaps II 65 O ii 6 (KB i 198) aš-šu ni-bi-še la-a-bu a-gi-šu ina išāti iš-ru-up; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158, reads here la-a bū (which, however, had not arrived, see above, p 136 col 1 note).

J lubbū (AV 4850); IV² 57 a 56 (KING, no 12) ina ep-ši limnēti ša amēlūti lu-ub-ba-ku (fetter: fesseln): lu-up-pu-ta-ku[ma]. V 30 c-d 66 SA-SAR-SAR: lu-ub-bu-u (Br 3118), same id *ibid* 65 = ču-up(b)-p(b)u-u & V 21 a-b 9 = šu-u-u (cf *ibid* l 8).

Š u-šal-bi Anp i 90—1 (cf battu-batti, p 205, col 1).

Derr. šulbū || parku & lubbūtu (q. v.).

NOTE. — POEHOX, *Wadi-Brissa*, 86 reads (1a) a-bi, Anp i 114 etc., not to take V a-bu: take.

libbu m (§ 63) heart {Herz} id $\sum \sum$ (ŠA', ŠA(G)) cf S^b 55 ša-a | id | lib-bu § 9, 259; II 36 c-f 51; IV 10 a 10. Br 7988; AV 4770. D^{Pr} 88 fol. li-ib-ba-am HITFRECHT, *OBL.*, I 32 ii 36. In connection with širu = the whole (inner & outer) man {der ganze (innere und äussere)}

Mensch} cf GESenius¹² 377 col 1. ana tu-ub lib-bi & šēri quite often.

1. a) as receptacle and principle of the entire vigor (Lebenskraft), vitality in physical meaning. Neb viii 32 because the fear of Marduk ba-šu-u li-ib-bu-u-a. *del* 276 a-na man-ni-ja i-ba-li da-mu lib-bi-ja (cf balū, 2. 27); TP vi 74 i-na lib-bi-ja ek-di in the strength of my heart {in meiner Herzensstärke}; I 28 a 10. šarru ku-un lib-bi V 51 b 12—13 etc.; ina kēni libbikunu TP i 20 = ina libbikunu kēni; I 51 (no 1) a 2 i-tu-ut ku-un (q. v.) li-ib-bi Marduk; I 35 no 1, 1; no 3, 3 (utūt) etc. V 63 a 4 Nāb^d lib-ba pa-al-xu; Asb iv 37 lib-bu rap-šu; K 3258 O 17 lib-bu ru-u-qu = magnanimous (§ 73; also = ritpašu); IV 9 a 36—7 ša lib-ba-šu ru-u-qu. D 96, 32 ru-u-qu lib-ba-šu; perhaps šulmu ja-a-ši lib-ba-ka (lū šābka) ZA ii 59, 3—4; V 65 b 19 etc. SMITH, *Asurb.*, 108, 3; 189, 3. On *del* 5 see gummuru.

b) center of the spiritual, soul life {Centrum des geistig-seelischen Lebens} — a: seat of affections & inner emotions, e. g. love, sadness, hatred etc. {Sitz der Empfindungen, Affekte, innern Regungen, z. B. Liebe, Betrübniß, Hass etc.} Sp II 265a xxii 3 li-ib-bi ili | ki-ma ki-rib | šamē | ni-si-ma \sqrt{m} ; V 65 a 39 lib-bi ix-di-e-ma. perhaps: 79, 7—8, 178, 6 R1 kab-ta-š lib-bu-uš lip-pu-uš (see napašu). ša ma-la lib-bu-uš im-čū-nu (Merodach-Baladan-stone, BA ii 261, 38) who saw fulfilled all the wishes of his heart {der alle seine Herzenswünsche erfüllt sah}. cf V 35, 25 ma-la lib-[bi] BA ii 212—3; KB iii (2) reads ki-ma la lib-bi. IV 20, 1 O 5—6 a-di u-šam-čū-šu ma-la lib-bu-uš; *Dibbara*-legend (K 2619) iv 20 (end) mi-qi ma-la lib-bu-uk; TP i 12 māl libbi as much as the heart desired. V 53 a (= K 186 R) 21 ma-a ki-ma kab-ta lib-bi-šu-nu and according to the hardness of their hearts. — IV² 21*, 2 O 7 libbu-šu el-lu libbu-šu eb-bu libbu-šu [nam-ru] Z^B 78, also the following lines. libba-šu ez-zu K 4648, 15 (H 178); V 64 a 11 lib-bu-uš i-zu-uz(-ma); *Adapa*-legend, R 20 li-ib-ba-šu ez-za (cf 22). ki-čir (q. v.) lib-bi; II 82—3 i 23 ki-is lib-bi = ina

zu-ru-ub lib-bi (see zurbu) K 4623 O 12; IV 26 b 52—3. (Z^B 24 no 2, 56, 70). ZA x 293, 48 ka-bat-tuk li-ix[-di] || 49 li-li-iq lib-ba-ki; cf ulluq libbi; nu-ug lib-bi II 20 d 32—33 (Br 14306—7); IV 24 a 16 na-ram lib-bi; Nabp. iii 1 na-ra-am li-ib-bi-ja (KB iii, 2, 4). ina ug-gat uz-za-at lib-bi-šu IV 12 b 32; cf 10 a 48—9; 50—1; *Adapa*-legend 17 (end) li-ib-bi-ja. tu-ub libbi (K 4872 c 38); mu-tib libbi IV 12, 9—10 etc.; lib-bi-šu-un D 95 d 23; also see MEISSNER, 118 & tšbu. mu-ru-uq libbi H 82—3 i 23 (cf 11: ša lib-ba mar-ča) Br 8065. KB iv 56 no viii 25 li-ba-ga e u-ša-am-ri-iq. libbu ittanpax, ēgug, uzanni etc. see napaxu etc. IV 17 a 17—18 ana nu-ux lib-bi-ka; K 4648, 8 ina nu-ux lib-bi-šu (H 178); II 27 c-d 36 na-a-xu ša lib-bi (Br 14305); S 954 R 9 lib-ba-ki li-nu-ux (+ 11 + 15); K 4623 O 14; R 7. H 122 O 15 libba-ki li-nu-ux; IV 31 R 16 ul-tu lib-ba-ša i-nu-ux-xu || kab-ta-as-sa; I 49 ii 15 šur-riš lib-ba-šu i-nu-ux. IV 2 54 a 34 li-šap-šax lib-bu-uk-ka; 38 li-nu-ux lib-ba-ka. II 20 a-b 4—7 çu-ub-bu-ru ša lib-bi; ana pu-uš-šu-ux libbi-šu (cf pašaxu); nismat li-ib-bi-ja Šamš iv 14, the wish of my heart {meines Herzens Wunsch}; *ibid* 18 xu-ud li-ib-bi-im; also II 36, 24 (colophon). V 25 iii 4 mu-ut lib-bi-šu. lib-bi-ni ša-ne K 183, 32 (K 991 O 15) our heart is discomfited; Asb iii 81 šaplänu lib-ba-šu (> šaptēšu) kāçir nirtu; also K 4832 R 37—8. libbu tšabi ibašši > libbu limnu ibašši. xi-ip (q.v.) lib-bi; I 51 no 106 u-ša-ad-ka-an-nili-ib-ba made me lift up my heart (courage); Neb ii 10 (lib-ba); Asb x 74; Nerigl. ii 25. Creation-*frg* IV 10 (= D 98 R 17) in-ni-kud(?) lib-ba-ša(-ma). — β) as seat of will, decision; intellect {als Sitz des Willens, der Entscheidung; Verstand} libba abalu c. g. *del* 13 ub-la lib-ba-šu-nu their heart moved them (the gods); Anp i 51 = *animus induxit* (*ibid* 38); ZA i 353; KAT² 501. IV 31 O 31 mi-na-na lib-ba-ša ub-la-an-ni. IV 14 no 1 a 13—14 ina lib-bi ra-ma-ni-šu; Sg *Ann* 21: Mero-dach-Baladan ... ša ki-i la lib-bi ilāni who against the will of the gods; also

Stele 31. VATh. 574, 14 šum-ma li-ib-ba-ki when thou wishest it, BA ii 560—1. D 95, 21 mu-di-e lib-bi ilāni. IV 3 a 19—20 ki-ma ša lib-ba-šu na-as-xu like one whose mind (intellect) is distracted. — ina lib-bi-šu ga-am-ru V 63 a 13; V 35, 12 (II 39, 33) bi-bil lib-bi; biblat & habāl libbi (II 39, 34) see biblu etc.; lib-ba-šu | i-ta-ma-a SCHEIL, *Nabd*, i 2—3; Asb v 25 ki-a-am iq-bi it-ti lib-bi-šu (cf אִקְבִּי וְאִתִּי). NE 65, 11 ana lib-bi-ša by herself; *Zū*-legend ii 11 (end) uk-su Bēl-u-ti iq-ça-bat i-na lib-bi-šu (BA ii 409) great longing for Bēl's lordship took hold of his (*Zū*'s) heart. *ibid* 16: ik-pu-ud-ina lib-ba-šu.

(šar) libbu II 44 ā 28 part of a sacrificial animal; *Etana*-legend O 32 ip-te-e-ma lib-ba-šu || ka-ra-as-su iš-tu-ut (BA ii 393—4); cf D 99 R 19 k(q)ir-ba || lib-ba. IV 27 b 47 lib-ba-šu (of the urīçu) u-sux-ma; 53 u-ri-ça ša libba-šu ta-as-su-xu. V 32 no 4, 63 lib-bi qanāte; V 26 c-f 40—41 lib-bi iq-çi (Br 8059; ZK ii 26; ZA iii 45; Löw, *Aram. Pflanzennamen*, 119) same id = u-qu-ru (42) & qa-am-xu-ru-u (43), cf also liblibbu. IV 21, 1 B, O 5 lib-bi gi-šim-ma-ri (Br 6932).

2. metaphorically: midst, centre, interior {Mitte, Inneres}. V 26 c-d 10—11 IÇ-BIR-LIB-BA = lib-bu & qab-lu (10) of gi-rinnu (Br 7282, 8166—7), 12 lib-bu ša zibanītim (AV 2915, 4849; II 44 c-d 31). V 61 col v 26 u u-na-at lib-bi the implements for the interior; S⁹ i 5 li-ib = i-gu-u (eye?) perhaps c. st. of libbu. IV 20 no 1, O 4 lib āli > a-xat āli; cf lib-bi āli also as name of a town (AV 4772 fol); ina libbi ēkalli = ina ēkalli K 183, 40. libbi šamē interior of the heavens, JENSEN, 10, 254, 257.

II 9 c-d 22 Ē-ŠA-GAL-LA = bīt çit lib-bi Br 8005; SCHEIL, *Nabd*, i 39 mārū çit-it lib-bi-šu (cf çitu); Asb ii 62; nabnīt libbi (see nabnitu).

libbi in early Babylonian = ana in Neobabylonian (MEISSNER, 101; *Diss.*, 7); T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 lib-bi (= ina libbi, T⁹ 9) mātāte-ja = ina (& ana) lib-bi mātāti-ja etc.; 1, 20 lib-bi-šu[-nu] amongst them. lib-ba Bābilu Neb 786, 7; Neb iv 15.

With prepositions: within, in, upon *etc.*;
§§ 78—80. —


ana lib-bi: thither, *etc.* IV 28 a 52
—3 ana lib-bi ma-šak u-ni-ki la
pi-ti-ti. *del* 22 a-na (*var* ana) lib-bi
elippi; also 80; + 84 + 89 (*var* only
a-na); 178; also 266 ana lib-bi (*var*
libbi) + 282; 271 ana lib-bi-im-ma
mē (*cf* NE 47, 129 + 131); [ana] lib-bi-
ša D 101 *frag*, l 7; Šalm Ob 163, 164 ana
libbi ilāni iqtērib; 161 ina libbi.


ina libbi (§ 78) there, *etc.*, T^C 9; Hil-
precht, *Assyriaca*, 60—1; ina libbi ba-
a-bi IV² 21, 1 B, O 30—31. a-a-um-ma
i-na lib-bi-šu-ma . . . ul Sn *Rass* (ZA
iii 313) 66 none among them. V 61 iv 54
ina libbi qēmē (BA i 285); ina lib-bi
3 ma-na = for three minas {für 3 Minas}
KB iv 134 no iii 9. I 66 c 42 ina li-ib-
bi-ša; KB iv 138 (K 317) 8: būtu ina
lib-bi kirī (also li-bu kirī); Beh 3;
del 94 ina lib-bi-ša (265 -šu). — con-
cerning: ina lib-bi um-mi-ja Lⁱ 5 *etc.*;
— by means of *etc.*, especially in prayers
(see Knudtzon, pp 47—50); = in order
that NR 27 = libbū ša Beh 28; *ibid* 24
= because {weil} BA i 442; V 53 a 58 *fol*.

libbū = ina libbi § 80; BA i 440.
Neb viii 18 unakkim lib-bu-uš-šu
I heaped up therein; K 81, 11 lib-bu-u
šamē = ina libbi šamē, BA i 200;
Merodach-Baladan-stone iv 25 lib-bu-u
eqli (Neb 374, 5) BA ii 263; KB iii (1)
190—1; MEISSNER, 127, 20 a demarcation
{eine Grenzbestimmung}; also III 43 c 22;
AV 4774; — KB iv 316—7, 9 lib-bu-u
da-a-tu ša šarri in accordance with the
order of the king. — ZA vii 330 *rm* 7
lib-bu-u ša nāra an-na-a šaṭ-ri ša
abni.


a-di lib-bi ūmē an-ni-e Asb vi 2;
ii 103 ultu lib-bi ūmē; III 9 no 3 (B) 30
a-di lib-bi (^{al}) A-ti-im-ni = up to,
as far as.

ul-tu lib-bi ūmu 14 ^{kam} ša Addari
Beh 15.

H 27, 591—2 ŠA-A = lib-bu & qir-
bu; 29, 641 = S^b 255 li-biš (kir? Br 8891,
Z^B 24 *rm* 2; 83) | <  | lib-bu (Br
8897); same id also IV 27 no 6, 47 = lib-
ba-šu. S^c 120 pi-eš | PEŠ | lib[-bu],
Br 6931; II 36 *cf* 53 | ka-bit-tum. V 21

g-h 61 XAR = lib-bi (Br 8537); 62 
= lib-ba; 63 same id = pu-ux-rum.

T. A.: libbu with prepositions: within,
in, upon; often written ideographically
ŠA, or ŠA-bi; or li-ib-bi *etc.* — *adv.*
libbeš (*q. v.*).

libbu fat {Fett} | , JENSEN, ZA i 310;
see Br 239 *ad* II 44 *cf* 64 & nūxu,
nāxu. ||

libū 1. MEISSNER, *Supplement*, 105, *ad* p 52 b:
N1-LU (T^M 119 ZAL-LU) = li-bu-u,
CRAIG, *Rel. Texts*, 2 a 11, 13.

lib(p)ū 2. abundance {Ueberfluss} AV 4762;
II 43 a-b 27 li-bu-u || dux-du.

lib(p)ū 3. II 44 g-h 77 GI = li-bu-u ||
xu-a-ku (75), ma-xa-a-lum (76), mi-
it-ku-la (78); AV 3379 (II 22 no 2, *add*);
Br 6311 & 6314.


lababu be excited {aufgeregt sein} *cf* Song
of Sol. 4, 9; D^{Fr} 88 *fol*; *Deutsche Litztg.*
'86, 1262; MEISSNER, ZA ix 270—2; Q pm.
K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 21 (end)
na-zar-bu-bu lab-bu (*var* la-ab-bu
88, 4—19, 13 R 79) = Creation-*frag* III 21.
ibid l 16 ag-giš la-ab-bat (88, 4—19,
13, 74), *var* lab-bat (K 8575).

Ṣ ac nalbubu (§ 98); S^c 3, 12 ZI =
na-al-bu-bu (see *ibid*, *rm* 1; Z^B i *rm* 2).
ZI usually = nadru, S^c 3, 8 *etc.*; V 47 a
25—6 na-al-bu-bu tap-pi-e u-nam-
ga-ra-an-ni (נָגַר) = na-al-bu-bu
explained by šī-gu-u (*q. v.*) — K 2801
R 50 muš-ruš-šu na-al-bu-bu (eine
sich züngelnde Schlange) BA iii 240. ZA
iv 238 iii 5 na-al-ba-bu-uk e-zi[-iš?].

Derr. labbu, labbiš, libbātu.

Lubdi P. N. of a nation {Name eines Vol-
kes} IV² 39 a 7 where read ištu Lu-ub-
di (so first TIELE, *Geschichte*) AV 4851;
see also SCHEIL, *Rec. des Trav.*, xv, parts
3—4; JASTROW, ZA x 85—48 & HEBR. xii
167 *fol*. II 65, 23. J. OPPERT, *Adad-Nirar*,
Roi d'Elhassar, p 9 (*Compt. Rend.* '93—4)
translates: depuis le désert.

labaku. II 48 *cf* 30 (du-ur) A = la-ba-ku
(AV 4639; Br 11340; H 35, 856) same
group with a-za-al (31) & na-ra-bu
(32); — J V 45 *col* v 2 tu-lab-bak.

liblibbu sprout, offspring; blossom {Spross,
Sprössling; Blüthe} Tg , AV 4778;
L^T 173—4, *rm* 2. II 45 no 2, 14 & II 36

e-f 53 PEŠ-TUR-ZI = lib-lib-bu ZA i 17 *rm* 1. Nabd 271, 1, 6 & 11; 385, 1, 6: lib-bi-lib-bi; (BA i 635: die Wipfelknospen der Dattelpalmen); L⁴ i 3 [li]-ib-li-bi. — descendant, progeny {Nachkomme, Spross} I 35 no 3, 21 lib-lib-bi ša šulmānu-ašarid; 23—4 lib-li-bi | ša Bēl-kap-ka-pi (KBi 188—9). K 2801, 48 (colophon) Esh lib-lib-bi (*var* LIB-BAL-BAL) šarrū-ti ša Bēl-BA (bāni?). TP vii 15 lib-lib-bi ša Adar-apal-ē-kur. II 29 *e-f* 62 bi-in-bi-nim = lib-lib-bi.

lubultu see lubuštu.

labanu 1. pr ilbin, ps ilab(b)in (= BA ii 388 on this form). — *a*) *trans*: throw down, prostrate {hinwerfen, niederwerfen} D^B 41 (*med*); ZA v 39—40 overthrow || nisū; on id see Br 2241, 7121, 5813, 7181; AV 4640. K 3364 R 15 su-up-pu-u su-ul-lu-u u la-ban ap-pi. S^c 50 gal | GAL | = la-ba-nu = II 27 *e-f* 8; H 14, 176. Sp II 265a, no vii 7 il (perhaps = in = ina) la-ba-an KA (= appi) u te-mi-ki *etc.*, ZA x 6; but PSBA xvii 148 il-la-ba-an-ka. IV 20, 1 O 10 ni-iš qa-ti-ja u la-ban ap-pi-ja (= KA-ŠU-MAR-RA, Br 5813 + 717); II 27 R *e-f* 8 GAL = la-ba-nu; 9 KA-ŠU-GAL = labanu ap-pi (Br 714); 11 SA-TIK = labanu ki-ša-di (Z^B 97, above; Br 3099); II 35 ā 31 la-ban ap-pi (ZA iv 11, 19; 271; JENSEN, 503; also K 3312 iii 19; H 115 O 2); V 21 a-b 45—6 tu-ša-ru (𐎶𐎵) = ċi-e-ru & la-ban ap-pi = prostration {Niederwerfung} also 47; H 42, 5 KA-ŠU-MA-AL = KA-ŠU-GAL = la-ba-nu ap-pi; Anp ii 134 ēkallu šī i-na la-ba-na lu ak-čur (KB i 94—5): that temple I dedicated with prostrations. V 47 a 49 la-ba-ni i-ti-ku (𐎶𐎵) u-ram-mu-u ki-ša-du. i-ti-ki : ra-mu-u : šē-bi-ru. IV 29 no 3, 5—6 the ašakku . . . ni-šu im-ut-ma la-ba-an-šu (= SA-TIK-BI, Br 3099) i-ti-iq (Z^B 97 & *rm* 1); IV 27 a 36—7 a-na ili-šu ap-pa-šu i-la-ab-bi-in (KA-A-ŠU-GAL-LA); IV 9 a 57 —8 the Igigi ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu; 26 b 62—3 ana ili-šu ap-pa i-la-bi-in

(KA-ŠU-GAL); 30 b (8—)10 the Anun-naki ap-pa i-lab-bi-nu-ka (KA-ŠU-MA-AL, Br 718 & 6813). 82—7—4, 42 O 8 . . . A-nun-na-ki i-la-ab-bi-nu-uš ap-pi. Rm III 105, 12 . . . Igigi ap-pi i-lab-bi-nu-šu (WINCKLER, *Forach.*, 254 *fol*); Ašb x 31 al-bi-in ap-pi (atta-¹-id ilu-us-su-un). V 56, 55 (end) ap-pa-šu lil-bi-im-ma let him prostrate himself {er werfe sein Antlitz nieder}; ap-pa-ši-na li-il-bi-na-kum KB iii (1) 113 (Xammurabi ii) 11—12. — *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) 12 at-bi (*var* be)-ma a-na-ku la-be-i[n] | ag-gal-tam-ma (see nḫ). — *intr.* II 47 a-b 4 . . . RU | šadi-i i-lab-pi-in (Br 13932).

Š H 80, 14 ap-pa u-šal-bi-nu-šu (KA-ŠU-GAL) they prostrated their faces (Br 714).

𐎶 [qa]-bu-u u la še-mu-u it-tal-ban-ni King, *Magic*, 11, 3; *var* it-tal-bu-nin-ni; also *cf* 27, 14.

Derr. libittu (2); labanu, lābānu (2); lubnu; (11) La-ban (2).

labnu S^b 147 U-KU-LA-DU = la-ab-nu, Z^B 55, 1; AV 4662; flat, level; fallen, lowly; frail {flach, eben; niedrig; hin-fällig} HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 76 {Tiefebene}. L^T 177; Br 10141; K 3600 R 12 mu-ša-aš-ra-at ka-ti-e mu-na-xi-ša-at la-ab-ni.

lābānu? TP iii 49—50 narkabāti i-na la-(a)-ba-ni | lu-u e-mi-id: I left in the plain {liess ich in der Ebene}, so some; but KB i 27 the chariots I placed into enclosure, i. e., la-(a) ba-ni. See also HEBR. xiv 2.

lubnu downfall, overthrow {Sturz, Niederwerfung}. HILPRECHT oppression {Bedrückung}; || ma-ku-u; V 58, 44 lu-ub-nu (Z^B 42 end) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu ur-ra u mu-ša lu-u-ra-ki-iš i-ti-šu.

(11) **La-ban** (11) PA (= šaxarrati), Laban, god of oppression {Laban, der Gott der Bedrängnis} III 66 b 6; Z^B 55, 70. Perhaps = Old Test.: Laban. (BO iii 207: God of leprosy??).

lubuttu > lubuntu (*f* to lubnu?) flat {flach} Z^B 55 *rm* 1; AV 4902; Br 7236. D 88 (= II 46) v 14 IČ-MA-ŠU-LAL

āšar lab-lab-ū Ašb viii 87 read qal-qal-ti. ~ lab-ban-na-ti LYON, *Manual*, 115, KAT³ 290 for kalbanuātī (*q. s.*). ~ lu-bu-ur *etc.*, see abaru.

(elippu) lu-ub-bu-ut-t[um] a flat boat; preceded by eš-še-tum (11), labir-tum (12) but id is different. V 42 c-f 35 DUK-ŠU-LAL = lu-ub(p)-b(p)u-[ut-tum] of a vessel: a flat vessel, plate {flaches Gefäß, Platte, Teller}; cf also NE 76, 23. id in V 42, same as of ittaçulu & šaraxu.

labanu 2. pr ilbin; ps ilabbin, mould, make bricks {Ziegel streichen} a denominative of libittu 2. AV 4640; ZA ii 70; GESENIUS¹² 379 col 2. S^b 342; H 18, 309 du-u | GAB | [1]a-ba-nu Br 4481; 27 c-f 10 la-ba-nu libitti (Br 4482). II 38 c-f 10 (amēl) LIBIT-GAB-GAB = la-bi-in li-bit-ti (H 40, 191) moulder of bricks {Ziegelstreicher}; SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, xvii, 83 no, xxiii 5 la-bi-in libitti; Br 11202; D⁸ 135; II 31 a(-b) 88; Sg *Cyl* 58 a-na la-ba-an LIBIT *pl* epeš āli u bitī; Neb 245, 2 ana li-bi-en ša libnāti; Cyr 255, 7 (1: libnāti ša) i-lab-bi-in. TP vii 75 LIBIT *pl* al-bi-in; V 66 a 11 al-bi-in-ma; Esh v 3 il-bi-nu LIBIT-ZUN (i. e. libnāte) III 16 v 8; Sn *Rassam* 69. K 2745 ii 14 il-bi-nu libitti. Asb x 94 la-bi-in libnātišu, etc.

Š to have bricks made {Ziegel streichen lassen} I 49 iv 15 u-šal-bi-na libitti; Sg *Cyl* 59 u-šal-bi-na lib-na-as-su; cf *Bull* 51 u-šal-bi-na li-bit-tu. ZA iv 109, 50—1 u-ša-al-bi-in [li]-bi-it-tim; KB iii (2) 4—5, II 5—6 u-sa-al-bi-in (Š?) [li]-bi-in-tim (HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 ii 1—2).

NOTE. — 82—3—27, 271, 4 Gamru šalāet amēlu li-bi-ni-e perhaps *pl* of libnā (7) || lābin libitti (PINCHES, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix, 104—5).

Derr. nalbanu, nalbantu, nalbanattu; and according to JENSEN, ZA vii 174, d(1)al-ba-na-a-ti perhaps > talbanāti (see above, p 246—9).

lu-ub-bu-ni-e (?) Nabd 322, 4.

Lab(Lib)nana = Lebanon: Λιβανος = 𐤋𐤁𐤍𐤏𐤍.

AV 4661; D^{Pa} 103 fol; KAT² 183 fol; BROWN-GESENIUS¹² 526—7. POGNON *Wadi-Brisa*, Curs. Inscr. 9, 46 the inhabitants of šad La-ab-na[nu]. Anp iii 70 ana (šad) Lab-na-na alaku (+84); Esh v 16; SMITH, *Asurb*, 313, 78 fol; Neb iii 22 cedars | ša iš-tu (šad) La-ab-na-nim | kišti el-li-tim ub-lam; also I 66 c

36 fol. III 4 (no 8) 7 (D 113) šad Lab-na-na; II 67, 76; II 51, 5 it is called šad (1c) šur-man. I 28 a 5 ina šēp (šad) Lab-na-a-ni; LEHMANN, ii 16 (S³ 60) Xa-ma-nu u Lib-na-nu.

labāçu S^c 293 ta-ag | TAG | la-ba-çu AV 4642; Br 3796; cf 292 = z(q)u-'-u-nu (HOMMEL: disturb {verstören}); 294 ma-xa-çu ša mim-ma; 297 na-du-u. See also labanu 1.

labāçu a demon, often together in a group with axxazu & labartum {ein Dämon, oft mit axxazu & labartum zusammen erwähnt}; perhaps originally: shivers, shaking-fever {vielleicht urspr.: Schüttelfrost}; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 13, col 331. AV 4642. ŠD AN-RAB-GAN-ME-A : H 90—1 ii 62 (la-bar-tu) la-ba-çu (axxazu), D 133, 62; Br 4248; T^M 128 ad ii 137; J^w 72; see also li'bu. IV² 1* iii 24 la-ba-çi var la-bar-tum; 16 a 17—18; 29 no 1 b 27—8; H 37, 33 (ibid 32 = la-bar-tum); IV² 49 b 49 la-bar-ti la-ba-çi ax-xa-zu. V 50 a 50 ša ilu lim-nu; 52 ša ra-bi-çu; 54 ša la-bar-tu; 58 ša) ax-xa-zu. 56 thus was probably ša la-ba-çu; but not quite certain.

labaru 1. (§ 9, 10), pr ilbur (& -bir?); ps ilabir become old, age {alt werden, altern} AV 4645; JA '79, xiii, 170—1: last, endure; *Lit. Centbl.*, '85, 354; ZA iii 43; Z^B 6 rm 2; KAT² 66; 507. Q ac ši-mat la-ba-ri LEHMANN, S¹ 24; umē la-ba-ri u šanāti mi-ša-ri, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 18—19 R 19; KB iv 64. I 69 c 30 ina la-ba-ru umē. Sg *Cyl* 71 ana la-bar umē rūqūti; cf *Bull* 92; K 601 R 13; K 646, 29. Neb (JAOB xvi 74) ii 21 —22 ku-un-nu ku-su-u u la-ba-ri pa-li-e (ZA i 342); Neb *Bors* ii 2 la-ba-ri pa-li-e; la-ba-ar pa-li-e-a Neb *Senk* ii 20; also I 52 no 4 b 19 fol; ZA ii 131 a 15; K 13, 3; 638, 6 la-bar pali-e. — pc V 66 b 13—14 li-il-bi-ir | pa-lu-u-a may grow old {möge alt werden}; Sg *Pp* iv 144 ana umē | daru-ti lil(var li)-bur e-pi-sa. P. N. Šangū Ašur-lil-bur Eponym of 876 B. C. (AV 7983) etc.; see K 2852 + K 9662 iv 18, 19 (WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 42). — ps Sn *Rassam* (ZA iii 319) 93 l-lab-bi-ru-ma (§ 53d). Asb x 110 ēnuma

bit-ridūti šu-a-tu i-lab-bi-ru-u-ma in-na-xu. — pm K 2711 R 6⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū^(11a) Taš-me-tum la-ab-ru u-šiš ma-aq-tu ag(k)-šir, (BA iii 266), *del* 12 maxāzu šu-u la-bir-ma that city was (already) old.

Q¹ ZA v 67, 28 ana li-tab-bur da-ad-me until the becoming old of the settlements = ana ға-a-ti (for ever).

Ј make old, let endure {alt machen, ausdauern lassen} II 16 b 63 ul u-lab-bar xa-as-su (q. v.) Br 9464; Z^B 6 rm 2. V 45 col v 3 tu-lab-bar. V 65 b 48 lu-lab-bi-ir man-za-za. Neb (JAOS xvi 74) ii 18 lu-la-ab-bi-ir a-na dāra-a-tim. II 66 (no 2) 19 lu-lab-bi-ra šēpa-a-a let my feet attain old age. — V 65 b 24 ana du-ru ūmē | bitu e-pu-uš-šu lu (-ub)-bi-ir (§ 98). II 67 R 35 mu-lab[-bi-ru] e-pi-ši-šin (ZK i 244); Sg Cyl 71⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur mu-lab-bir palē šarri written PAL-MEŠ ŠAR(+MEŠ); Bull 90 mu-šal-bir; KB ii 24 rm; AV 5465; Rost, 111. — Ј ul-tab-bar becomes old {wird alt werden} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 71 a 5.

Ѕ let become old, attain age, grow old {alt werden lassen, altern lassen} § 84. — aс šul-bur pa-li-e ru-qu[-u-ti] K 601 R 14. ana šul-bur (AV 8460) qir-bi-šu Sg Rp (WINCKLER), 28; Cyl 75 the gods granted unto me epeš āli u šulbur q(k)ir-bi(-e)-šu. — ps 81—6—7, 209, 5 palē-šu u-šal-ba-ru (HEBR. viii 114; PAOS, May '91, cxxx); IV² 39 b 10—11 e-nu-ma aš-ru šu-u | u-šal-ba-ru ma e-na-xu. TP viii 54 (e-nu-ma) ... si-gur-ra-a-tu ša-ti-na u-šal-ba-ru have become old {sind alt geworden} cf BA i 416 on II 52—55. — ip KB iii 2 8 no 3 ii 21 (ZA ii 146) šar-ru-tim šu-ul-bi-ri-im | a-na ū-mi-im ri-e-ku-tim. K 3600 (Hymn to Nīnā) R 21 (end) šul-bi-ri palē[-šu]; aс Sg Ann XIV 84—5 mu-šal-bir | palē šarri; also Bull 90.

labariš in such phrases as la-ba-riš ū-me in consequence of the becoming old of days, i. e. on account of old age {im Altern der Tage} § 130; AV 4644. Sn vi 32; I 44, 58 = ina labar ūmē (ZA i 27); Sn *Rassam* 80; *Bell* 52. K 8522 R 10 (D 96). Asb x 56 the building la-ba-riš il-lik

became old {wurde alt}; K 2711 O 39 ša la-ba-riš il-li-ku; 81—6, 7, 209, 31 la-ba-riš il-lik-ma i-qu-pu igarātišu; I 68 no 1, a 20 la-ba-ri-š il-lik (var li-ik) § 80b.

labiru, laberu (or labēru?; so TC 88) f labirtu pl, m labirūti, f labirāti; old {alt} AV 4652. id BAD, § 9, 10; H 13, 131 (Br 1515) & 30, 689 [U]-RA; never syncopated, § 37b. — bit la-be(-<)-ra II 15 b 16 (Br 9465). dūra-šu la-be-ru her (the city's) old wall {ihre (der Stadt) alte Mauer} Anp ii 3; KB iv 308 no ix 5—6 eli dūri | la-bir-ri; II 16 d 10—11 kīma ti-nu-ri la-bi-ri (= U-RA, c) = D 134 C 1—2; like an old oven, ZK i 129; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 118. Nabd 252, 5⁽¹⁹⁾ xu-la-nu la-bir-ri. V 28 a-b 30 i-ču la-bi-ru (= BAD); II 46 no 6 (add) AV 4652 (iç-çu); V 28 c-d 32—33 (çubāt) la-bi-ru (d) = xab-bar-tum & in-gu-ru; V 15 e-f 11—12 KU-BAD (Br 1515) & KU-U-RA (Br 9483) = (çubāt) la-bi-ru. Cyr 320, 2 bābi nāri la-bi-ri, BA iii 402; Cyr 346, 3—4 ina bābi nāri Ku-te-e la-bi-ru. Camb 415, 1: 3 ma-ši-xu la-bi-ri 15^(1c) kib-su la-bi-ri. V 65 a 19 temēn la-bi-ri (also 34, 36, 38), cf BA i 414 ad V 65 a 17—23. V 63 a 31, 23 temenna la-bi-ru; I 65 b 56 + 58 (la-be-ri); I 51 no 1, b 15 (add, l 1) ki-ma la-bi-ri-im-ma as of old {wie vor Alters}; also see V 63 b 1; I 67 b 4. — In colophons & subscriptions we often find (par-su reš-tu-u) ki-ma labi (& la-bi)-ri-šu ba-ru(-u) up-pu-uš (PINCHES, RP² v 107 fol; KB ii 284—5, 39, see, above, p 184). IV² 10 b 54 kīma BAD (= labiri)-šu like its original (V 46 O 61); IV² 21* no 2 R 27 ki-ma la-bi-ri-šu; K 24 (H 182, xiv). gi-ni-e (q. v.) la-bi-ri V 61 iv 48 (< eš-ši, v 2), ZA iv 341. V 55, 50 ar purussē i-šal-ma ki i-na la-bi-ri ālāni za-kutum-šu-nu (q. v.). NE XII col iv 8 ... ri la-bi-ri kal-ma-tu e-kal. — f H 87, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu (Z^B 6 rm 2; 55 an old sandal {eine alte Sandale}); 86, 63 (end) = U-RA (Br 213); V 42 e-f 33 & 34 DUK-BAD & DUK U-RA = karpāt la-bir-[tum], Br 4485. IV 22 a 33 çi-la-ni ki-ma e-lip-pi la-bir-ti (= BAD, 32) i-na[-xuf] Br 1515.

D 88 v 12—13 IQ-MA'-BAD & U-RA (Br 9484) = elip la-bir-tum (11: eš-še-tum). — *pl* Sg *Cyl* 45:350 mal-ki la-bi-ru(-u)-te; *Ann* XIV 66 (-ti) ancient kings. K 506, 37 (amēl) ardā-ni ša šarri bēli-ja la-bi-ru-u-te. IV 31 O 38 ki-ma parçē la-bi-ru-ti; also LEHMANN, Pl 19 (la-bi-ru-ti); T. A. (Lo.) 3, 33 u šum-ma la-bi-ru-tu ip-šu-tu i-ba-aš-šu-u and if they have become old; 41, 11—12 u li-iš-al-šu-nu be-ili-ni la-be-ru-te-š u explains am-ma-ti (elders); (Ber.) 6 R 3 & 4 la-bi-ru-tum. — *f* Merodach-Baladan stone (BA ii 263 & 269) iii 15 eqlē la-bi-rat the old fields {die alten Ländereien} KB iii, 1, 188—9. 81—6, 7, 209, 32—33 ki-ma si-ma-ti-šu | la-bi-ra-a-ti.

NOTE. — 1. HAUPT (Nov. '88): probably a compound of la bira (bēru), & BA i 324—5 (= not shining, not bright, used originally of clothes, etc. i. e. shabby, old); also see Z^h 67, 81; ZK ii 358, 16; on the other hand cf BA i 476 *rm* 1.

2. BA i 170 *rm*: the fortified place Laribda (Ašb viii 101) probably for laribtu > labirtu.

labirūtu, laberūtu age {Alter} AV 4653. labirūtu alaku = labariš alaku become old {alt werden}. Šalim, *Thron-inscr.*, i 9 la-bi-ru-ta illi-ku. The palace an-xu-ta la-bi-ru-ta il-lik (-ma) decay & old age had set in, Lay. 33, 15 (WINKLER, *Sargon*, 170); III 3 a 50; TP vii 54 who še-bu-ta u la-be-ru-ta il-li-ku attained ripe old age {der ein sehr hohes Alter erlangte}.

labaru 2. J BO iii 18, 3 šunāti maš-da-ti u-lab-bar-an-ni with destructive dreams he afflicts me {mit schrecklichen Träumen bedrückt er mich}. this perhaps the *v* of:

Labartu *f* a female demon {eine Dämonin} mentioned together with labāṣu (*q. v.*) & axxazu. AV 4647; iD AN-RAB-GAN-ME. T^M 128 *ad* i 137; HOMMEL, labartu through rhotacism from labāṣtu; others, again read la-mas-tu (HALÉVY; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 70 *f* to la-mas(s)u). H 90—1 ii 62 (= D 133) la-bar-tu la-ba-ṣu axxazu; 94—5 iii 59 la-bar-tu (= AN-RAB-GAN-ME) ma-rat ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim + 66 la[-bar-tu] šur-bu[-tu]. K 2869 O 5 (= IV 22) la-bar-tum pa-rit-tum; IV 2 i* iii 22 si-

bit la-bar-tum lin-nu-tum & *var* of l 24.

NOTE. — Has li-bi-ir (Br 1132) H 118 H 1, 9, 11 *etc.*; 123 R 14 (183 no xvii 8) usually = gallū (*q. v.*) any connection with labar(tu)?

(11) **La-ab-ra-nu** III 66 O 18 d, Br 995, name of a god {Name eines Gottes}.

lubāru *m* garment, dress {Kleid} = lubāšu (AV 4842). V 28 c-d 34 *fol* we have lu-ba-ru as {of} lub-šu (34) e-ri-ru (35) & ku-max-um (36; see p 362—3); then follow in c 37 ku (or KU)-um-ma-ru = lubāru za-ku-u (Z^B 37 *rm* 1); 38 mu-ux-ru = lubāru edina (= qēri); 39—40 xuš-šu-u & a-da-mu = lubāru sa-a-mu (J^W 42); 41 ⁽¹¹⁾ Dibbarra ŠUR-lil (i. e. qāli) = lu-bar ṣal-lu-ti (Br 958 & *fol*): a prayer gown; *ibid* a-b 14 lub-šum = lu-ba-šu. ZA iv 111, 107—9 lu-ba-ru te-di-iq šarrūtija lu ak-nu-un-ma (KB iii, 2, 4 b 61—3 lu-ba-ra; HILFRECHT, *Obi* I 32 ii 63—4 lu-ba-ra-am te-di-ik *etc.*); JENSEN, 428 tibbaram. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlvi 6 (ṣubā¹) lu-ba-ri; Nabd 284, 10, 26 lu-ba-ru(-ri); Camb 312, 7 (end) KU lu-bar. I 70 iii 19 iš-ru-ba-a ki-i lu-ba-ri li-la-ab-bi-su-ma; III 43 d 8 ki-ma lu-ba-ri. *Adapa*-legend O 30 lu-u-ba-ra u-ka-lu-ni-ik-ku-ma; R 27 (end) lu-ba-ra. BA ii 418 *fol*. MEISSNER-ROST, 118—9 *ad* p 34 lubāru > lubāšu, š becoming r; also see HOMMEL, PSBA xix '97, p 78. T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 26 lu-pa-ru ša pāni maški uxxuzu; 29 lu-pa-ru-di ša pa-ni *etc.*; 30 ... III ... lu-[pa]-ru-di ša ta-par.

labbiš *adv* of labbu, like a lion {Löwen-gleich} Sn v 54 la-ab-biš an-na-dir (-ma) like as a lion I grew fierce {wie ein Löwe ergrimmte ich}; also III 15 a 2 la-ab-bi-iš (KB ii 140—1); Sg *Khors* 40 lab-biš an-na-dir-ma. Sp II 265 a xxi 5 i-la-qit lab-biš.

libbeš *adv* of libbu written li-bi-iš T^M ii 137 & iD (C¹¹) (S^b 255) viii 7.

labāšu clothe oneself, be clothed {sich kleiden, bekleidet sein}; *ps* ilabbiš; *pm* labiš, *pl* labšū (§ 89, i). K 626, 14 *fol* mašmašu lubuštu ṣalimtu i-lab-biš. Perhaps S^P 158 & S^P ii 962 O 22 ina pānišu ilāni il-a-biš nu-u-ri were

clothed with light (also *l* 26). — IV 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biš; cf NE 8, 38 lu-bu-uš-ti la-biš; IV 31 O 10 lab-šu(-ša)-ma kima iḡ-ḡu-ri ḡ-bat g(k)ap-pi; NE 19, 34 lab-ša-ma; *del* 233 te-di-qi (depending on ludduš, let be renewed, *var*-qa, BA i 141) lu-u la-biš ḡ-bat bal-ti-šu (J^N 39; BO iii 208); 238 b uttēdiš . . . te-di-qa la-biš ḡ-bat bal-ti-šu (J^N 31, 60); II 16 b-c 27 u u-la-pa la-bi-iš (= TU, Br 1073); Rm 279 O 15 (end) a-ḡu-ux-xa ir-ti-šu la-biš; K 2801 R 33 la-biš me-lam-mu (*var* -me); K 2001 R 5 (end) ra-šub-ba-tu lab-šat (3f, *sg*); 2 & 1 *sg*. *Adapa*-legend 23; R 7-8 (see karru 3); also KNUDTZON, p 41 *etc.* — aḡ Sg *Bronze* 16 la-a-biš namurrati clothed with fury || xālip n. Sg *Cyl* 7; Esh *Sendsch.*, O 21 la-biš na-mur-[ra-ti]. V 51 iii 47 la-biš (= LiB, 46) ki-ti-e ša Eridi (Br 7989) clothed in the garment of Eridu. NE 65, 5 maš-ka la-biš, *Gilgameš* clothed with a skin {G mit einem Felle bekleidet}.

Q¹ = Q Ash ix 80 Ištar išātu lit-bu-šat was clad with fire {war in Feuer gehüllt} § 89; ZA iv 12, 6 lit-bu-šu they are clothed. K 1794 x 36 ša lit-bu-šat (BA i 417, 3f, *sg*). I 44, 84-5 ina ḡ(d)appi erini ša kaspi lit-bu-šu cedar-posts that were covered with silver. cf Ku 4, 21 ša za-xa-lu-u lit-bu-ša. IV² 26 a 35-6 *Gibil* who šalummat ramū lit-bu-šu (= KU-KU) me-lam-mi (Br 10533); IV² 57 a 53 . . . lit-bu-ša-ku lit SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii p 177, 6 ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš called ša lit-bu-šu nam-ri-ri; K 2801 R 39 (end) lit-bu-šu. KING, *Magic*, 53, 16 ḡbātu ana lit-bu-ši-šu. — ip *Adapa*-legend O 32 li-it-ba-aš put it on {ziehe es an}.

J cover, clothe somebody with something {bedecken, jemanden kleiden}. Ash ii 10 lu-bul-tu bir-me u-lab-bi-su (1 *sg*); iii 91-2 lu-bul-ti (ki-tē) bir-me u-lab-bi-su-nu-ti (§§ 51; 53). Šalm *Balaḡ* vi 4 ki bir-me-e u-lab-biš (KB i 136). KB iii (2) 4 col ii 67 tu-up-ši-ka-a-tim lu-u-la-bi-iš (or Q pm?). K 41 b 16 (end) aš-šat-su u-lab-bi-šu; V 33 ii 32-5 lu-bu-uš-ta ra-bi-ta | lu-bu-uš-ta xurāḡi šūturi | ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk u ^(11a) ḡar-pa-ni-tum | lu-

u-lab-bi-šu-nu-ti-ma. Bu 88-5-12, 75 + 76 vii 26-7 mi-ra-nu-te lu-bu-uš-tu | u-lab-biš-ma. ḡu-ba-[ta] u-lab-ba-[aš] Br 10533; V 45 col v 4 tu-lab-ba-aš. V 51 iii 59 li-lab-biš-šu; li-lab-bi-is-su-ma PEISER, KAS 16 (v) 11 (KB iv 164); III 43 d 9 li-li-bi-ša; III 41 b 17 li-lab-biš-ma. I 70 iii 19 (see lubāru). — ip IV 31 R 49 ḡbātu xuššā lu-ub-bis-su clothe him {bekleide ihn}.

Š = J V 33 iii 31 lu-u-šal-bi-ša a-bu-us-sa-at[-su], AV 4650. V 65 b 8 šalummat u-šal-biš; Neb ii 50 u-šal-bi-iš (1 *sg*); KB iii (2) 48 i 40; I 67 a 28; V 34 a 51; I 65 a 31, 37; b 20; Neb iii 47; u-šal-biš Neb iii 29, 45; iv 4 u-šal-bi-šu; ii 27 u-šal-bi-iš-su. SCHEIL, Nabd viii 43 kaspa eb-ba u-šal-biš (1 *sg*). Creation-*frg* III 27 (K 3473; 88, 4-79, 13 R 85) ušumgallu na-ad-ru-u-ti pul-xa-a-ti u-šal-biš clothed them with terror.

Ų K 3456 R 4 ki-ma ḡu-ba-ti na-al-bu-ša-ku I am clothed {ich bin bekleidet} §§ 88n; 89.

Ų¹ Sn v 56 at-tal-bi-ša si-ri-ja-am I put on my cuirass. NE 42, 3 it-tal-bi-ša (*var* -iš) za-ku-ti-šu (*q. r.*); *Adapa*-legend R 27-8 lu-ba-ra it-ta-al-ba-aš. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 53 ḡu-bat tap-pi-e-šu it-ta-bal (*var* it-ta-al-ba-aš, K 8808).

Derr. litbuš, nalbašu (II 39 d 13), talbišu & the following 6 (67):

labbašu (?) K 417, 1: 6 lab-ba-šu-te (KB iv 148) six clothiers (?) {6 Bekleider (?)}, also see II 5 & 8.

lubšu 1. — a) garment, clothing, clothes {Kleid, Kleidung} AV 4852; § 65, 3. || lubāšu. V 28 a-b 14 IN = lub-šum, RA i 627 & 635; Br 4225 fol; V 28 c-d 44-6 lu]-bu-šu & [lu-ba?]-ru = lu-ub-šu; [lu-ba?]-ru = lit-bu-šu. NE 15, 32 lu-ub-ši ra-ba-a; perhaps *ibid* 72, 30 lu-bu-uš ti-ik-ti; lu-bu-uš ša-ru-tim royal garment {königliche Bekleidung} Cappad. Lond. tablet, 5. Camb 18, 1: 50 (mašak) lu-bu-uš 50 leather garments. — b) part of reed, cane, perhaps husk {Teil des Rohres, vielleicht die Hülse} V 32 no 4, c-d 60-2 lub-šu ša qanāte

|| xabburru (*q. v.*), udittum & xaba-
çillatum ^{DH} 35. A || is:

lubāšu AV 4844, 3413. V 28 *a-b* 14—17
lu-ba-šu (& *d* 34 lu-ba-ru) || 14 IN =
lub-šum, 15 e-ṭi-ru, 16 xu-la-qu, 17
su-la-qu. Creation-*frg* IV 19 ušzizuma
i-bi-ri-šu-nu lu-ba-šu iš-ten (see,
p 189, *col* 1); 24 lu-ba-šu li-iš-lim (JA
'97, Jan.-Feb., 155—6; *Comp.* Job 38, 12
—15); also see II 23, 25—6 (JENSEN, 280).
Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ix 27 lu-ba-a-še.
Another || is:

lubūšu (§ 65, 29) NE 4, 42 lu-bu-ši-ša
u-ma-çi-ma (^J 30) eli-ša iḫ-lal (*cf*
11, 18); 10, 4 ši-i liš-xu-ut lu-bu-
ši-ša; 4, 36; 11, 12 lu-bu-ši-ki mu-
uḫ-çi spread out thy garment {breite aus
dein Kleid} AV 4847. V 15 *e-d* 26 KU-
ša (*ma*) KU = lu-bu-šu (Br 10533;
12168); followed by 27—9 lubūšu ili;
l šar-ri; *l* en-ti (Br 12169, 12170, 12172).

V 28 *g-h* 58 KU-XI-A (= ZUN) = lu-
bu-šum (Br 10631, 10534); Nabd 826, 5
lubūšum me-e ^{pl} BA i 534 perhaps:
washclothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe}.
Another || is:

lubuštu, lubultu, AV 4848, 4846; with or
without determ. KU = (^{cubāt}). V 28 *d*
49—51 lu-bu-uš-tu; H 34, 817 SEG =
lu-bu-uš-tum; D 34, 292; Br 10778.
SEG-BA II 39 *c-d* 52 = lu-bu-uš-tum.
V 14 *e-f* 32—33 KU-GUG = lu-bu-uš-
tum & lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1379 *fol*).
On II 9 *c-d* 49 see Br 10534; ZA i 176
rm 1; POONON, *Bavian*, 70: he had given
for three years ip-ra, piš-ša-tam lu-
bu-uš-ta. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, viii 45—7 ša
dalāti-šu dalat | lu-bu-uš-ti ina iḫ-
ḫi | bašmu; 51 lu-bu-uš-ti the plank-
ing {die Verschalung} MESSERSCHMIDT,
Stele Nabunaid's, p 53. V 33 *col* ii 29 a-na
lu-bu-uš-[ti]; 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-
uš-ti (the surface of the garment {die
Oberfläche des Gewandes}). IV 7 *col* ii
31 + 51 a-na lu-bu-uš-ti ili u šarri.
Aeb vi 16 lu-bul-tu šu-tar-tu (KB ii
204—5); lu-bul-ti bir-me (*var* mi)
Sn *Rassam* 56; *cf* Aeb ii 10 *etc.* I 35
(no 3) 19; Anp i 79 (^{cubāt}) lu-bul-ti
bir-me (^{cubāt}) lu-bul-ti kitē (also i

87, 95; iii 67, 71, 74, 78, 87); Esh i 2; TP
III *Ann* 155; II 67, 28 & 62; Cyr 241, 1
mi-ix-çi te-nu-nu ša lu-bu-uš-tum.
Br. M., AH 83, 1—18, 1162, 1: 10 KU-
DA pi-çu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum (see KB
iv 272—3 & *rm* ** > BA i 520) T. A.
(Ber.) 28 iii 11—15 lu-bu-ul-du.

lubšu 2. V 22 *a-d* 62 a-a | A | a-a-u =
lu-ub-šu; same 74 me-e | A | a-a-u.
H 35, 835; Br 11341; also see V 36 *col* ii
10 šu-uš | < | ša-qu-u ša lu-ub-ši.

labišu ? a plant {eine Pflanze} K 4345, 28
(šam) (zār) la-bi-še || (šam) a-mu-šu
(II 41 no 9 *e-f* 47 + 50) ^{D^{Pa}} 144—5; ZA
ii 132, *med.*

libištu II 9 *c-d* 25 NU-BAR-BAR-RA =
li-bišt-u a-xi-tu; AV 4759; Z^B 71 (bel);
Br 1968; II 28 *b-c* 12 IŠ-TI-KI-ŠIM-
TAB = li-bišt-u (Br 5093).

libiššatu (AV 4758) = biḫšūru (see *p* 182);
perh. libištu of similar meaning.

lābtu (?) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 58 itti mā-
mit utūni la-ab-ti; ti-nu-ri kinūni
etc.; perhaps connected with la'abu
flame {Flamme}? See also ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*,
61 *ad* T^M iv 26, K 55 O 11.

labātum ? PINCHES, ZK ii 264 inserts in V
14 *col* ii after line 8 ([ta]-xa-a-tum) the
line la-ba-a-tum?

lab(p)uttū, lub(p)uttū *m* title of an of-
ficer: prefect? ruler? {Titel eines Beamten:
Vorsteher? Leiter?} II 51 no 2 R 15
(amél) NU-TUR-DA = la-bu-ut-
[u-u] | xa-za-a-nu (AV 3089, 6467; Br
1986, 4132); *cf* V 52 a 27—8 NU-TUR-
DA-MAX = la-pu-ut-tu-u ḫi-i-ru
(Br 4132); see also JENSEN, KB iii (1) 30
—31 *rm* 8 & **o prefect of city {Stadt-
oberst}. iḫ HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—17
R 12. III 43 *c* 13 & 14 are mentioned as
about equal in rank: lu-u lu-b(pu)-ut-
tu-u | lu-u ak-lu lu-u ki-pu-tu ša
bit A-da (*cf* BA ii 116 *fol*); 138 suggests
√lapatu, *cf* lipit qātija; KB iv 70—1
overseer {Verwalter}; III 41 a 32 has
NU-TUR-DA between aklu & xa-za-
an-nu; also see I 70 ii 5 (& BOISSIER,
Diss., 65). IV² 38 iii 1; IV² 51 a 57 a-na
la-bu-ut-ti-i (*var* -te-e) iz-za-az-
zu; see ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 54.

- | u-ma-çi | šit-ti(?) -šu (ZA x 10—11); STRONG, *l. c.*, p 150 li-gi-mu-u ša ar-ku-u ma-çi sid-din-šu; also perhaps no iv 11 (end) li-gi[-me?]; ZA iv 240, 9 še-am i-na li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-tu. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53: sprout ? Spross? II 23 O 19—20 [li-gi-mu-u; li (so DELITZSCH for na)-gi-mu || pirxu.
- lagin.** II 34 no 3 g-h 32 la-gi-in i-s(š)it-ti = ša-ru-u. AV 4668. SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, vol xix; Reprint, p 17: peut-être = le chef de la fête (?); f perhaps:
- laga**(or ā?)ru priest or some class of priests {Priester, oder Priesterklasse} || kalū 6 (q. v.) AV 4666. Z^B 28 rm 2; 60 fol; J^W 98, 8. S^b 1 R iv 8 la-ga-ar | <T> | la-ga-ru = V 38 g-h 8; cf II 21 c-d 42—3; 32 c-f 15—16; Br 9574; MEISSNER, 7 rm 2; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 30, 360. NE 17, 47; 49, 42 e-nu u la-ga-ru.
- ligittu** (> ligintu?) AV 4782; S^c 2, 4 u-ra-aš | IB | u-ra-šu | li-gi-it-tu || nibittu (5) Br 10484; S^c 1a i 8 ma-aš | MAŠ | ma-a-šu | li-git-tu (Br 1766; ZK ii 16 V^{pph}).
- liddu** AV 4792, some kind of garment {ein Kleidungsstück} V 28 g-h 47 lid-du || tap(b)-su-u AV 8669.
- li-du & li-i-du** (AV 4789) § 39; child {Kind} || māru (q. v.) II 36 c-d 47 & 55 Valadu (q. v.). c. st. ZIMMERS, *Šurpu*, iii 30 ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi (var me; young wild animal {junges Wild}) ma-xa-çu. A || is:
- lidānu** child, also young, especially of a bird {Kind, auch Junges, namentlich eines Vogels} § 65, 35; AV 4783. li-da-nu || māru II 36 c-d 52 (ZA ii 265 rm 3); DH 59, 2; D^K 23. II 37 a-c 53 || ad-mu (Br 6426); cf c-f 21 ad-mu || li-da-a-nu & mār iç-çu-ri (Br 13967). Camb 194, 4: 150 UZ-TUR li-da-nu; l 1: 50 UZ-TUR-XU a-lid-tum. Nabd 29, 2 qimē li-da-nu; 1055, 17 kissat li-da-ni. P. N. V 44 b 24 Li-dan-Marduk; 25 Li-dan-bēl-mātātī; 33 Li-dan-Bēl (D^K 21).

- ladūnu.** (riqqu) la-du-nu = Ladan, λήδων, λήδανον. TP III Ann 85 xx GUN (riqqu) la-du-nu, among the tribute of Rezōn of Damaskus. KAT² 151; *Berl. Akad. Mon. Ber.*, '81, 413—28; Rost, 111—112.
- (šam) **la-di-ru** || (šam) e-riš-ti p(b)uxadi SAR a gardenplant {ein Gartengewächs} K 267 iii 5 (79, 7—8, 19).
- lidiš** (?) K 983 O 8—9 ina ši-a-ri | [ina] li-diš; K 623 O 8—9 ina ši-a-ri ina li-di-š; & K 539 R 5—6. HEBR. xiv 12 fol.
- lidātu** (AV 4785) Valadu, perhaps originally pl of lidtu (littu, q. v.) progeny, sprout, posterity {Nachkommenschaft, Sprössling etc.} II 29 c-f 69—70 li-da-a-tu = i-li-it-tu (cf littu, 2); Asb i 40 var li-id-da-tu to li-ip-li-pi šarru-utia-na-ku.
- (ilat) **La-az** K 478, 8 Nergal u (ilat) La-az (as, aç) spouse of Nergal {Nergals Gemahlin} II 67, 12; I 65 b 37; AV 4678; BA i 293. SCHEIL, *Rec. de Trav.*, xix (Reprint, p 17) no xxvi, 8. Br 996.
- lazzu** adj? I 70 iv 6 the Goddess Gula may si-im-ma la-az-a put into his body {die Göttin Gula möge s. l. in seinen Leib tun}; also III 41 b 30; 43 d 16; KB iv 86—7 (ii) 20—21. K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235, i 4 si-im-mu la-zu ina zu-mur-k[u-nu ... liš-kun, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 10. IV² 56 a 21 NE la-az-za u la-bartu nasaxi. BA ii 146—7; 288 = lā as(-sa) V asū heal {heilen}; D^K 53; § 66 simma la aç(-ça), V açū, also see GGA '77, 22. Cf Bu 89—4—26, 161 (HENK. xiii 210) R3 šarri be-ili-ja la-zi-i-mi(?). Perhaps also: IV² 55 no 1 R 4 & 14 a-nam-di šipta a-na la-az-zu melik-ki.
- laziztum** in I 43, 43 ša-mu-tum (the heavens) la-zi-iz-tum il-lik; || passage Sn iv 76 fol ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušaznina etc. See WZ i 199 fol; ZA ii 434 (la zi-iz-tum).
- lāxu** young sprout, sapling {frischer, junger Keim} = n⁷ D^S 143; D^{Pr} 83 rm 2; 113 fol;

la-ag-ru-ur K 2601 b 17 see gararu or qararu. ~ lid-ku AV 4793 ad TP i 30 (KB i 16) & Anp i 21 see rim-ku. ~ lu-ud-dak-kan-ma etc. (I will give unto thee) see nadanu. ~ ladannu (III 51 no vii 35—6, etc.) = lā adannu (q. v.). ~ lādru Anp i 20 etc. = lā ādiru. ~ lid-di-š V 33 col viii 8 = liddinū (JENSEN) V nadanu. ~ la-az(ç)-la-lu-ma (IV² 13, 19 etc.) I will not cease, see çalalu.

HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 242; AV 4685. II 23 *c-f* 1 la-a-xu = pi-ir-xu.

laxū 1. *c. st.* lax part of a human and animal body {Teil eines menschlichen und tierischen Körpers} *cf* נֶחֱלֶה jaw, jawbone {Kiefer, Kinbacken}. Ash ix 106—7 ^{88r} me-çi-šu ap-lu-uš (*cf* palašu) | ina la-ax šī (= pāni)-šu at-ta-di ċir-ritu, KB ii 228—9; JENSEN, 56; *cf* mēqu; also HEBR. i 229, bel. HALÉVY: I pierced through his gums and threw a hook through the jawbone (of his face). BOISSIER, PSBA xx, 163, § 1 reads ina la-ax-ši-šu & translates the line: je passai un anneau dans sa lèvre supérieure. II 49 *no* 3, *c-f* 45 MUL-GUD-AN-NA a constellation explained by ^{88r} me-çi li-e || la-xi-e al-pu, Z^B 20; AV 4686. III 65 a 17—18 when a newborn child is without la-xu-šu, when it lacks la-xu-šu KI-TA. S 31, 52 O 6 iç (la-ax) ^{88r} = la-xu-u, ZA ix 220—1.

laxū 2. S^c 1 b, 6 MAŠ-MAŠ = ^{88r} la-xu-u {ma-šu-u between mul-li-lum & tu-a-mu (*q. v.*); see also mašū. AV 4686; Br 1840; *cf* II 32 *c-f* 13; ZA iv 420 *ad* Br 4916.

laxxu (?) 81—11—3, 478, 5 LU (= UDU) mas-sal-lum = ŠU (*i. e.* massallum?) lax (^{88r}) -xu PINCHES, PSBA '96, 252 (or šu-ud-xu?).

laxabu ^{88r} IV² 58 d 41—2 nu'-u-rat ki-ma UR | uš-ta-na-al-xab ki-ma UR (§ 83).

lax-lax-xi mentioned in a list of plants, ZA vi 291 ii 2 (*ibid*, 293—4).

laxamu perhaps: press, oppress? {vielleicht: drängen?}. IV² 56 b 56 (K 2971 iii 22) such and such divinity nar-ṭa-bu a-na la-xa-mi lid-din-ki. — } V 45 col iv 58 tu-lax-xa-am; ^{88r} V 45 col vii 24 tu-šal-xa-am.

luxummu IV² 50 c 5 ina lu-xu-um-me-šū-nu; [T^M ku-nu, see *ibid*, p 137].

lax (JENSEN-ZIMMERN: lux)-mu & laxamu. DELITZSCH, *Weltschöpfungsepos*, 93 *rm* 4; 126 perhaps serpents {vielleicht Schlangenfressen}. HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 18, § 14 laxamu *f* of lux(?) -mu internal formation

of feminine; luxmu > *luxāmu; *f* la-xāmu; *cf* Arab *luxm* a large kind of fish, in best accordance with the chaotic character of luxmu & laxāmu in Cosmogonic Babylonian texts. According to JENSEN, *Kosmologie*, the words mean: 1. the primeval world {die Urwelt} 268, 10. so Creation-*frg* I 10 (¹¹) lux-mu (^{11at}) la-xa-mu; 2. Emanation of Anu {Emanation des Anu} 272; 3. Anu (274). They are the Δαχη & Δαχορ (so for > Δαχη *etc.*) of Greek writers. V 33 iv 50 lux-me mentioned together with baīmē & kusariqu (KB iii, 1, 144—5; JENSEN, 274 *fol*); K 2711 R 8 . . . ar-kus ur-max-xi (¹¹) Zi-i (¹¹) La(u)x-me ša kaspi. Rm 279 O 10 šumu-šu la-ax-mu ip-pi-ru (ZA ix 407 A 10). V 64 b 16: 2 (^{11u}) lax-mu eš-ma-ru-u sa-pi-in a-a-bi-ja. Creation-*frg* III (K 3473) 31 (= 89) uš-ziz (he erected) ba-aš-mu muš (or ċir)-ruš-šu u ¹¹ la-xa-[mu]; 125 [iš-]nu-ma (¹¹) Lux-xa (perhaps for mu?) (^{11at}) la-xa-mu; also 4 & 68; Creation-*frg* II 17 (JENSEN, 277); 88, 4—19, 13 O 68—9 aš-riš (¹¹) Lax-mu u (^{11at}) La-xa-me ilāni AD ^{pl}-šū | uš-kin-ma. II 54 *c-f* 9 (AV 4680); III 69 a 14 *fol* (¹¹) lax-ma (& his wife?) (^{11at}) la-xa-ma. K 2148 iii 3 la-ax-mi tāmti šu-ut(d) ^{88r} Eā (ZA ix 118—19). ZA v 58, 36 (¹¹) lax-me-šu; also *cf* PSBA, 1882, Nov. 7, p 8. The (^{11at}) Laxamu or (¹¹) laxmu created by the ummu-xubur (mother of the deep) are only apparently homonymous with the laxmu & laxamu mentioned in Creation-*frg* I (ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 402; DELITZSCH, < JENSEN-HOMMEL).

HALÉVY, *Rev. d'hist. des Relig.*, xxii 206 has: laxmu & laxamu = flesh, meat, substance; also see *ibid* vol xvii 209—10 < SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 385—88. LÖWY, *Jour. of Trans. of Victor. Inst.*, 28, 30 compares the two words to Aram *laxmā* = Hebr. לֶחֶם food or bread.

luxmu T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 58; ii 5: i ga-nu-u ša lux-mi ki-ti ša xurāqu tamlū; *cf* K 2361 + S 389 O ii 42 lux-mi uš-ku ZA iv 238.

lax-mu, AV 4691 *ad* V 21, 40 read ū-mu = ni-šu.

laxannu perhaps: vessel, plate {vielleicht: Gefäss, Schaalē}. T. A. (Berl.) 26 ii 62: I la-xa-an-nu. Pl 7 (karpāt) la-xa-na(&-a)-te karāni (& šikari) CRAIG, as quoted by MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53. (karpāt) la-xa-an-gid-da II 22 d-e 12 = ŠU (laxangiddū)-u (Br 1013).

laxantu (> laxamtu?) a bird {ein Vogel} AV 4683. II 37 a-c 57 KA-ŠU-KUD-DA-XU = ça-a-a-xu || la-xa-an-tu (Br 712); also *ibid*, a-c 7 (-tum). RĒJ xiv 188: a bird that cries, cf لسن. D^S 96 perhaps: hawk.

lux (or **lax**) nu T. A. (Ber.) 28 iii 66: I lux-ni ša abni ya-at-xa-a šum-šu a lux-ni stone called *yaṭzā*; 71; iv 6: 44 lux-ni çu-mu-xu; 8: lux-ni šin bi-ri pa-aš-lu; also 14.

lixpuru. 81—7—6, 688, S. H. (ZA vi 291) col iii last line li-ix-pu-ru SAR, a plant {eine Pflanze}.

laxru, f **laxratu**, pl **laxrāti** mothersheep {Mutterschaf} JENSEN-ZIMMERN, ZA iii 202, reading, however, par-ru; cf 𐎠𐎵; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 33, 383; also see SCHWALLY (-ZIMMERN), *Idiotikon*, 118. Sm 2148, 4—5

lax-ra (= 𐎠𐎵) u pu-xad-sa, also 8, ZK ii 8. 82, 5—22, 1048 O 28 lax-ru pu-xad-sa im-mir su-pu-ri JRAS '91, 397; 400 = humped cow. 81—11—3, 478, 4 LU (= UDU) maš(s)-gal-lu = ŠU (i. e. mašgallu) lax (= 𐎠𐎵)-ri, PINCHES, PSBA, '96, 251. *ibid*, l 6 pu-xa-du; 8 pu-u-ru. Cyr 247, 1 ištēn-it (immer) lax-ra-tum, also 5 (BA iii 434); 57, 19, 25 etc. (immer) lax-ri; Nabd 948, 14; 296, 2: 6 lax-rat; 246, 1 & 4. Cyr 244, 5 (al) La-xa-ra-at.

laxxiru, pl **laxxirāti** servants {Knechte, Diener}. VATh 793, 8 aš-šum la-ax-xi-ru-ti-šu-nu ša ix-li-ku-ma iç-ça-ab-tu (𐎠𐎵) on account of their servants which had fled and were (then) taken prisoner, MEISSNER, BA ii 563—4; also see IDEM, *Diss.*, 2 rm 1; *Babyl. Privat-Recht*, 7 rm 2. With this MEISSNER would compare LA-BAR = ardu (V 19 c-d 44) & kalū (II 32 c-f 15) & LA-GAR = kalū II 21 c-d 42; cf S^b 1 iv 8.

laxašu = 𐎠𐎵(?) Q¹ K 3312 iii 19 see ka-ma-su Q¹. J V 45 col iv 56 tu-lax-xaš.

K 6082 iii 13 ina libbi uznāka u-lax-xi-iš.

luxuše V 28 c-d 83 lu-xuše (AV 4872-uk)-še-e = lu-lu-un-tum u-ri-e.

laxatu J V 45 col iv 57 tu-lax-xat; Š *ibid* vii 26 tu-šal-xat.

luxtu II 42 e 16 lu-ux-tum.

lax(lux?)tānu a vessel {ein Gefäss} AV 4868. S^b 300 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎵 = lax-ta-

nu Br 8186; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 17 no 209.

II 22 d-e 23 DUK + id = lax-ta-nu = nam[-xa-ru?] Br 8187—8; *ibid* 24 = xu-bu-ru & (26) ammammu. — According to Br 12873 (cf AV 4869) we have in II 31 c-d 35—6 (amēl) lax-tan-nu; cf K 324, 21.

liṭu m, pl **liṭē** hostage {Geissel} AV 4801. LYON: 𐎠𐎵𐎠. TP ii 83 li-i-ṭe-MEŠ bilti u ma-da-at-ta eli-šu-nu u-kin; also v 80 li-i-ṭe; 38 li(-i)-ṭe-MEŠ-šu-nu; vi 33; 47 li-i-ṭe-šu-nu aḫ-bat I took hostages as a pledge for it. Anp iii 56, 69 li-ṭe-šu-nu aḫ-bat; 77 li-ṭe-šu aḫ-bat; i 17; iii 117 ça-bit li-i-ṭe ša-kin li-i-ṭe. Sg Ann 76 ana li-i-ṭe imxuršū; also 270 li(-i)-ṭe-šu-nu aḫ-bat.

liṭūtu *abstr noun* of liṭu. TP ii 48 his children a-na li-ṭu(-ut)-te aḫ-bat; v 18 a-na li-ṭu-ut-te aḫ-bat; Anp i 108 ki-i li-ṭu-te ištēn ina lib-bi-šu-nu baltu ul e-zib; li 11 their children ki-i (§ 81c) li-ṭu-te aḫ-bat, I took as hostages {ilre Kinder nahm ich als Bürgschaft}.

lāku 1. J V 45 col ii 27 tu-la-a-ka.

lāku 2. II 39 a-b 10 A-XU-SI = la-ak pi-i (cf V 39 a-b 10, AV 4694; Br 11441. preceded by si-kur pi-i, 9); SCHEIL, ZA x 205 R 1 ba-ar-su la-a-ku.

lakū. K 8204, 1 ša la-ka-a-ta ina ilāni ul in-na-ši [ri-ša] PSBA xvii 138 —9 whom thou hast cast down {den du niedergeworfen, gebeugt hast}.

lākū weak, bowed down, poor; child (?) {schwach, gebeugt, arm, elend; Kind (?)} AV 4698; HALÉVY, *Leyden Congress* II, 1, 545: jeune enfant ou animal qui commence à marcher (𐎠𐎵). IV 31 O 36 a-na (amēl) çixri la-ki-e lu-ub-ki over the poor little one I will cry. J^W 28—9; II 36 a-b 55 la-a-ku-u || šer-ru, da-aq-qu,

¹ LI-XU-SI (S^c 337) see II 1^a tablet.

cixru etc., *ibid* 34 la-ku-u; also see BA ii 40. V 23 b-d 34 TUR-DA = la-ku-u (|| šer-ru; q̄i-ix-ru, 33; la-'u, 34) AV 1796; Br 4131. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 127 ma-mit la-ki-e (> ma-mit na-še-e). Sm 1064, 9 a-na la-ku-u si-ik-ru xa-ni-u ša ku-ri ēnā-šu (PINCHES, RP² ii 181).

li-ki K 669, 29—30 the Mumeans i-ba-ši la xa-an-šu-ti | la li-ki ina eli pī šarri BA ii 40 are not yet submissive, not yet bowing down to the command of the king. √lakū.

lakadu II 35 g-h 1 la-ka-du || a-la-a-ku, BA ii 39; AV 4695. ORFORD (PSBA xx, 150—1) reads *Xammurabi* letter, l 5: al-ku-d-a-aq-qu = I have chosen, or collected (= npš); cf also *Rcv. d'Assyr.*, iv, pl 31 no 84 (p 85). √ V 45 col iv 20 tu-lak-kad.

lakaku √ V 45 col iv 19 tu-lak-kak (or ppš?).


lakašu (?) perhaps √ V 45 col iv 21 tu-lak-kaš (?).

lukuštu : (11) Bēl = lu-ku-uš-tu K 4211 R 8 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53).

lalū 1. be full, abundant, luxurious, etc. {voll, reichlich sein, überfließen} PINCHES, JRAS, July '97, 605 fol. — √ fill, adorn richly, make luxurious {füllen, ausstatten, strotzen machen} perh. 81, 7—1, 98 ii 17 fol kima inib kiri ana šāši la-li-e u-lal-li-ši abundance I will dower to her; cf T. A. (Ber.) 24 R 39 la-li-e-ši-na u-lal-la. Creation-*frg* IV 72 i-na šap-ti ša lul-la-a ukāl sarrāti (D 97; K 3437; also see JENSEN, 284 & 335, 72). — Derr.:

lalū 2. (AV 4703) a) fulness, abundance, luxuriousness {Fülle, Überfluss, Üppigkeit} ið LAL (LA-LA) cf *Berl. Sitz. Ber.*, Nov. 5, '89, 14. §§ 9, 42 & 205; 25. FLEMING, *Neb.*, 43—44 ad Neb iii 64. ПОКРОН, *Bavian*, 152; *Wadi-Brissa*, 65. I 68 no 1 b 31 la-li-e balāti luš-bi (√šebū), fulness of life may I enjoy {Lebensfülle möge ich genießen}; I 69 b 24—5 la-li-e [ba-la]-tu lu-uš-bi; cf *ibid* a 26. K 589 O 9—10 tu-ub šērē | la-l-e balāti. KB iv 98 no iv 20 na-čir-šu la-li-e balāti liš-be but whosoever saves it, may enjoy fulness of life. (Z^B 86 med).

— K 2401 iii 36 la-la-a-a lu-tir-ra my abundance I will bring about, BA ii 627 foll. Sp II 265a ii 3 tu-maš-šil la-li'-i-ka (ZA x 3). Šamšu-ilūna i 17 calls himself šar la-li-šu (KB iii, 1, 130—1); IV 9 a 19—21 a young wildox ša 21: ku-uz-bu u la-la-a (= LA-LA) ma-lu-u (ZK i 99—100, § 7; *ibid* 23 (end) la-la-šu la eš-še-bu-u of whose luxuriousness one does not get enough. NE 4, 46; 11, 22 ul-tu iš-bu-u la-la-ša (= ku-zu-ub-ša 10, 42) after he had filled his desire with her la-lū. I 52 no 6, 6 la-la-ša lu-uš-bu; also see Neb x 5; I 67 b 34; 66 c 47; Esh vi 45 lu-uš-ba-a la-la-a-ša (1sg); I 44, 86 the palace . . . la-la-a uš-mal-liš I richly adorned with luxuriant splendor {füllte ich mit verschwenderischer Pracht}. V 65 b 9 (the temple) a-na tab-ra(t)-a-ti ni-ši la-la-a uš-mal-al (var u-mal-la-a, ZK ii 338); b 10 maš'-ta-ku la-li-e-šu. V 64 b 28 E-XUL-XUL bit šu-bat la-li-e-ka the temple of thy splendor; thy splendid abode (O Sin) ZA i 350. K 41 e 15 (end) aq-bi-ma : la-la-šu ik-kal-an-ni. K 196 O 3 LA (= la-lā)-šu ul i-šeb-bi (PINCHES, *Texts*, 11; ZK ii 72). V 21 c-d 8 LA = la-lu-u together with unnub & minū (Br 984); according to Br 987 also V 27 a-b 36 (but?, read šu-u). S^B 2, 10 la-a | LAX | la-lu-u. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 la-la (ZA v 160); 19, 20 alpē meš u la-a-la (?) = provisions? 58, 7 + 13 lu-u-la.

b) young of animal, offspring, especially kid {Junges, Nachwuchs, namentlich junge Ziege, Zicklein} ZA iii 204—5 no 8 || ur-i-çu; L^T 171 rm 1. S 2148, 6—7 en-za u la-la-ša irakkusu (cf 10) || LAX u puxadsa; ZK ii 8; ZA iii 45. id. —  (MAŠ, ZA ii 203, 4) also = būlu & çibtu (Br 2027).

lulū, lullū (AV 4877) || lalū. a) libido, wantonness, lasciviousness {Geilheit} NE 4, 37 ep-ši-šu-ma lul-la-a ši-pir sin-niš-ti; 4, 43 i-pu-us-su-ma lul-la-a ši-pir sinnište, also 11, 6 + 13 + 19. — b) luxuriousness, splendor {üppige Pracht, Glanz} Sn vi 27 the palace a-na tab-rāti

kiššat nišē lu-li-e u-mal-lu-ši (see, above, *ad* V 65 b 9); Asb x 104 lu-li-e u-mal-li (KB ii 234—5 *rm* * perhaps: color {Farbe} & × MEISSNER & ROST, 27, 36); Sg *Nimrud* (Lay. 33) 18 a-na bit-ri-e lu-li-e u-mal-li-šu (see p 184 col 2). Neb iii 84 the temple a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-ma-al-lam, *cf* vi 21, ix 32; FLEMING, *Neb*, 43—44; BALL, RP² iii 110 with carved work I had it filled; also see L³ O 3. POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 65, 77 lu-li-e. K 2745 iii 4 lu-li-e u-ma-al-li (1 *sg*). Hymn to Adar (Ninib) R 13 (end) ana lu-li-e na-an-di (ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol); ZA i 341, 17 lu-la ra-bi-a rich abundance. II 30 a-b 37 KAN = lu-lu-u (Br 14051).

NOTE. — 1. According to BA i 479 *rm* * lašū, lillū, lušū, lillēnu are reduplicated formations from *√*laš be strong, abundant.

2. JASTROW, *Hebr.* xii 150—51; 169—70 reads IV² 39 a 25 e-nu-ma cir (c. st. of cirru, portal?) la-la ša bit (11) A-šur = it happened that the façade of the temple of Ašur etc. × POGNON, *Hommel etc.*, muç-la-la (q. v.).

lillu S^b 361 li-il | LIL | lil-lu; 362 = naklu (AV 4807; Br 1699); V 40 e-f 12 U-R i = lil-lum (Br 6046); IV² 27 a 56 —7 (11) lil-lum (= LIL). HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 14, 163 > NIN-LU; II 59 a 7 = NIN-DAR. Sp II 265a, no xxii 9 li-il-lu | ma-ru | pa-na-a | i-al-lad (ZA x 10—11); *ibid* vii 10 il-an-nu ku-uç-çu-du pa-na-an-ni | lil-li. abstr. noun:

lillūtu IV² 58 a 40 bu-a-ni-ša (of the daughter of Anu) u-ša-li-ka lil-lu-ta. **lilū** / **lilitu** (ZK ii 135; AV 4812; Br 9834), *cf* nūš? LE GAC, ZA vii 137. demons: of storm or night? Dämonen: des Sturmes oder der Nacht? id LEL-LA (Br 5939) = ša-a-ru (V 39 e-f 63) & za-qi-qu (q. v.) ZK i 196. f KI-EL-LEL-LA (Br 9834). S^c 213 li-il | LEL | li-lu[-u] Br 5931. usually in connection with ardat lilī (T^M 128—9; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 13). H 88—9, 30—1 ar-da-at li-li-i (= LEL-LAL, H 39, 177; G § 51) ša mu-tu la i-šu-u; et(d)-lu li-li-i ša aš-ša-tu la ax-zu, ZK ii 276; Br 5939. IV² 16 a 19—20 li-lu-u (= amēl

LEL-LA) li-li-tum ar-da-at li-li-i(-e) also H 90—1, 63 = UD-DA-KAR-RA, Br 7920; ZK i 196. IV² 29 no 1 b 29—30 (Br 9834). V 50 (K 4872) a 59—60; 61—2 ša ar-da-at li-li-i i-xi-ru-šu (*cf* II 62 iii g-h 9 ŠI-GAN = xa-a-ru ša li-li-i, Br 9312); et-lu ša ar-da-at li-li-i ik-ri-mu-šu; *cf* b 33—4 a-š(s)ak-ku lil-lit-su (?). S 1981 + K 4355 (*cf* II 35 no 4) 2 ar-da-at li-li-i ša ina ap-ti bitī ana amēli iç-ru-ru. K 2061, 8 (H 202) EN-NA = li-lu-u; Br 1106 *ad* V 27 a-b 50 reads LI = li-la-a (but??).

(qubāt) **lilū** V 28 a-b 8 KU (i. e. qubāt li-lu-u = te-di-iç ta-xab-ši. See V 15 c-d 16 where KU-LIL-LA(L) = ta-xab-šu. BA i 525—6 on AV 4512. Perhaps connected with lilātu (q. v.).

li-lu-ub T. A. (Ber.) 102, 46 > lirüb (ZA vi 250 *rm* 1). *√*erebu.

Lullubū = Lullubean {Lullubäer} AV 4879. K 2619 iv 14 lu-ul-lu-ba-a lu-ul-lu-bu-u. II 51, 22 & 23 (mā) Lu-lu-bi-i; also II 50, 70; K 2819, 11. On the Lullubi & Lulumi see TIELE, *Geschichte*, 158 *rm*; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 451; JENSEN, KB iii (1) 134—5 *rm*; *Hebr.* xii 164—5 & literature given there; WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1—2.

lillidu (> lidlidu / aladu) AV 4815; § 73 offspring {Nachkomme, Sprössling}. V 29 g-h 72 KU-TU-UD-DA = lil-li-du (D⁸ 143; § 61, 1b) preceded by tarbū, with same id as ilittu (IV 1 a 6—7; Br 1070) *cf* ZA i 412—3 = [ni]-ip-ru II 36 a-b 59. II 30 c-d 47 ma-ar = li-il-li-du (formation like bin-binin). Rm 76, 12—13 pir-xi lil-li-du, *Hebr.* xiii 211; Sp II 265a xxii 6 li-il-li-du nis-su ka-liš ina ma-xar-ri (ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 141 fol reads la-mur-ri instead of ina maxarri). K 601, 15 šum-u-du lil-li[-di].

lildu V 30 e-f 29 KA + inserted šu = li-il-du (Br 820, same id = ikrēbu, Br 821) & ab(p)-ri-ku. AV 4813.

lalaxxu (?) Sm 54 DU (la-la-ax) DU = ŠU (i. e. lalax)-xu. ZA iv 429 (below) *ad* Br 4916.

qubāt) lu-lu T^C 88 read ku-lu-lu (BA i 635) & see, above, p 387. ~ li-li (& li)-lu-ur *cf* ša-tu-ru.

lalalu 3 pc ina bit.....li-lal-li-lu-ki,
ZA x 194, 45.

lulimu 1. AV 4875. a) bellwether, ram
 {Leithammel, Schafbock} II 24 c-f 6 (K
 152 iv 43) LU-LIM = lu-li-mu = a[-a-
 lu] AV 5982; Br 10722; D^B 49; ZA i 32.
 II 6 c-d 8; H 34, 813; so first DELITZSCH
 in AL³ (cf GGA '78, 1049). ZA iv 363, 6
 lu-lim u b(p)u-xal. — b) leader, prince,
 king {Leiter, Fürst, König} cf the מֶלֶךְ
 of Isa & Zech 10, 3 = kings {Könige}
 J^N 67. Lay 38, 2 Sn lu-li-mu ir-šu
 malku pitqudu; I 43, 2. V 65 a 6 lu-
 li-mu šu-pu-u (ZA i 32); SMITH, *Asurb*,
 11, 9 ina puxur lu-li-me. II 31 no 3, 3
 lu-li-mu etc. || šar-[ru]; cf V 41 a-b 3.
 — c) With detent. AN = lu = Planet.
 Saturn. D 93, 5 (K 4386 iv 52) AN-LU-
 LIM = AN-LU-BAD-SAG-UŠ i. e.
 Planet kāmānu (q. v.); V 46 a-b 21 cf
 J^W 64: 9; JENSEN, 61 fol. 82.

li-li-e-nu II 32 c 4 = (5) ši-ir-ra-xu. AV
4810: AJP viii 280.

lulimu 2. SCHEL, *Nabd*, viii 48 dalāti lu-
li-mu. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'id*,
p 53 perhaps: an ornament in the shape
of a bellwether; he translates: the splendid
doors {die prächtigen Türen}. Possibly a
m of lulimtu (q. v.).

lulmū ear-ring, ear-drop {Ohrring, Ohrgehänge¹, AV 4890; √lamū. II 40 c-d 40 lu-ul-mu-u || an-ṣa-ab-tum (𐎠𐎶𐎶) & a-na-tum (𐎠𐎶); see ZK ii 92 *rm* 1; HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 606 *rm* 2.

Lul(l)umē Lulumeans {Lulumäer}. I 28
a 18; see Lullubū. Anp iii 119 (māt) Lu-
ul-lu-me-e; II 2, 12, AV 4880 & 4888.
IV² 39 a 4 lu-lu-me-i. also Rm 2, 606
(WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 1). Perhaps
P. N. Lul-lu-mu-um KB iv 16 (i) 22.

HOMMEL IN HASTINGS, *Dictionary of the Bible*,
 p 182 *rm* * connects the name with lulimtu 1.
 *Probably by the Lullumi are meant the mountain
 races in general, which were scattered round
 about and formed, as it were, „a ring from the
 Upper Euphrates to the Little Zab."

(šam) lulumtum (AV 4881) II 42 (no 5) e 37
šam lu-lum-tum (Br 13542; ZK ii 215).

lulimtu 1. IV² 59 no 2 b 18 ki-i lu-lim-
ti el-me-ši pānuk-ka lu-qir, like as
a diamond-ornament may I be precious
in thy sight {gleich einem Diamant-
schmucke möge ich in deinen Augen ge-

schützt sein}? Z^B 104 (beg): ring; so also
HOMMEL. G § 71 explains it as: she-goat.

lulim(i)tu 2. KNUDTZON, no 19, 9 lu-u i-na lu-li-mi-ti, perh. from lulimu, thus something like battering-ram {etwa: Sturmbock}, or = lulimtu 1. (KNUDTZON, 106—7); also *ibid* 302: *pl* lu-li-mi-ti, on which see BA iii 183 *rm* *.

luluntu (> luluntu?) AV 4882; /lamū?
 V 28 c-d 80 lu-lu-un-tum = naxlaptu
 ɕe-ri & naxlaptu ta-xa-zi garment
 for the desert, prairie, & for the battle
 {Wüsten- und Schlachtgewand}. See also
 luxuḫḫē.

lilis(s)u something made of leather or copper [ein aus Leder oder Kupfer gemachter Gegenstand; AV 4811; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*: Ring? > līlīsu, HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 177 & 244 V^{add}. V 32 a-b 58–60 li-lī-is-su (cf II 32, 43 *foli*), followed by ma-zu-u, preceded by kurussu ša nartabī & daltī; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 84 ma-mit m]a-zu-u u li-lī-si. S^b 260 li-li-is [LID + enloused DUB] li-li-su (Br 8889; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 27, 320; J^b 73, 1).

lulup(lip?)pi a tree {ein Baum} AV 4883.
 V 26 *g-h* 55—56 IÇ-A-TU-GAR-LIŠ
 = lu-lup-pi; luluppi ša-di-i; same
 id in V 26 *g-h* 19 = (kištu) çar-ba-ti
 (Br 4245; 11413 *fol*; 11425).


lallaru 1. AV 4706; § 61, 1*b*. cryer, howler, shouter {Schreier, Heuler, Ruffer}, name of a class of priests? II 32 *e-f* 18 (25 *b* 71) I-LU-U-A-I (Br 4030) = *lal-la-ru* preceded by *munambū* (*cf* 8*a*22; II 25 *b* 70, 32 *e-f* 17), AMIUD, ZA iii 47 *rm* 1. IV2 54 *a* 21 *ki-i* *lal-la-ri* *qu-bi-e* *u-ša-az-rab*. NE 75 *no* 39, 3 *kīma* *lal-la-ri* *ti*,

lallariš 1. adv IV² 60* C, O 22 ina pi-it
pu-ri-di u-zar-rab lal-la-ri-eš.

lallaru 2. a) Sm 472 lal-la-ru is mentioned together with nabbillu & nammaštu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 53. — b) V 27 c 36 we have lal-la-ri XU. Z^B 95, name of a bird. TSBA viii 109fol: honey-buzzard. Br 13476. *f* in:

lallartu. *a*) name of two animals {Namen zweier Tiere} *a.* a bird {ein Vogel} II 37 *a-c* 36 (Br 14457); 40 *c-f* 34; see kibru
b) end. — *β.* name of an insect, cricket, grasshopper? {Grille, Heuschrecke?} II 5 *c-d* 16; V 27 *a-h* 8 XU-BER-XA-MUN

= lal-la-ar (character -up) -tum Br 11835; D^B 67; cf II 5 (a)-b 29 LAL = lal-la-ar-tum (Br 14384). — *b*) howling, wailing, crying {Geschrei, Geheul} *pl* H 120 R 24 ina dīm-ti u lal-la-ra-a-ti (= E-LA-LU, EME-SAL, 23) Br 5851; H 124 O 2—3 (K 4995) ina lal-la-ra-a-tim (Z^B 95; line 2: EL-LU; id also II 12, 16, 20, Br 11181, same id = rešātū (*q. v.*) joy, cheering {Jauchzen} S 954 O 33—4 i-na ri-ša-a-ti.

lallaru 3. honey {Honig} Z^B 94 (end) = par nūbtu, dišpu, matqu. D^{Pa} 103; PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 3 zi-kir ki[ma] lal [*i. e.* ] which = dišpu & ṭābu, S^b 105) -la-ri (his) fame like the *lallaru* before the people he caused to rise (STRONG, PSBA xvii 136 reading lu-ša-lu instead of lu-ša-tib). *Khors* 170 ku-ru-un-nu lal (not -šal as KB ii 78) -la-ru bi-ib-lat šadē ellūti ri-ši-it mātāti, cf WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 132. K 2020 R 25 lal-la-rum || diš-[pu]; On (^{Rad}) lal-la-ar eli ṣa-lam šar-ru-ti-ja of Šalm II, *Obel* 31 cf *ṣēbēl lailūn*, by-form *laillūl*, name of a mountain, HARTMANN, ZA xi 79. *Adv.*:



lallariš 2. ZA iv 240 (K 2361 + S 389 R IV) 6 pi-is-nu-qiš lal-la-riš u da-aš-pa[...].

lulūtu (?) H 88—9 ii 49 ŠU-ZU-XU-LUX-XA = un-ki lu-lu(?) -ti (^{aban}) EL-LA; cf II 47, 49; id XU-LUX (LAX)-XA in H 86—7, 4 = gilittu; IV 3 b 56—7; Br 2077. same id also = galatu, galtu (Br 2076) & me-su-u (V 27 a-b 20). — T. A. (Ber.) 25 iii 46 & 47: I qarnu lu-lu-tum xurāṣu uxzu (WINCKLER, KB v Register, p 46* suggests = lū ox {Ochs}).

^{šam} **lulūtu** II 43 no 2, R 69 (^{šam}) lu-lu-tu = (^{šam}) a-ra-an-tu, AV 4884; (see also (^{šam}) lulumtum).

lilātu (*f pl*, § 70a, note) AV 4808; D^{Pr} 128 evening {Abend} × šēru morning {Morgen}. D 94, 15 (Creation-*frg* V) i-na rēš arxi (ZA i 235) na-pa-xe li-la-a-ti at the beginning of the month when the evening lights up {beim Beginne des Monats, wenn der Abend erglänzt}; del 83 & 86 ina li-la-a-ti in the evening. IV² 54 b 32, 50 še-lal-ti ū-me (three days)

še-rim u li-la(l)-a-ti (§ 67, 1) morning & evening cf 41 (-te); L⁴ iii 9 še-e-ri li-la-a-ti. Sp II 265 a vi 6 gi-ir-bu | li-la-te | ša tax-su-su | ga... (ZA x 5; but PSBA xvii 148 reads gi-ir bu-li la ba-ša tax-su-su eqil (GA-NA) bit (*rar* bi-it) Bēli). II 32 a-b 19 tam-xu-u = li-la-a-tum; also = ṣa-xar ū-me (18) ZA i 452. V 28 c-f 25 (II 25, 25) tam-xa-a-tu(m) = li-la-a-tum; perhaps also II 47 c-d 37 li-la-a-t[um?]
Br 7917. Could *c. st.* of *sg* be contained in V 31 b 11 ina lil e-ša-tim on the eve of an invasion (? or: rebellion?).

lām *prep* before, ere; ere yet (temporal); ZA i 252 {vor, ehe, bevor noch (zeitlich)}, cf  & . Anp ii 106 ina II ū-me la-am šamaš (*rar* ¹¹ ša-maš) na-pa-xi ZA i 235; KB i 89. *Mon*, R 24 la-a-am (¹¹) ša-maš na-pa-xi; also NE 63, 44 la-am (¹¹) šam-ši. IV 3 a 38—39 ina še-e-ri la-am šamaš a-ṣi-e. DT 59 R 1—2 ina še-rim la-am iṣ-ṣu-ri ṣa-ba-ri. KB iii (2) 88, 45 la-am Burnaburias before B. L⁴ i 18 šitassē ab-ni ša la-am a-bu-bi reading of tablets from the time before the flood (LEHMANN, ii 66—7). V 31 g-h 21 la-am gišimmari ša-ra-mi explained by a-ki la gišimmaru un-dar-ru-u. KB iv 52 no v 15 šu-ma-la-ma ū-mi-šu (prematurely {vorzeitig}) x-a-ra-nam (*q. v.*) i-ta-ra-iṣ. In T. A., cf BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xli & *rm* 1 ad Lo. 29, 22 la-am ga-ša-ad mār-šipri šarri be-li-ja; Ber. 3 R 6. See also PSBA xi, 103.


conj IV² 29* no 4 C, R 13 ul ta-la-ka-ni la-am it-ba-ki-na-ši šāru 1, šāru 2, šāru 3, šāru 4, come not until there come to you {kommet nicht, bis dass zu euch komme}.

NOTE. — 1. BA ii 46 lam = time || Zeit = ina šārī; kal-la-ma-ri = kal lām āri (K 833, 24).

2. KB i 174 reads Šalm. *Mon*, ii 101 lam ti-li-ri ak-šud, see, however, kašaru & kašadu.

3. Cappadocian inscription 6, 16 la-ma ū-me-šu.

la-a-mi, la-mi *etc.* not {nicht} in T. A., see lā (p 000).

lim thousand {tausend} T. A.; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxix & *rm* 3; 98 *rm* 1.  (= me?) li-im one hundred thousand


{hunderttausend}, ZA v 19 *rm* 1; vi 255 *rm* 11. also Lo. 62, 15. u ana ištēn me-at (q. v.) li-im šanāti and for a hundred thousand years to come {und auf hunderttausend Jahre hinaus} Ber. 21, 39; cf Lo. 10, 27. Eli I li-me meš besides the 1000 Ber. 197, 10; 85, 5: I li-im I li-im; 25 iii 65 (end): I li-im IV C XXXX šiqu kaspi i-na lib-bi; 26 iii 47—8: I li-im GI *pl* šar-mu II li-im GI *pl* ... III li-im GI *pl*. Here belongs perhaps also SCHEIL, *Notes d'épigraphie*, no xxxv 2, (*Rec. de Trav.*, vol xx) i-na ša-ni-l || šu-ši li-mi um-ma-na u-še-qi-am-ma; 4 i-na ša-al-ši || šu-ši li-mi etc.; + 6 (inscr. of Tukulti-bēl-nīši). See also ZIMMERN, ZA xii 318; and me (= 100).

lāmu (𐎶𐎵) Sp II 265a xxiv 11 šar-ba-bi-iš uš-xa-ram-nu-šu | u-bal-lu-šu | ki-ma la-a-mi. J V 45 ii 25 tu-la-a-ma. (1c) **lammu** a tree {ein Baum} same id as ašūxu; a kind of cedar, according to KB iii (1) 35 *rm* 90. AV 4719; Br 9493. II 23 ef 20 lam-mu || IÇ-U-KU which = ašūxu. V 26 f 64 (1c) lam-mu followed by b(p)u-qi-in-nu.

According to HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 lammu & lamū II 24 no 3 O, c 43 (du-up) DUP = la-mu-u = tablet, document (but see lamū).

(kakkab) **lam-mu** V 46 a 17 (Br 13330).

lamū, pr ilmi; ps ilammī surround, enclose, especially besiege, hem in {umgehen, umschließen, speciell: belagern, bedrängen}. LATRILLE, ZK ii 239—40; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 11 (× ZA ii 271): § 114 n = 𐎶𐎵; ZA ii 205 foll (AMIAUD); Z^B 16 — pr Su Bar 44 (end) maxāzu ni-i-ti (q. v.) al-me-ma. il-mu-u nītum K 2674, 41. maxāzu šu-a-tu il-mu-ma (3 pl) Sg Ann 395; also 303 il-mu-šu-nu-ti. Snv 13 (nītum) al-me-šu (§ 139, I attacked him on all sides). K 5641, 8 tal-me(-šunūti) thou shalt put around them. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-a ša-ma-mi-iš the storm (&) the evil wind went around in the heavens. K 752 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 1 no 2) R 1 tarbaçu ša šamaš il-mu-u. V 22 c-d 36 A-GU-RU-ŠA-KU = il-mi {š-i-ix-ru. II 67 R 32 al-me-

ši-na-ti-ma. Often al-me ak-šud e.g. TP III Ann 34, 35, 206 etc.; Sg Ann 10; TP vi 24 lu al-mi; cf Sn i 36; Asb ix 2; ZA iv 413, 6. IV² 21, 1 B, O 3—4 u-li-in-na bur-ru-un-tu al-mi; *ibid* 6—7; 8—9 al-me (var mi)-šu-nu, Br 10334. I 27 no 2, 15—16 si-kat kar-ri (q. v.) siparri al-me-ši; *ibid* 29. III 3, 22 lu-ul (var al)-mi-šu-nu-ti, cf KB i 12, 11. III 4 no 7, 17 lu-u al-ma-a (KB iii, 1, 102—3; D^{Pa} 108 fol, HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 302 fol; PSBA xviii 257—8). K 2852 + K 9662 ii 11 il-mu-u (3 pl) sixirti maxāzišunu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 34—5). — pm ni-ta la-mu-u na-par-šu-diš la li-'e D 99 R 27 (= Creation-*frg* IV 110) with a cordon they were surrounded, which one cannot escape; also see III 59 c 12—14 (JENSEN, 48). On Anp ii 104 etc. & ZDMG 43, 201 see labū. — ag SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 no xxiii 6 la-ma ni-ti = constructeur d'enceintes(?). — ps NE XII col i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-çu (pm) i-lam-mu-ka they surround thee. H 71 i 11—12 ka-da-ra (q. v.) i-lam-mi. II 15 c-d 39 pi-ti-i-qi-ti i-ta-ti-šu i-lam-mi (Br 3927) also l 29. — ac K 1304, 20 (AV 6194) ni-gi-in |  | la-mu-u. II 24 a-b 50 NIGIN = ça-a-du ša la-me-e (AV 2810; Br 10343); KNUDZEN, 18, 8 ina NIGIN-e āli (but?). S^b 115 = H 17, 276 du-ub-ba | DUB | la-mu-u; also S^c 39; Br 3927; V 19 c-d 20 SI = la-mu-u ša li-me-ti (Br 3391; S^c 89 si-i | SE | la-mu-u ša [] Br 4413), 21 ka-ar | KAR | = ni-i-tum ša la-me-e (Br 3181; H 38, 87); II 24 c-d 43—45. ZK ii 68 below; II 22 no 2, add NA-ZI = la-mu-u (AV 4714; Br 13943).

Qⁱ K 2148 iii 13 it-ti kan-tap-pi-ša il-ta-ma; T^M vi 107 [...] al-ta-me (subāt) u-li-in-na I will clothe in a garment {werde ich mit einer Kleidung umgeben} also see *ibid* 144 below. K 1164 O 6 (māt) Mannā il-te-mu-u has surrounded the country Man {Hat das Land Man eingeschlossen}. Perhaps also Sp II 265a xxii 2 where STRONG, PSBA xvii 150 reads li-it-mu um-ma; see, however, damamu.

Qⁱⁿ IV 5 a 73—4 the seven evil gods

ina ma-xar ¹¹ Nanna-ri ¹¹ Sin ezziš
il-ta-nam-mu-u (Br 10687 = DIB).

Š ušalme, ušalmā, ušal'ā causative
of Q. V 33 iii 20 lu-u-šal(?) ma[-am-
ma]. Asb v 124 and I planted them up
(u-šal-mi) around the walls of the city
(si-xir-ti maxāzi) ZA i 341 R 4; 347
—8. V 34 a 33—4 kār agurri bal-ri
šamaš ŠU-A | dūr Bābīlam u-ša-al-
ma-am ZK ii 239; var u-ša-al-am, *ibid*
26 (Z^B 16; BA i 591 > HAFPT, ZA ii 270;
BA i 98 rm; § 49a). I 65 b 13 ki-ma gi-
bi-iš ti-a-am-tim u-ša-al-mi-iš.
Neb v 33 ālu a-na ki-da-nim u-ša-
al-mi; vi 43; ix 18 (PSBA xi 159 col ii
46) ki-li-li abni ukni ri-ša-a-ša u-
ša-al-mi (var -ma); Esh vi 5 u-šal-
ma-a ki-li-liš (q. v.). SCHEIL, *Nabd*,
viii 42 kaspā eb-ba u-šal-mu (MESSER-
SCHMIDT, p 35).

Š POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, Curs. Inscr.,
vi b 19 (end) uš-ta-al-mi = u-ša-al-mi
(pp 164—5) I caused to surround | liess
ich umgeben|.

Ů! ZA v 67, 38 ša ina xurāqi liq-ti
š-su-me e-tal-mu ki-rib-ša whose
interior was surrounded with gold.

Derr. limšū & these 2:

lamū *adj* surrounded, besieged | einge-
schlossen, belagert| 81, 11—3, 71 f 18 ina
āli la-mi-i; cf perhaps II 60 c 21, 28
ul la-ma-a-ku bal-ša-ku-ma (see
however, bal-šu).

limu, limmu (AV 4822, 4820) properly:
period, circuit | eigentlich: Periode| Guy
§ 110; BA ii 43; §§ 41 & 65, 2; then espe-
cially: administrative year, archontate
| speziell: Verwaltungsjahr, Archontat|. Anp
i 99 ina li-me šatti šumi-(i)a-
ma in the archontate of the year called
after my name (ZA i 363; KB i 68—9
& rm *; BA i 421). Šalm. *Mon*, R 66 fol.
Anp i 69 ina li-me an-ni-ma (see KB
i 63 rm †; KGF 181); i 101 ina li-me
u-ma (KB i 68—9; D^K 40 rm 9) or li-
me-šam-ma (i) ZA i 362; KGF 312; BP²
ii 145). Šalm. *Obel* 45: i-na lim-mu
Dān-Ašur. Šalm. *Balar* iv 1 ina li-me
šamaš-bēl-uqur; cf *ibid* 5. TP viii 89
—90 li-mu of Ina-iliša-al-lak (ZA ii
273 rm 1); III 8, 78 ina li-me Dān-
Ašur. lim-mu D 122 iii 20; I 8 no 6
lim-mu Da-ad-di-i etc. (KB ii 272—3);

K 78, 16 lim-mu ša bēli-šu-nu, also
K 279, 29; 364, 10; 367, 8; K 300, 15; 331,
9; Rm 165, 23; K 381, 7; 374, 10; lim-me
K 291, 9. II 69 (KB i 214—15); KB iv 108
no iv 6—7 (Rm 187); III 16 vi 24; K 321,
35 lim-mu Mar-la-rim, also see KB iv
100 (i) 11; K 287 (= III 47 no 10) 11 li-
mu; IV² 39 b 44; Sn vi 74. II 32 no 2, 38
li(?)-i-mu || pa-lu-u (AV 4819). KB iv
50 no ii 14 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-
še | malāxum; a-ki-li-me, title of an
officer, K 2012 O 16.

NOTE. — Etymology, see H. C. RAWLINSON, Lon-
don *Athenaeum*, '63 (ii) 83 & against E. HICKS,
ibid 5 J1, '62, who with OPPERT, explains the word
as = eponymate; this was accepted by RAWLINSON,
ibid '63 (ii) 244 fol. ZA iii 241 (*med*) compares
Aram. 𐤎𐤍𐤕; so also A. SCHÄPERCLAE, *Bibl. Chronologic*,
34. See also WINCKLER, *Geschichte*, 15 & 21a (Ar-
chontat). — BALL, PSBA xii 74 derives limu from
an Akkadian word. OPPERT, ZDMG 23, 137 fol.; ZA
viii 62, etc.: šattu = civil year (from *Nisan* to *Adar*);
limmu = eponymy: year of archonship (from
Tishri to *Elul*); palū = year of government,
reign. — SCHRAEDER, KGF 317 rm: Assyrian knows
of only one division of the year, beginning with
Nisan, this is called šattu as the civil year;
limmu as the eponymate; palū as year of reign.
— SACHAU-SCHRAEDER, (*Sendeschrift*), 69 limu =
eponym for the year || Jahreseponym, Jahres-
consul. See also MAHLER, ZA v 47 fol. — WINCK-
LER, *Geschichte*, 212 limu = eponym. See also
on history & meaning of the word TIECKE,
Geschichte, i 22 fol; WINCKLER, *Untersuchungen*, 69
rm 1, etc.

Lists of Eponymes see KB i 204—15; iii (2)
142—47; & literature, mentioned there, to which
add e. g. OPPERT, ZDMG 23, 138—44; RP² ii 110
—19; 120 fol; iii *pref* viii; SAYCE, *Higher Criticism*
and the *Verdict of the Monuments*, 318.

lummu II 44 no 8, 54 DUK.... | l(x?) um-
mu | ma-al-tu-u ciḫru, AV 4896.

(11) Lumma III 67 a 29; 68 c 17 ¹¹ l(x?) um-
ma, Br 13682.

lummū II 5 a-b 38.... MUL = lu-um-
mu-u AV 4897; Br 14038; some animal
of lower species | ein Tier niederer Ord-
nung| D^S 69, √lamū? || xammu 4 (q. v.).
lumā (AV 4892) & limā (AV 4817) in V 27
(a)-b 48—50 lu-ma-a, li-ma-a, Br
1107—8.

lamadu pr ilmad; ps ilammad (cf BARTH,
ZA ii 383 fol; KNUDTON, *ibid*, vi 417), ip
limad, learn, learn to know, experience
| lernen, kennen lernen, in Erfahrung
bringen| AV 4710; ZDMG 40, 727 rm 3
on D^{Pr} 29. iḏ ZU H 9 & 200, 9 (Br 131
& 2310); Cyr (c. t.) ana la-ma-a-du

MU (= burgul)-u-tu; BO i 83, 3; see burgullūtu. IV² 15 O ii 60 al-ka-ka-a-ti si-bit-ti-šu-nu la-ma-du (= ZU, 59). — Sg *Bullinscr.* 46; *Ann* XIV 67 šušubū ul il-ma-du || idū *Cyl* 46. IV² 60* C, O 18 e-ka-a-ma il-ma-da alakti ili apāti where should those living together (MEISSNER: the mortals) have learnt the ways of god? (ZA viii 84). Sp II 265a iii 3 ku-a-ri eb-ri? ĞI-IS-KA il-mad a.... (ZA x 4); Asb i 34 al-ma-ad šalē qašti; H 46, 41—2 EN-ZU = il-ma-ad; EN-ZU-UŠ = il-ma-du. — pc K 155 R 8 (end) lil-ma-da su-pi-ja (HEBR. xi 102—3). — p5 IV 9 b (9—)10 man-nu i-lam-mad; II 8 b 61; K 155 O 9 ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num ša la i-lam-ma-du (JENSEN, 191 *rm* 1 = Z; AV 8063) mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man]; also *ibid.* l 19. BANKS, *Diss.* 12, no 4, 66 a-mat-su ki-rib-šu man-nu i-lam-mad, cf, l 69. IV² 60* C, O 16 a-a-u i-lam-mad (§ 59). LEHMANN, L⁴ i 15 a-lam-mad; L⁵ 5 i-lam-ma-du. — ip IV² 49 a 14 di-ni di-na al-ak-ti lim-da (*pl*; § 97); II 17 R 5—6 be-el-ti e-piš-ti lim-di (> lamdi ZA v 99); IV² 17 (K 256) a 43—44 a-ma-as-su li-mad. *Etana*-legend 27 ma-atum-me-e li-mid-da (BA ii 402 > limda, but??). — pm D 97 (K 3437) 19 sa-pa-na lam-du they know how to overthrow; perhaps Sp II 265a, xxii 4 & 11 (end) la lam-da. — ag *Khors* 158 la-mid pi-ris-ti (BA i 585 oracle proclaimer {Orakelverkünder}).

Q⁴ H 119 O 18—19; 20—21 i-ša-ri ri-xa-a il-ta-mad (3 *sg*, *f*) na-ša-gam il-ta-mad (both = IN-GA-AN-ZU, EME-SAL) H^{CV} xxxi: proper love she learned, kissing she learned. šum-ma a-pi (= me)-lum marat-su il-ta-ma-ad (si homo filiam suam cognovit = 57) PEISER, *Jurisp. Babyl.*, 35 col ii. Sp II 265a viii 7 ki-ni-š lit-mu-da-ma; xxiii 3 u-ša-aš-qu-u a-mat kab-tu (rar -ti) ša lit-mu-da ŠA-GA [...]. ZA iv 107, 18 (= KB iii, 2, 1—2) ša pa-la-ax ilāni u ištārāti lit-it-mu-du who has learned the fear of gods & goddesses (cf HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32—33 i 16—17).

Ț teach {lehren}. V 45 v 12 tu-lam-

mad. K 2867, 13 u-lam-me-du-in-ni they taught me {sie lehrten mich}. Cyr 64, 6 iš-pa-ru-tu gab-bi u-lam-mad-su; 10 ki-i iš-pa-ru-tu la ul-tam-mi-du-uš (also Cyr 248, 7 *fol*; 325, 11), 313, 6 (end); 12 ū-mu la u-lam-ma-du-šu. — K 50 (= IV² 51) b 8 la bi-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du. — pm la-a am-ra-a-ti lum-mu-du (ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 65) he taught impure things {er lehrte Unlauteres}.

Š = Ț IV² 60* B, O 32; C, O 12 pulxti ēkalli um-man u-šal-mid (1*sg*), cf B, O 18 u-šal-me-du (3*pl*). K 2801 R 49—50 aš-šu | kul-lu-mi-im-ma ta-nit-ti ilūiši šul-lu-mu-di a-pa-a-ti (to teach {zu lehren}).

Š⁴; see Ț; Cyr 83, 8 ul-tam-mi-(id)-du-šu etc.

Ț become known {bekannt werden} etc. IV² 15 ii 43—44 the seven ina šamē u erġitim ul il-lam-ma-du || ul utad-dū. Br 131.

NOTE. — T. A. we have e. g. ana (oraššium) la-ma-di šarri *passim*; aš-šum la-ma-te-ka Ber 103, 59; šamī-ja a-na la-ma-di Ber. 150, 30—1. — el-ma-ad Lo. 67, 6; 'el-ma-ad 27, 18; 33, 8; 71, 14 & 25; — il-il-ma-ad Lo. 50, 20 & 68, 8; il-el-ma-ad; il-ma-ad 44, 37; — lam-da-ta pm Lo. 23, 9. — Ț⁴ la-mi-ta šarru qābē ana jāšī Lo. 80, 23. — Der.:

lamadūtu apprenticeship {Lehrlingschaft} V 53 a 22 (K 186) a-ki dib-bi lam-ma-du-u-ti BO ii 121; others: a-ki lu-bi-lam ma-du-u-ti thus let him take many (i. e. a greater number).

lam(a)xuššū (see xuššū). AV 3466; 4716, a stately dress {Pracht, Staatskleid}. V 28 a-b 4—6 zu-lum-xu-u || lam-xuš-šu-u; also || ša-qum? (√*ḫṣṣ*? AV -lam)-ma, Br 7055; & ša-tu-ru (Ț⁴); c-d 54—5 ša-qum(?) -ma & šu-tu-ru = la-ma-xuš-šu-u, Br 12061; AV 7847 > 4711; d 24 lam?]-ma-xuš-šu-u. V 14 c-d 46—8: KU (= *qubāt*) ŠA-LAM (? = *ḫṣṣ*) Br 12055; & KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA (Br 12058) = lam-xu-uš-šu-u; KU-ŠA-LAM-TUR-DA-LU-GAL = lamxuššū šar-ri, Br 12059; cf 33—34 KU-GUG & KU-GUG-GUG = lam-xu-uš-šu-u (Br 1380 & 1382); id of 33 also = lubuštum (32).

Perhaps a compound of lam √lamū

in the meaning of cloak, garment + xuššū (q. v.).

lumakku II 32 c-f 6 UX(?) -ME-TUR-RA = lu-ma-ak-ku Br 14329; AV 4893.

lummumu II 32 g-h 73 see xummumu (V xamamu, 2) AV 3432.

lamanu 1. exert oneself, work? {sich anstrengen, arbeiten?}. Q perhaps HILPRECHT, OBI, I 32 ii 1 al-mi-in (or = albin?). J exert others {anstrengen lassen} MEISSNER & ROST, 8, 12—13 u-ša-ni-xu u-lam-me-nu {hatten (ihre Leute) stöhnen und schwer arbeiten lassen}.

lamanu 2., **limenu** be evil, wicked, hostile; böse, schlecht, feind sein; a denominative of limnu, H^F 29. İ XUL. ac V 56, 44 lubnu makū u li-mi-nu cling to his heels day and night. — pr 81—2—4, 63 R 16—17 (m^{at}) Elamtu ka-ça-ti-iš il-mu-un (R. F. HARPER, HEHR, xiv 181). — ps KNUDTON 28, 6 i-m]ar-ra-çu i-lam-me-ni (the heart of the king) will be sick and full of wrath {wird das Herz des Königs krank und ergrimmt werden} cf 25, 13 (see *ibid*, p 91). Cyr 328, 14—15 ki-i | il-lam-ma-nu dalta-a it-ta-pal-u have broken in my door, in order to do wicked things. T. A. (Ber.) 142, 6 —7 and N ji-la-mu-u-ni. | lum-nu-u has made me evil in your eyes; 8: u i-nu-ma ji-la-mu-nu-ni and while making me evil (in your eyes). — ag perhaps Sg Asdol 32 da-bib sa-ar-ra-a-ti la-mi-i-nu xul-la-a-te; T. A. (Ber.) 183, 5 la-mi-in šum-ka your name (is) in disrepute (with the king). — pm limun § 65 no 8, rm; ZA v 9 rm 3. IV 6 vi 10 lim-nu li-mun a-me-lu' šu-u li-mun; 12 a-me-lu šu-u ina ni-ši li-mun; II 16 b 46 mur]çu li-mun. f limnit > lemnat, IV² 15 ii 3—4 uçur-tašunu lim-ni-it (= BA-XUL, ZA i 179 rm 1; Br 9501; § 97); pl T^M v 140 gab-ša-tu-nu [] lim-ni-tu-nu, see gabašu, p 211.

J act bad, hostile; violate; slander, make bad {böse, feindselig handeln; verletzen; verleumden, schlecht machen}. IV² 1° iii 51—2 such & such evil spirits ana pāni-ja a-a u-lam-me-nu-ni may not do evil to my face, i. e. before

me. K 2852 + K 9662 i 4 zi-mu-šu u-lam-me-in (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 28—9) sein Äusseres verunstaltete er. IV² 48 b 5 Rammān am-mat- (sun) u-lam-man. Sp II 265 a xxiv 8 šar-ra-k(q)iš u (var i. i. e. Q) -lam-ma-nu dun-na-mā anēlu (ZA x 12) like as a thief they act badly to the weak {schlecht wie einen Dieb behandelt man den Schwachen}; V 45 v 13 tu-lam-man. Cyr 329 (med) the legal compact (riksu?) lu-u-lam-ni[an-nu] they have violated, KOHLER & PEISER, ii 78 rm 3. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col x 31—2 a-ma[t-su] | li-la[m-min?]ma] may he (Marduk) attack his word; KB iv 58 col iii 11 (11) É-a pa-ti-ik ni-ši nam-tar-šu li-lam-man. — ag IV² 12 R 35—6 Bēlit lu-u mu-lam-mi-na-at (= XUL, 35) e-gir-re-šu (§ 131) B. may she inspire them with evil thoughts.

J³ pr 3 sy egirre āli-šu ul-ta-mi-in, ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 98.

limnu (> *lamnu) § 34 d, add; f limuttu (§ 37 b) & limnitu (§ 65, 8 rm); pl limnūti; f limnēti bad, evil, hostile; adversary etc. {böse, schlecht, feindselig; Gegner etc.} İ XUL § 9, 198; Br 11294 (ad II 24 c-f 24; 6 a-b 27); 9502 & XUL-GAL Br 9508. ZK i 262 § 9; II 30, 691 —92. — IV² 57 (K 163) R 7 lip-su-su XUL (= lim)-nu-u-a; *ibid* 4 XUL-MEŠ-ja. Sp II 265 a viii 8 ki-pi-du (q. v.) lim-na-ma. II 51 b 5, II 93, 19 mimma lim-nu || mimma lā tābu; also KING, *Magic*, no 12, 62 & 81 C. Neb ix 38 ša li-im-nu la ba-bil (var bi-il) pa-ni. I 67 a 27 li-im-nim u a-a-bi the wicked and the enemy; TP i 11 ša-qlīš lim-ni u a-a-bi. JAOS xvi, 73 fol, 8: li-im-nim u ša-ag-gi-šum; ZA i 398. II 35 a-b 13 lim-nu || zamānu (q. v.); see Rm III 105 ii 2 za-ma-nu-u lim-nu-u-ti. Sg *Khors* 112 (amēl) xat-tu-u lim-nu. Creation-*frg* IV 123 iš-tu lim-ni-šu (i. e. kingu) ik-mu-u (see kamū). H 79, 23 ša lim-ni ina mu-ši of the enemy in the night. utukku limnu H 99, 42; V 50 a 42; K 3152 O 10, R 26 (= IV² 30°); IV 1 a 4; usually as: ilu lim-nu utukku lim-nu (H 82—3,

la-ma-am-tum ZA viii 201 (S 28 R 2) but see šu-ma-am-tum.

1), še-e-du lim-nu, a-lu-u lim(?)
[nu] (4). lim-nu ašakku IV 1 b 6;
H 84—5, 48 ašakku lim-nu; 53 nam-
ta-ru lim-nu; also K 3152 R 26; K
4872, i 42, alū lim-nu ekimmu lim-
nu gallū lim-nu. H 90—1, 60—1 ilu
lim-nu ra-bi-çu lim-nu (93, 9), 82—3,
25 (šu-u-lu); cf V 47, 46; K 1283, 6; H
84—5, 58 mur-çu; 82—3, 21 bu-a-nu
(Br 12148); I 70 i 23 lim-nu gal-la;
cf K 1863, 8 (= IV 6) gal-lu-u lim-nu.
— On the ūmu limnu of IV 32 etc. see
JASTROW, *Am. Journ. Theol.*, II, pp 313
foll or HOMMEL, in HASTINGS, *Dict. of Bible*,
i 217. — ša-a-ru (& ri) lim-nu (& ni)
IV 5 a 26 + 39 = im-xul-lu (& la); D 97,
10 ib-ni im-xul-la šāra lim-na me-
xa-a a-šam-šu-tum. çu-mu lim-nu
H 87, 3; ir-ti lim-ni IV² 21, 1 B, R 15;
Esh v 43. H 85, 31—33 pa-an lim-nu-
ti, i-nu li-mut-tu | pu-u lim-nu
(V 50 a 68) li-ša-an li-mut-tu (V 50
a 70); šap-tu li-mut-tu im-tu li-
mut-tu (§122). tānix lim-ni || bikitu
limut-ti IV² 26 b 54—55; H 87, 69 ru-
-tu li-mut-tu ša e-pi-ri; V 21 (c)-d 24
iš-qu lim-nu (Br 1448).

del 36 according to ZA iii 418 reads
ana ka-a-šu-nu u-ša-az-na-nu lim-
nu a-xu-ma, see, however, JENSEN, 370
fol, BA i 326, & zananu.

f limnītu, usually: limuttu. Ash vi
113—4 ul-tu ki-rib (mā) Elamti |
līm-ni-ti; IV² 20 a 13 iš-tu kirib lim-
ni-ti E-lam-ti etc. out of hostile Elam
{aus dem feindlichen Elam} Br 12150;
IV² 8 iii 33 ana e-gir-ri-e ma-mit
lim-ni-te a-me-lu-ti; cf l 45 ma-mit
li-mut-tim. TP viii 83—4 ina birqi |
limut-te mā(t)-su li-ib-riq; see IV²
39 b 43 Rammān ina be-ri-šu (dupl.).
be-ri-ik) li-mu-ti māt-su li-ib-ri
[-iq?] HEBR. xii 152 foll; *ibid*, II 38—9
ina ri-xi-īç li-mu-ti lirxiç. ina
mim-ma ši-pir limut-tim by some
wicked deed V 61 vi 42 (Z^B 72 med; ZK
ii 241); V 31 f 31 li-mut-tum (Br 12149).
Limuttu as a noun, see further below,
p 000.

pl m limnūti § 67 b. IV² 2 v 57 lim-
nu-ti šu-nu lim-nu-ti šu-nu (= ŠEŠ-
SI Br 6440; ZA i 389), also *ibid*, 13 + 52
ša ⁽¹¹⁾ E-a lim-nu-tu(m & -ti) šu-nu;

IV² 1 iii 20 si-bit ilāni lim-nu-tum;
22 si-bit la-bar-tum lim-nu-tum;
24 si-bit la-ba-çi (var la-bar-tum)
li-¹-bu lim-nu-tum. 28* no 3 a 24 up-
ša-šu-u lim-nu-ti; 27 no 5, 22—3 u-
tuk-ku lim-nu-tum (šu-nu); 1 i 60;
21, 1 B, R 22 mu-xal-liq lim-nu-ti.
5 a 70—71; b 25 the 7 spirits ilāni lim-
nu-ti (& -tum); H 77, 34 & 38. IV² 15*
(K 111 i) 38 lim-nu-ti si-bit-ti-šu.
D 95, 20 na-gab (q. v.) lim-nu-ti all
the wicked {alle Bösen} ZIMMERN. Sn v
6 the Babylonians gallē lim-nu-ti;
lim-nu-te Sg Bull 18. — f, limnēti
(§ 12 a, a, rm). III 15 ii 12 ep-še-te-e-
šu lim-ni-e-ti his evil deeds (cf 38
no 1, R 22); D 95, 22 ēpeš lim-ni-e-ti
(or noun?).

NOTE. — HAUPT (Nov. '88) limnu probably a
compound of lā + ?; *idem*, BA i 170 = lā + imnu
(T¹); 324: "not favorable"; also cf JAGNA, *ibid*,
476 rm 1. — JENSEN, *Deutsche Lit.-Ztg.*, 1891, Oct. 3,
1450 would combine limnu & lamānu with
Hebr 522.

There seem to be two synonyms:

lamnu. T. A. (Ber.) 103, 71 u ti-ib-pa-ša
ib-ša la-am-na ana muxxi, and if an
evil deed has been done to the ... (ZA
vi 256), &:

lumnu f. f lumuntu c. g. Bu 88—5—12,
77 vi 13 šal-pu-ut-ta-šu-nu lu-mu-
un-tu their bad decay {ihren schlimmen
Verfall} BA iii 248—9 rm ^{††}.

limniš adv of limnu, AV 4823. Merodach-
Baladan stone ii 35 (am 61) nakrišu ina
pānišu lim-ni-š | i-ṭar-ra-du his
enemy is driven away miserably from be-
fore him {sein Feind wird vor ihm elend
verjagt} also v 27 with evil intentions.
SP 158 + SP II 962 O 21 is-ni-ka
lim-ni-iš (the enemy) pressed evilly
(PINCHES); H 87, 60 up-ša-šu u ru-
-tu ša ina pi-i lim-ni-š na-da-at; 61
na-ru-qu up-ša-še-e ša lim-ni-š rak-
sat. IV² 5 a 48—51 in the wide heavens
lim-ni-š (XUL-XUL-BI, Br 9502) iz-
zazūma.

lumnu 2. m evil, disgrace {Böses, Schande}
§ 65, 3; H^F 33 rm 6. *Elana*-legend (K 2527
+ K 1547) O 9 lum-nu ša i-pu-ša-
an-ni šamaš: the evil that he has done
unto me, o Šamaš; 35 našru lu-mu-un-
šu i[-da?]-a-ma but the eagle suspected

evil in it. IV² 7 a 37—8 lum-nu dal-xu ša zu-um-ri-šu the destroying disease of his body. (Br 172, 9504; BA i 389); IV² 59 no 2 b 14 lušxuṭ lum-ni; perhaps IV² 57 O 64 a-a iṭṭa-a XUL (= lumun) šunāte; 17 b 17 Šamaš mu-šal-li-ṭu ke-e (= qē) lum-ni (= King, *Magic*, 62, 11); ZA iv 11, 12 šu-ut lum-nu i-pu-šun; 229, 19 tušaxmaṭ lum-nam (or here *adj*?). SCHEIL. *Nabđ*, vi 10 i-da-ti lum-ni symptoms, presages of the evil {Vorzeichen des Bösen}; V 49 x 5 šu-bat lum-ni. KING, *Magic*, 22, 54 ina lumun. Sp II 265 a i 8 a-ga? ... | i-ši-ri | lum-nu (var lu-mun, K 8463) | libbi. K 4195 c 7 (kakkab) lu-um-nu (Br 13541); AV 6697; II 49 f 32; II 51, 66 (kakkab) lum-num: the evil star. JENSEN, 121 (no 5) = Mercury.

lamassu (AV 4712; § 65, 23 *rm*), also lam-aššu, bullgod (šēdu) as a guardian deity {Stiergott (šēdu) als schützende Gottheit}. statues usually placed at the entrance to palaces as maṣṣari šud(t) ēkur II 67 R 29. id AN-KAL (or DAN) S^b 176; H 10 & 206, 35; Anp ii 133 AN-KAL ilū-ti-šu; cf Sg *Ann* 426; *Khors* 164; also *Ann* 446 ⁽¹¹⁾ lamassu na-ṣi-ru (Tiele, ZA v 305) || *Khors* 189 ⁽¹¹⁾ šēdu na-ṣi-ru ilu mu-šal-li-mu. Asb iv 70 si-it-ti nišē bal-ṭu-sun ina šēdi lamassi ... as-pu-un (KB ii 192—3; WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 248 on II 70—3); see also kispu. IV² 29 no 1, b 3—4 thou (Marduk) art la-mas-si (= AN-KAL; Z^b 18 *rm* 1: DAN V'dannu; but see BALL, PSBA xii 271). V 52 no 1, 21—22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu-šu šaṣu. H 92—3, 11 še-e-du dum-qi la-mas-si dum-qi (98—99, 44); Sn vi 52 šēdē lamassi ṣi-ru-te ušēpiš; Esh v 41; vi 53 šēdē dumqi (var dum-qi) la-mas-si (var AN-KAL) dunqi nāṣir kibsi šarrūtija. ZA iv 240, 19 ul-li e-ni-is-su la-mas-su. I 65 b 55 a-na Uruk še-e-du-u-š a-na E-AN-NA la-ma-sa ša damiqtim utir. DT 71 R 5 la-mas-su-uš id(t)-ri its (the temple's) idol drag away {seine Gottheit schlepe weg}. V 44 c-d 23 V AN-XE (KAN)-UL AN-KAL-RA = V La-

mas-si ⁽¹¹⁾ Papsukal (Br 4064, 6225; JEREMIAS, *Diss*, 33) also see c 11 (ZA ii 83). id perhaps thus because the lamassu was placed at the xētu (see above, p 347, col 1). III 67 c-d 61 Papsukal is written AN-KAL as ša la-ma-ti (Br 6192), probably a mistake for -si, occasioned by the following la-bar-ti! K 306, 18 [pān] ... bab la-maš-ši; II 63 b 9 Axu (= PAP)-la-maš-ši & c 27 Abu-la-maš-ši. On Cappadocian tablets we find P. N. lštar la-ma-zi. On the (aban) lamassu see ZA i 48; also in general D^{Pa} 153; ZA i 206 *fol*; & on šēdu & lamassu BO i 39 *fol*.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, *Rech. crit.*, 243 & ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, read la-mas-tum for labartu (q. v.) as a / of lamassu.

lamsitu IV² 14 no 1 a 28—9 nam-zi-is-sa uk-nu-u [eb-bu?] lam-si-is-sa me-su kas-pa u [xurāṣa?].

lamṣu & lamṣatu (f) AV 4721 an insect, fly {Insekt, Fliege}; D^b 88. II 24 no 1 (K 152 iv 53) c-f 16 NUM-IŠ (= ēpru: dust D 17, 136) -RA (Br 9028) = lam-ṣa-tum || lam-ṣu. V 27 g-h 13 NUM-IŠ (or SAXAR?) -RA = lam-ṣa-tum || xu K 2148 ii Bēlit-ili is described (2) ... gar(?) -za-za ... lam-ṣa-ti šakna-at (ZA ix 118; 417) KB iv 16 (i) 27 P. N. La-ma-zi & *ibid* 12, 3 apil La-ma-ṣa-tum.

lamaššu, see lamassu & cf KB iv 10 (iii) 5 mar La-ma-ša.

lumāšu Creation-*frg* V 2 (= D 94) kak-kabāni tamšilšunu lu-ma-ši uš-zi-iz (K 8526); JENSEN, 47, 56 *fol*, 288 *fol* constellations of the Zodiac {Tierkreisgestirne}. III 57 a 53—56 gives the names of the 7 lu-ma-ši (see māšu).

lummušu *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 33, 1; PSBA ix 299; Br 14436 for xummušu (q. v.).

lamattu a small animal {ein kleines Tier}; || zirbābu (q. v.); V 21 a-b 44 la-ma-at-tum || zir-ba-bu (AV 4713, -bi).

limuttu f (of limnu) evil (done or suffered), wickedness, hostility; injury, misery; Übel, Bosheit, Feindschaft; Unheil, Elend; AV 4821; Br 9503; ZK ii 311; often written as id ^{sal} XUL or simply XUL. IV² 1 *fol* iii 1—2; 3—4 ū-mu ša limut-tim evil

Asurb, ii 59, 89; KB ii 176—7; BA ii 14 no 8.

V 27 c-d 37 AN-NIN | <<< | <<< | -XU

=iç-çur li-mut-ti bird of evil; Unheils-
vogel}. Br 11090 same id as eš-še-pu.

limētu, limitu. § 65, 9; AV 4818; V lamu.
a) enclosure, circumference {Umschlies-
sung, Umfassung; V 32 c-f 55 li-mi-tum
(Br 13985—6) || xu-uç-çu ša qanāte
(Sayce, ZK ii 258 = 𐎶𐎵𐎶; Jensen, 392);
= kikkīšu. I 28 b 13 ar-ḡip šī-pi-ik
eprē a-na li-me-ti-šu || a-na sixir-
tišu (12). — b) surroundings, district
territory {Umgebung, Umkreis, Gebiet;
Anp i 118 ina li-me-it ma-xāzīnuu;
iii 135 orchards ina li-me-ti-ša az-
qap; Neb iv 64 ina i-gar li-mi-ti Ē-
zi-da. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 62 ša li-mi-ti-ka.
Sg Ann 216 šarrāni li-me-ti-šu. Very
often in: ālāni (maxāzāni) 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶
ša li-me-ti-šu(nu) the smaller towns
in the neighborhood, Sn i 35 (Bell 11);
Ku 1, 6; ii 13 (Bell 28; Ku 1, 14); ii 20
(Bell 31; Ku 1, 15); iii 14; iv 65; I 43, 37;
Esh ii 16 (-ša); III 15 iii 9 (-ša); also see
Sg Ann 80, 105, 114—15, 275, 283, 377;
Khors 47, 68, 80; TP III Ann 26, 41, 51,
138, 140, 142, 150, 160 (a-di ālā-ni || ša
li-me-ti-šu-nu), 164. Sg Ann 120 bi-
rāti ša li-me-it^(ad) U-a-a-a-uš;
Khors 66 li-me-it^(al) Kar-šarru-
ukin; 68 a-di maxazā-ni ša li-me-
ti-šu; Ann 190 birāti dan-na-ti li-me-
su ad-di; 251 iḡ-bu-bu li-me-is-
su, they covered her (the city's) sur-
roundings; 377 (cf Winkler, Sargon, 62
rm 4); ZA iv 144 bel. Asb v 117 ma-
xāzā-ni ša li-me-ti-šu; KB ii 242, 52
(ša li-me-it); JAOS xvi 73 fol = KB iii
(2) 64 col ii 30 li-mi-e-su. Šalm. Ob
68, 169, 184, 127, 187; Mon. R 53. Šamš
iv 10, 16. Dar 193, 7: 6 zēru ana li-
mi-tum ina libbi izaqap; 321, 2 =
adi li-mi-ti (in the circuit? {im Um-
kreis?; Neb 398, 6; Nabd 165, 11; 486, 3
(li-mi-tum). — c) Also period, time
{Periode, Zeitdauer; PEISER, KAS 54, no
xiv 18. III 38 no 1 R 3 ina li-me-it
ū-me-im-ma I conquered Susa.

NOTE. — In the Lab (rib, kal)-bu legend there is mentioned along with mouth, tail, also li-ma-na-ti, Rm 282, 10 of the dragon (serpent || Schlange), perhaps its curvings || seine Windungen? | lamü? ZIMMERN-GUCKEL, 46-7; 418: 𐰚𐰆𐰪𐰸 = gekrümmte Schlange.

lam(m)ūtānu & laūtānu (▷ laūtānu)

|| q(g)allu; in c. t. serf, slave, servant
 {Leibeigener, Sklave, Diener} Nabd 174, 5
 Bakūa & (11) Nabū-ib-ni-i (amēl)
 la-mu-ta-nu (6) ša (11) Nabū-bēl-
 šnmāte išpari; also 302, 4; Br. M. 84,
 2—11, 33, 3 (end) (amēl) la-mu[-ta-ni-
 šu] KOHLER-PEISER, ii 48 his serfs {seine
 Hörigen}. Neb 207, 2 lam-mu-ta-nu-
 ša; Dar 362, 6 (amēl) la-mu-ta-nu ša
 Marduk-nāçir-aplu. Camb 195, 7
 amēl la-mu-ta-nu; STRASS, *Leyden*, 12,
 12 (amēl) la-mu-ta[-nu] BA i 497. See
 also lātu (latānu?).

NOTE. — 1. Revillout (BO ii 121 fol) = scholar,
 student, apprentice.

2. √ 𐎠𐎵 BA i 497; 632; MEISSNER, *Diss*, 34,
 whence *lammūtu & then lammūtānu; > TC
 89 √ 𐎠𐎵 + tānu.

lānu 1. a) figure, features, picture {Figur,
 Erscheinung, Bild} id ALAM (usually
 = çalmu) AV 4722; Br 7299; JENSEN, 406.
 K 133 (H 81) R 12 11 Nin-ib zi-ka-rn
 mut(d)-lil-lu-u (ZA v 38) ša ana la-
 ni-šu (= ALAM-BI, 11) xa-du-u. IV²
 22 a 9—10 a-lu-u la-an-šu (ALAM-
 BI, cf LEHMANN, 150 no 5) a-bu-bu-um-
 ma the alū in its outward appearance is
 like as a stormwind; 15* i 31—2 ū-mu
 da-'i-ku ra-bi-çi la-ni-ku (Br 1822);
 20 no 1, 15—16 see barū 1, Q^t. Neb vii
 31 ba-na-a la-an-šu-nu; ix 53 a-ra-
 mu e-la-a la-an-ka (KB iii, 2, 29: hall
 {Saal}); II 22 no 2, add (AV 4722) la-
 a-nu || çalmu. — b) = bunnanū human
 figure, body {menschliche Gestalt, Körper}
 SMITH, *Asurb*, 126, 72 (KB ii 252; REJ x
 300; xiv 150; 158) see xatann, p 347.
 III 41 ii 17 gi-mir la-ni-šu li-lab-bi-
 ma KB iv 76—77 || zu-mu-ur-šu III 43
 iv 9; K 891 R 8 see kapapu Q^t. Sp II
 265a xx 6 ša la-an giš (oris)-xab-bu,
 ZA x 10; but PSBA xvii 148 ša la AN
 (= ilu). II 63 b 14 ki-i-la-an ŠI. V 47
 b 26 (end) šuk-lul-tu is explained by
 la-a-nu. K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 i
 16 (end) ku-çip-pu ina la-ni-ku[-nu]
 WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 12—13: the
 garment on your body {das Kleid auf'rem
 Körper}.

lānu 2. enclosure, yard, court {Umschlies-

sung, Hof} Br 6272. V 42 g-h 57 Ē (in-
 gar) LIBIT (Z^B 6 rm 2) = la-a-nu || a-
 ba-ru (56, which, again, is a || of u-ma-
 šu, 54); D^H 45 rm 2; ZK ii 308—7 rm 1;
 ZA i 8; also || lipittu. same id = pi-
 xa-tu, i(š u)-ga-ru. II 30 g-h 11 Ē-
 LIBIT < < (= GUD?) -DA = la-a-nu
 e-lu-u; see AV 4830. V 11d-f 50 ID(or A?)
 MAR = Ē-LIBIT = la-a-nu (Br 6394);
 V 12 a-c 1; H 109, 50; 111, 41; D 129, 98.
del 57 ad-di la-an ŠI (= pāni) ša-a-ši
 e-çir-ši JENSEN, 374—5; 406 I made
 (√nadū) its (the vessel's) design. See
 also ZA iii 418; HAUPT, BA i 126, 131
 I added a front-roof (Vorderdach) to it
 and enclosed it. LEHMANN, 150 rm 5 seems
 to combine nos 1 & 2.

I 65 b 15 read by some ni-šim Ba-
 bi-lam^{ki} la-nim settle, colonize, a de-
 nominative of lānu 2; but see LEHMANN,
 150. Could there be a mistake for ki-da-
 nim which occurs often in these texts?


lānu 3. in karan la-a-ni (cf li-e) II 48
 e-f 64; Br 7326 fol.

{šam} la-a-nu-um (?) II 42 a-b 45 = šam
 šam-ra-nu, Br 13909; but it could also
 be [qul-qul]-la-a-nu-um.

linnu (?) II 49 no 3 (add) = K 263 O 55
 ... LI-IN = ŠU (= lin?) -nu = ba-
 ru-un[-nu?] Br 13914.

lassu (?) K 2401 iii 35 lu-mal-li ka-a-su
 ina mux-xi la-as-si I will fill the cup
 more than lassu, BA ii 627 fol.

lasamu (AV 4723), ilas(s)um gallop, run
 {gallopiere, laufen}, Z^B 54 rm 3, properly:
 stretch out oneself || rapadu; HEBR. vii
 69 rm 37. T. A. (Lo.) 82, 28 a-na-ku
 a-la-as-su-ma-ku-u-na-ši; (Ber.) 26
 i 1 šisē ba-nu-tum ša i-la-as-zu-mu.
 81—7—27, 199 O 14—15 al-sa-mu-ni
 a-na ka-ša | ... ma a-na al-su-mu
 (HEBR. xiv 7). Creation-*frg* IV 54; ZA iv
 363, 10—11 alpu qarnu šaknu i-la-as-
 su-ma i-kaš-ša-du. KINO, *Magic*,
 18, 12 a-la-su-um ur-ki[-ka] I run
 after (I follow) thee {ich laufe hinter dir
 her}; perhaps II 62 g 16 i-la-su[-um]
 Br 4824; NE 43, 20 ... ka ina narkabti
 lu-u ša-ru-ux la-sa-mu; 44, 55: 7
 double hours (kas-bu) la-sa-ma tal-

ti-meā-šu (Všemu force = nötigen). II 27 a-b 46 [] SAR = la-sa-mu & ra-pa-du (Z^B 55) Br 2074, 4323 & 14064; 83, 1—18, 1338 iv 23 KAR(?) = la-sa-mu. V 19 c-d 18 ID-NU-UG-GAL -AB-BI = pa-ri-iç i-la-a-su-um, Br 6562; Z^B 55; 58: violently he rushes on; gewalttätig stürmt er dahin; according to Z^B l. c. also V 11 a-c 17 (H 107, 17; D 125, 17).

Q^m IV² 15 ii 35—6 the seven on the mountain of the west il-ta-na-as-su-mu.

lasmu *adj* spirited, fiery, galloping {rüstig, feurig, galoppierend; Sn v 80 la-as-mu-ti mur-ni-is-ki çi-mit-ti ru-ku-pi-ja the spirited steeds of my chariot (HAUPT), see HEBR. vii 69 & *rm* 37. IV² 9 a 38—9 the moongod is called a la-as-mu ša birkāšu lā innaxā.



lāsīmu, in K 4560 la-si-mu, according to MEISSNER, 115 *rm* 2 (list of workmen, AV reads ba-si-mu), also *cf* perhaps II 60 a 28 the god ¹¹ la-si-mu (Br 994).

lasānu? NE 3, 1 ki-i ša pa-ni la-sa-an-šu; also see 12, 28.

la-pi see labū 2.

lapu *c* V 45 ii 26 tu-la-a-pa. *Cf* II 49 c-d 34 la-a-pu. Perhaps H 198 (Rm 2 III) i 37; = V 16 a-b 37 KI-TAG-GA = la-a-p(b)u (AV 4654; Br 9670). K 2022 (II 29 no 1) i 10 la-a-p(b)u together with ša-a-qu & la-a-qu. II 65 O ii 6, see provisionally under labū 2.

lippu bandage, dressing {Bandage, Verband; }lapapu. *pl* li-ip-pi ammūte, K 519 R 7 (JOHNSTON).

lipu sprout, offspring, progeny {Sprössling, Abkömmling, Nachkomme}. LT 174; JENSEN. ZA i 387; AV 4761. Nerigl ii 41 li-i-pu-u-a ina kirbiša ana darāti . . . libēlu (ZA ii 132; KB iii, 2, 74—5; AV 4762; Neb x 17; I 66 c 56 li-pu-u-a; I 52 no 6, 8. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iv 6 mamit VII li-e (*rari*, K 2959)-pi ša bit abi (7 members of the paternal house) amēlu ça-ba-tu U (= upaššar). II 29 c-f 77 li-i-pu || šu-ur-šu (q. v.) Br 14424. @ 51 i 45 -li-i-pu (ZA i 387 same id = pilū, pir'u, D 61 *rm* 6); 46  = lipu ru-qu; 47 same id = li-ip-li-pi (followed by mar-ma-ru). Br 8104

—5; 8177. ZA i 17 *rm* 2 has S^a V 30 foll ba-an-da = šu-ir = li-ip (lipu?); *cf* S^a III 17 li-ip = gu-ru-uš. Also see gungu li-pi.

līlīpi (> lipi-lipi) || of lipu. AV 4826 offspring {Abkömmling}. JENSEN & WINCKLER, *Forschungen*. 518 *rm* 1 = greatgrandson {Urenkel}. IV² 39 a 27 li-ip-li-pi of N. Asb i 40 *Ašurb* li-ip-li-pi (*rari* li-id-da-tu) šarru-u-ti a-na-ku of royal descent I am. ZA ii 388, 29 li-ip-li-pi da-ru-u. Sm 949 O 27 lip-li-pi ša bit abēja an offspring of my father's house (D 37 *rm* 2); Esh cyl. in tunnel of Negoub (SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 81—2) 5 li-ip-li-pi Bēl-ba-ni. Br. M. 81, 6—7, 209, 28: Esh li-ip-li-pi da-ru-u ša Bēl-ba-ni mār A-da-si (HEBR. viii 114). V 33 i 14 li-ip-li-ip[pu] | ša A-bi-gu[ru-maš, PINCHES]. K 4320 (II 35 no 1) a-b 12 te-ni-qa || li-pi-li-pi (Br 7725). Rm 76 R 2—3 a-na li-ip-li-pi ša šarri (HEBR. xiii, 13). On līlīpi = LIB-BAL-BAL *cf* D 26, 217; ZA i 59; D^K 17 *rm*; Br 7997; I 35 no 3, 10 foll. Perhaps Rm 283, 8 (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 20); K 13733, 4 (*ibid*, 23).


luppakku? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iv 28: lu-up-pa-a-ak-gu siparri.

lapāmu? T. A. (Ber.) 26 iii 22: I (c) al-ta-bi-bu la-pa-mu.

lapāni, lapān *etc.*, see pānu.

lappānu V 26 g-h 24 IÇ-NU-UR-AL-XAB-BA (AV 4080; Br 1987; 2469) lap-pa-a-nu preceded by ku-dup-pa-nu (Br 1990), *cf* alluxappu. A derivative of:

lapapu? V 45 v 5 tu-lap(b)-p(b)ap(b). **lapūru** see lubāru.

laptu *c. st.* lapat perhaps carrot, turnip {vielleicht: Rübe} = . D^H 24 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; ZK ii 424—5; ZDMG 39, 255 no 12; ZA vi 291 iii 2 la-ap-ti SAR. K 4140 O šam da-da-ru = la-pat arman-ni (Z^B 119). ZA xii 410—11, 27 GIŠ GIŠIMMAR UX-TAG-GA = ša kal-mat lap-tum.

lapatu *pr* ilput, *ps* ilapat: turn, turn around, wind {kehren, wenden} § 9, 134; Z^B 6 *rm* 2; Br 3797 (= TAG); 6357 (= RA); Nabd 283, 2 la-pa-a-ta ša dalāti. — a) turn over, upside down; ruin {umstürzen; zu Grunde richten}. H 129 R 32 am-ta a-la-ap-pat-ma; 34

a-me-lu a-lap-pat-ma (31 & 33 UMTAG-GA, EME-SAL) ZK i 104 § 13. VATH 822—23, 5—7 ša-la-pu-ut-tu-u | ma-ma-an | la i-la-pa-tu-uš, MEISSNER, 73; 150—1: dissolution of it (the marriage) no one will perform {Auflösung derselben (der Ehe) wird keiner vornehmen}. NE XII col iv 7 everything ša tal-pu-ut-ma (2 m). S 1981 + K 4355 (II 35 no 4. g-h 64—65) see kuzbu & Br 7145. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 35 māmit šu'i ta-ba-xu u rikis(?) su la-pa-tu (upaššar); also I 57. V 31 h 57 kibis mē ta-lap-pat-ma. PINCHES-SCHUL, *Jour. Trans. Victoria Inst.*, 29 p 70 l 10 ummānam lu-pu-ut(-ma) overthrow the people! — pc perhaps V 56, 40 li (= lil)-pu-tu ku-dur-ra-šu (KB iii, 1, 170—1); KB iv 60 no iii 15 i-šid-su li-pit (> lilpnt?). — b) with qātu as subject = *langere, inficere*: revolve something, treat it; go to work, apply oneself to {etwas überlegen; behandeln; bearbeiten; anführen} also sometimes without qātu. KNUDZON, 38—9 TAG-it = lapi-it. IV² 26 no 7 (K 4611) b 33—4 me-e bu-u-ri ša qa-tu la il-pu-tu (= TAG-GA; Br 3797); 8 iii 15 [rusū] a-a il-pu-ut šamē libbiša, JENSEN, *Diss.*, 65—8; cf *Adapa-legend* O 14 (11) ✕-ka-a (11) E-a ša ša-me-e i-di il-pu-us si. IV² 19 no 2, 62 ša la il-pu-tu (š) qa-ti (= GAR-NU-TAG-GA-ŠU); *del* 181 il-pu-ut bu-ud (or pu-ut?)-ni he turned to us. JENSEN, 446: he turned our front, i. e., turned us face to face; *del* 207 si-bu-tum ina pi-it-tim-ma il-pu-us-su-ma ik-rim (rar i-te-kil) ta-a amēlu a seventh time he bewitched him suddenly; then the man ate the bewitched food. Cf 218 al-pu-ut-ka a-na-ku (NE 142, 242 & rm 17). IV² 15 fol iii 14—15 appa u iš-di i-ša-a-ti lu-pu-ut-ma (= TAG; D 7 rm 1 > H 177 no 22) a-a iṭ-xu-u. NE 44, 69 lu-pu-ut xar-da-at-ni change our bashfulness; cf 21 no 8 b 8 lu-pu-ut-ma; 20 ii 19, J¹-N 49 rm 46 reads e-nin-na-ma tal-pn[-us-su-ma].

II 27 c-d 60 TAG = la-pa-tum (H 17, 262, -tu); 61 XUL = lapatum ša

i-nim (Br 9505; cf Z^B 42 ad H 182, 18); II 48 c-f 41 TAG (la-aš) = la-pa-tum; 42 ŠUB (šu-ub) BA = lapatum ša iddē (Br 1430; H 12, 121: pitch with asphalt); 43 ŠI-XUL = lapatum ša ŠI^{II} (i. e. ēnā) Br 9383. S 5, 12 (AV 7339; Br 6357) IN-RA = il-pu-ut-ma. T. A. (Ber.) 6 R 7 iṭi ša ši-in-ni li-il-pu-tum u li-iṭ-ru[-pu-u]; see I 9; also 218 R 3 & 4. IV² 29* 4 C R ii 24 ina la-ba-ti-ša; but ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 115 ta-mu-n amēlu la-pa-tu.

Q¹ touch something or somebody, busy oneself with. IV² 26 b 15 (K 4949) sin-ni-šu ru-xi-e qat-su il-ta-pat. *del* 210 xanṭiṣ tal-tap-tan-ni-ma (2 sg) ta-ad-di-kan-ni at-ta suddenly thou hast touched me (with thy hand, o witch); NE 70, 3 mē mu-ti (JENSEN, 214 = Ocean) qāt-ka a-a il-ta-pit, thy hand may not touch {lass deine Hand nicht anrühren}; cf T^M 142, above. K 626, 11 il-ta-pat-su.

Q^{III} III 53 a 3 il-tan-pat-ma with gloss šur-ri (= lapatu).

Š = Q a & b. IV² 50 iii 36 the witch ul tu-lap-pa-tin-ni; 39 tu-lap-pa-tin-ni; 57 a 56 (see labū 2, Š). 4 b 34—5 amēlu mār iliū lu-up-pit-ma (cf 49 lup-pit-su); V 45 v 6 tu-lap-pat. KNUDZON, no 72, 12 (end) u-lap-pi-ti; u-lap-pi-tu (1 sg) 7, 27; 38, 52, etc.

Š ruin, destroy {vernichten, zu Grunde richten} I 43, 13 u-šal-pit-ma uabbit dadmēša; 15 u-šal-pit rapšu nagū (māt) laūdi; III 38 a 14; I 8 no 2, 8 (K 891) see bikūtu & BA i 436. SCHUL, *Nabd.* i 13; ii 16 u-ša-al-pi-it he destroyed; ii 25—6; iv 21—3 Gu-tu-nm ki | u-ša-al-pi-tu | me-e-si-šu. ASB vi 63 a-di la ba-še-e u-šal-pit. BAKES, *Diss.*, 24—26: 2) nos 8—10: 96 (end) e-mu-kan pu-ug-la-tu u-šal-pi-it.

Š K 8204, 7 al-la-pit ki-ma max-xi-e ša la i-dn-u u-ba-al (PSBA xvii 138—9).

Derr. ualpatu, šulpatu (Br 9507); šal-puttū, šalputtū (Br 9506) & these 2:

liptu m, c. st. lipit. — a) destruction; pestilence, plague {Verheerung; Pestilenz, Ansteckung} ASB iii 126 & 134 TAG-it (rar li-pit) (11) Dibbar-ra ZA x 79: pest;

JESSEN, *ibid* x 252 {Ansteckung durch die Pest} Br 3797; Z^B 12, 5; also see (WINCKLER) Sg *Stele* ii (iv) 71 li-pit⁽¹¹⁾ Dibbar-ra. — *b*) frailty {Hinfälligkeit} K 167, 15 li-pit-tu-šu da-an (p^m 137, § 89) ma-ri-iç a-dan-ni-š (BA ii 23) his frailty is great, he is very sick. — *c*) work, activity, especially in the phrase lipit qāti {Werk, Arbeit, namentlich als lipit qāti}. Sn *Bav* 30 u-še-ši-ru li-pit ŠU^{II} (= qā-tā)-ja blessed the work of my hands {segneten meiner Hände Werk}; Sn *Ku* 4, 10 aš-šu ... li-pit qātā-ja šul-lu-me to prosper the work of my hands (§ 132). V 65 b 21 li-pit-ti (*var*, *caret*) ga-ti-ja. I 52 no 3 b 24 li-bi-it ga-ti-ja (also see I 51 no 2 b 16; ZA ii 123; 128 b 18; PSBA x 292 *fol.*). Perhaps P. N. Li-bi-it-Ištar in *c. t.* (*e. g.* KB iv 20, 65); also king of dynasty of Sin KB iii (1) 86 —7; BA ii 598—99. PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a *etc.* (see lētu, 2); I 24 li-pit-šu⁽¹¹⁾ A-ru-ru mit-xa-ri-š na-pi-š-ti.

lipittu *f.* *c. st.* liptat. — *a*) enclosure, fence; wall {Umfassung, Umhegung; Wand, Seite} id § 25, Br 11193. IV² 18 no 2 R 7—8 mēdīl Bābīlu šīgar Ēsaggil lipit-ti (= ŠE-IB; EME-SAL; Br 7492) Ēzida ana ašrišu litūr (HCV 48; H 43, 48; Z^B 6 *rm* 2). DT 87 R 2 (H 120) end: ana li-pit-tim (ŠE-IB) Ba-bi-lu. IV² 27 b 26—7 ina li-pit-tu i-šit-ti (Br 950; 11193); 3 b 51 ki-ma ... li-pit-ta-šu šal-pat eli-šu it-ta-du. V 69, 23 ina li-pit Ē-GAL-ja. K 2852 + K 9662 iii 17 (am⁶¹) rabūti-ja li-pit ēkalli-ja (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 38—9). II 36 a-b 19 LIBIT-IMĒR = a-ma-rum ša li-pit-ti (Br 11193; 11203; POENON, *Bavian*, 175); = lānu (2), (*cf* V 11 *e-f* 50; 42 *g-h* 47); pūdu II 26 c-d 36 (AV 5560); pixātu (AV 3778); II 36 h 23 *fol.* li-pit-tum || agurru, amārum, upxu Z^B 6 *rm* 2; 31 *rm* 1; MEISSNER, 116; MEISSNER & ROST, BA iii 211—12 read libittum, explaining amārum = 𐎠𐎵𐎶; perh. II 16 f 29 li-p(b)it-tu-ma. — *b*) work, activity {Arbeit, Werktätigkeit} = lipitu; especially liptat qāti PINCHES, *Texts*, 15 no 4 O 6 (see karabu, Q^h). Sg *Bull*

inscr. 101 lip-ta-at qātāja the work of my hands; *cf* Sn *Bar* 56; *Ku* 4, 18 (MEISSNER & ROST, p 12); Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 col ix 32 ... lip-ta-at | qātāja qiribāun | aštur.

lapitūm (?) II 25 e 49 ina (or aš?) la-pi-tum.

lupputu *cf* lubbutu.

laputtū, luputtū, see labuttū.

laçu IV² 57 a 30 Marduk is called xa-a-a-a-⁽¹¹⁾ aš-na-an-u⁽¹¹⁾ la-çu.

lāçū II 62 a-b 42 SAG 𐎶—𐎶𐎶 (G1?) -A = la-a-çu-u; same id = ri-u ça-bi V 13 c-d 40 (ZK ii 159) & mu-ir ça-bi (39) Br 3623—4.

laqu see lāpu.

laqu 1. (§ 42; AV 4827) & **laqu** (§ 34β; AV 4735) = 𐎠𐎶. Q^p pr ilqi; ps ile(a)q(q)i; ip liqi; ag li-qu-u (§ 32a, β): take {nehmen} id Br 7695 (ŠU); 1700 (TI, S^b 107; H 13, 137 = la-qu-u), 7110 (ŠU-TI & ŠU-TE, JENSEN, *Diss.*, 49).

a) take, in general; catch, seize {nehmen,

im allgemeinen; fangen, ergreifen}. Perhaps ABEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60, 4⁽¹¹⁾ Nin-ib ... la-gi šim-tan i-ša-an-šu (V¹ šāmu); D 135, 12 barbaru ša ana liki-e (= TI) pu-xa-di šu-lu-ku at-ti. ZA iii 366, 13 ana la la-qi-e (Nab 380) that no one take away. — KB iv 18, 16—7 ša ... il-ku-u (3 *sg*); *del* 260 šu-u il-ki; III 4 (no 7) 62; TP ii 7 lu al-qi I took; ZA v 67, 27 tal-qi-ni-ma thou didst take. K 1349, 19 il-qa-a šī (*var* šē)-t[u-tu] = i-šī-tu had fallen away; *cf var* to Sg *Ann* 47 = *Ann* XIV 41; *Khors* 55 il-qu-u šē-tu-ti; *del* 185 il-qu-in-ni-ma took me; I 28 a 27 il-qi-u-ni they took (§ 38). — K 281, 27 la i-la-q-qi he shall not take possession of it (the money); i-li-q-qi-e-ma, ZA iii 367, 21 (= Nab 380). IV² 26 a 26—7 çu-up-ri-šu bu-ra-šu i-li-q-qu-u (= TI, Br 1700); IV² 50 col iii 1 a-li-q-qa-kim-ma I will seize thee (says the witch); Rm 277 ii 11 i-li-ki(ma) he will take; II 53 c 50 -la ni-max-xar | ni-la-qi ni-id-dan; pç li-il-ki-a-aš-šu-nu-ti-ma SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, 43 l 1; perhaps NE 56 no 28, 22 lil-kuš-ša; Zū-

la-çu-u PENSEN, *Babyl. Fortr.*, cxxxiv 2 *etc.*; lu-uç (§ 39): "I will go out"; P. N. Lu-uç-çu-a-n-a nūri (AV 4903) see nçū.

legend ii 12 lul-ki-ma dupšimāti (BA ii 409). — ip IV² 3 a 41, 43 li-ki-e-ma; b 3 li-ki-ma; 4 a 21; 23 li-qi-ma. NE 70, 4 šinna-a šal-ša u ri-ba-a ⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš li-ki pa-ri[-sa], also see II 5, 6, 7; del 229 li-qi-šu-ma Arad-Ea. K 2573 ii 20; IV² 22 b 9; 11 (li-ki-e-ma, Br 1700); NE 16, 7 la li-ki; 18, 10 li-e-ki; Smith, *Asurb*, 145, 5 li-e-qi. li-qa-a-ma (2 pl) S^P 158 + S^P II 962 O 13. *Adapa*-legend R 25 li-ga-ni-šu-um-ma take for him; followed by il-gu-ni-šu-um-ma (26; 30 beg).

b) take: acquire by purchase; buy (ZK i 58); receive; also: borrow (MEISSNER, 101) {nehmen: in Besitz nehmen, erwerben (durch Kauf); empfangen; auch: borgen}. Often in c.f. — H 71, 24 ir-ri-šu i-lak-qi (× ušēci); also 70, 49 preceded by il-qi (id ŠU); 50 il-qu-u; 51 i-la-qu-u; cf 73, 18; II 15 d 50 ub-bal-ma i-la-qu-qi. K 81, 11—12 those slaves zir (= čar, KB iv 140 rm 1) -pat-¹ la-qi-¹; III 48 no 2, 11 č(z)a-rip la-qi (KB iv 114); III 49 no 1 (K 383) 11 these people čar-pu la-qi-¹ are paid, (and) taken; 46 no 10, 12 ča-ar-pi la-qi. K 321, 8—9 amēltu šu-a-tu čarpat(-at) la-qi-at; KB iv 100 (i) 16 č(z)a-a-r-pat la-qi[-at] being paid it is acquired {als bezahlt ist es genommen}. K 5419 c 11 R (K 4832 O 14) in-na-nu ⁽¹¹⁾ kin-gu šu-uš-qu-u le(?)-qu-u (pm); II 43 a-b 7 šik-ka-tum = li-ki-e li-ti; Nabd 380, 8 nikasē ša abišu i-liq-qi; 380, 19. (KB iv 234 & 238).

c) adopt {adoptieren} Nabd 356, 20 a-na ma-ru-tu ni-il-qa-am-ma we adopted. 380, 7 a-na māru-u-tu lu-ul-qi-e-ma (cf 21); also ana ma-ru-tim (q. v.) il-ki-a-an-ni.

d) take a wife {eine Frau nehmen, heiraten} cf מָשָׂה mš. liqū aššatu (Assyrian) = axazu (Old-Babyl.) = rašū (Neo-Babyl.). dowry: Nabd 356, 4 nu-dun-na-a-a il-ki-e-ma; a partner: VATh 806, 2 ana TAB-BA il-ki-¹.

e) take to or away; deprive, etc. {wegnehmen nach oder von einem Orte; berauben}. II 65, 25 (add) ni-čir-ti ēkal-li-šu ana māt Aš-šur il-qa-a; II 67, 20 al-qa-a; IV² 7 a 34 aš-šu bīt rim-ki el-li li-ki-šu (Br 1700); Asb ii 43;

iv 137 al-qa-a a-na (māt) Aš-šur; vi 74 tukte(?)-šu-nu al-qa-a ana Aš-šur^{ki}; ix 24 A & A al-qa-aš-šu-nu-ti a-na Aš-šur^{ki}; also see TP i 87; iii 5 al-qa-šu-nu-(u)-ti; Sg *Khors* 32 al-qa-aš-šu. V 33 ii 2—3 (akpuđ) a-na li-ki-e ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk | a-na Bābili^{ki}. IV 31 R 34 li-qa-aš-ši ina maxrija take her away from me (38 end: il-qa-aš-ši); cf Sn *Bav* 49 il-qu-ma (had taken away); KB iv 322—3 col iv 19 nu-dun-ni-i-šu ta-liq-qi-e-ma ab-lat.

f) take a city etc.; conquer, capture {eine Stadt etc. einnehmen; erobern}. TP III *Ann* 39 a-na la ma-ni il-qa-a; 65 a-na la ni-[ba al]-qa-a; 173; 171 ki ša iš-te-en al-qa-a-šu-nu-ti.

g) accept graciously, either advice or prayers {annehmen, gnädig aufnehmen, entweder Rat oder Gebete}. ZA v 59, 12 li-ik-ki un-nin-ja. H 115 O 5—6 te-lik-ki-e (2 sg) te-mi-iq-šu (Z^B 14; § 34a & β); O 12 rem-ni-tum ša na-as-xur-ša ta-a-bu li-qa-at un-ni-ni (Z^B 21; Br 7695; 8027); R 3—4 li-ki-e un-ni-ni; H 122—3 O 18—19 (Z^B 57; Br 1700, 8028); II 66 no 1, 7 li-qa-at (§ 39) un-ni-ni. Asb iv 10 un-nin-ni-ja il-qu-u (pl) var ta-ni-xi-ja im-xu-ru. K 155 R 8 lil-ki un-ni-ni-ja. 81—6—7, 209, 2 Ištār li-qa-a-ti (who receives) pa-ra-ač ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num-u-tu (BA iii 260—1).

h) receive a revelation {eine Offenbarung empfangen} perhaps so in K 4832, 14 li-qu-u ⁽¹¹⁾ An-nu-ti.

Ištē-en (ta)-a-an ša-ša-ru (or-ri) il-qu-u or il-te-qu-u receive a written receipt {eine Quittung erhalten}; see BA iii 466 no 15 where many passages are given; also, *ibid*, 477 no 27; Camb 257, 12—13; Nabd 224, 12 (il-qu-u); 601, 15; 760, 25; 827, 8. Neb 334, 19 ištēn ta-a-an ša-ša-ra-nu il-qu-u; Cyr 242, 10 (ilteqū); 245, 9 (ilqū); KB iv 320—1 (no 2) ii 9—10 maxiri duppi | la il-qu-u.

H 57, 26 ŠU-BA-AN-TI = il-te-ki || im-ta-xar (27) Br 1700; K 4170 R 4; II 52 no 3, add (AV 8613); H 57, 31 ŠU-TA-GA (𒍪𒌆) = li-ku-u || ma-xa-ru (32) Br 196 ad II 9 c-d 26; Br 7695; H 57;

33 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = il-ki || im-xur (34) Br 1700; H 58, 60 it-ti-šu il-qi (he received from him). II 8 c-f 46 il-qi (H 70, 48); H 57, 35 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = il-ku-u || im-xu-rum (36); 58, 61 il-qu-u; II 8 c-f 48 qa-as-su il-qu-u. H 57, 37 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i lak-ki || i-ma-xa-ar (38); 73, 18 i-la-q-qi; II 8 c-f 47 qa-as-su i-la-q-qi; H 58, 69 & 71; 66, 26 (= V 29 c-d 31) ka-sap-šu i-la-q-qi; H 57, 39 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-la-q-qu-u || i-ma-xa-ru (40), ZK ii 19; ZA v 144, 26; II 8 c-f 49 qa-as-su i-la-q-qu-u; also *ibid* 51—2. — PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ta-li[q-ku-u] 3 sg; cxxx 10 i-li-ku (3 pl); il-la-ku-u (xvi 23).

II 35 g-h 4 li-ku-u || e-me-du etc., all || a-la-a-ku (AV 4805; BA ii 39); H 107, 8 (= 112, 8; D 126, 8) IR | DU | li-ku-u (xamtu) Br 4888; 5387; l 7 = ta-ba-lu; l 9 = šu-lu-u. 43, 46 ŠU-TE-MA | ŠU-TE- $\frac{3}{4}$ Y (GA) | la-qu-u (40, 205 = mu-xa-ru).

Q^t il-te-qi (§ 34, a & β) e. g. H 57, 26 receive, accept {empfangen, annehmen}. See above under Q; Zü-legend (K 3454 + K 3935) ii 21 Bēl-u-ti il-te-ki nadu-u par-qi; also 48 (BA ii 409 fol); KB iv 24 no iii 8—9 Š il-te-ki has taken; Nabd 518, 14 (-qi); Camb 279, 10 istēn a-ta-a-au giṭ-ṭa ^{pl} il-te-qu-u each one has taken a document, receipt {je eine Urkunde haben sie sich genommen}, 388, 14 istēn ta-a-au ša-ṭa-ri il-te-qu-u; cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, vii 7 (Nabd 956); 967, 9; Cyr 338, 10—11 ištē-en ta-a-au ša-ṭa-ru il-te-qu-u (also Cyr 128, 26). Sp II 265a vii 11 il-ta-qu-u | xar-xa-ru-u (ZA x 6).

J^t Nabd 964, 16 (beg.) ul-te-iq-qa-a; cf PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 229 in due time we will cause to receive {rechtzeitig werden wir empfangen machen} nu-ul-ti-qu.

Š let some one take or acquire something; give {jem. etw. nehmen oder gewinnen lassen; geben}. KB ii 246—9, 70 be-lut māt Elamtī u-šal-qu-u ša-nam-ma they let another take the dominion over Elam. Neb 135, 28—9 if, in future, ina eli eqli šu-a-ti u-šal-ku(=qu)-u. II 66 no 1, 6 Ištār mu-

šal-qa-at li-i-ti who bestows victory, followed by mu-šam-qa-at am-mar libbi (§ 68); II 31 a 89 amēl ša apil mu-šal-qi-u (in col, b officer na-ki [-du?]) AV 5585. Sp II 265a xxiii 8 u-šal-qa (var -qu) išt-šik-ki (var -ku) etc. V 45 vii 27 tu-šal(or raq?)-qa. ip T^M ii 106 dan-nu ma-ak-kur-šu-nu šu-ul-qi (cause to take away {lass wegnehmen}).

Ź Nabd 243, 18 lātēn a-au ša-ṭa-ri il-la-qu-u.

NOTE. — 1. NE 11, 9 ku-su-ub-ki lil-ki; 11, 16 kuzubā il-ki (7, 41); 10 li-ki-e na-pis-su; 17 il-ti-ki na-pis-su (7, 41) see kuzub & nap(i)ān. Does NE 44, 67 (end) ta-tal-qiā-šu belong here?

2. T. A. have many curious forms of this verb. c. g. Q pr 3 f sg ti-el-ku (Lo. 18, 51); ti-el-qa-at (Lo. 21, 45); ig-gi-u-šu ardāni (> li-qiūšu) Ber. 104 R 43 (ZA vi 258 rm 11, cf 72); — pr messengers li-el-qu-ni-ik-ku (Lo. 2, 18) who may fetch it for these (ZA v 152—3); Ber. 4, 14 + 16 (also ZA v 142) + R 2; li-il-qu-u Ber. 1, 18 let her be brought; also li-il-ki-a-ni lu order that he may fetch || auf das er hole. — ps the mighty arm (qātu: su-ru-ux) of the king ti-li-ik-ki holds in possession (Ber. 104, 34), ^{pl} ti-li-ki-u (*ibid*, 37). 3 sg, m i-li-ig-gi (Lo. 58, 43 + 45); 3 pl, m i-li-ik-ku-uim (Lo. 35, 38); & i-li-ik-ku-u-i-m-ma (Lo. 9, 84); āl[aṭc]i-i-x-ra i-li-gi (Ber. 11, 12) small towns he robs; also ta-li-q-qi-e-ma (3 f sg) & i-li-q-qu-u (3 pl). — ip li-qa (Lo. 21, 45; Ber. 97, 11) li-ga-an-ni (Ber. 92, 4 + 18) take me. — pm 3 sg, m la-ki (Lo. 14, 12; 18, 17); f u-ul la-ki Abd-a-ēl-ir-ta would not A. be taken (Ber. 45, 27); la-ki-mi (Lo. 72, 34); la-qa-a (Lo. 19, 23); a-di ju-u-ul-ku A-xa-ru (Ber. 45, 33) then (?) A. would be captured. The king lu-u la-ki-xu may take (Ber. 103, 56; ZA vi 254); *ibid* 36 [la]-qa-xu u-nu-tu šu-nu. 1 sg la-ki-te (Lo. 79, 2). — ac la-qa-āi (Lo. 14, 30); a-na li-gi-e to bring (Ber. 22, 9); these (cities) also a-na ja-āi li-ba-u la-qa (to me, he is trying to capture, Ber. 74, 10) + 13 la-qa ka-li ālāni; 75, 29 u-tu-ba-u-ma la-ka-šu(-nu), + 40 la-qa-ja to rescue (from the hand of his enemy) + Lo. 13, 23 (end) la-qa-am. — Q^t el-te-ki (Lo. 1, 70); also -qi; Ber. 89, 8 [u] li-ti-ki ka-li ālāni-ja; 72, 15 that the soldiers ti-li-ti-ku-u (may occupy Simyra); Lo. 68, 11 li-ti-xa-mut-ta te-il-te-gu you shall bring him in haste.

Derr. milqitu and these 2:

liqū 2. *adj* or *noun*? founding? {Findling?} II 9 (K 245) iii 26—27 ŠU-TA-KUR and Ē-BAR-RA (Br 6240) = li-qu-u (cf V 52 a 62—3 same iḏ bit bi(pi)-ris-ti); 53—4 amēl BA-AN-DA-RI-BI = li-qa-a-šu iq-qa-ar (Br 2562).

liqūtu *abstr. noun*? V 38 (a-c) 30 [šu]-ug

(ZA iii 348—9) | ŠE (see however, ZA i 125) | li-qu-u, followed by li-qu-tu (31), Z^P 27; Br 7426—7; also perhaps V 40 c 35 li-qu-tum (Br 6612).

laququ? ZA x 292, 6 E-BAR-DUR-GAR-RA | laq-qa-šu išimši.

lūqu (?) T. A. (Ber. 42, 17) and have delivered a-na (māt) Su-ri i-na lu-qi (as purchase price?); also Ber. 52 R 7 i-na (māt) Su-ba-ri i-na lu-qi.

laqalaqa stork {Storch} = لُقْلُق; AV 4728; § 61, 1 a. II 37 d-f 8 XU = raq-ra-q-qu || la-qa-la-qa (Br 13977; ZDMG 27, 706; D^S 108).

laqlaqqu V 41 c-f 63 GA = laq(?) - laq(?) - qu preceded by gu-ri-iš-tu with same id *ibid* 64 RA-AX = laqlaqqu.

laququ? Perhaps J V 45 iv 19 tu-laqq; vii 28 tu-šal (or raq?) - ga-ak; cf iv 23; see also 72b.

laqatu. pr ilqut; ps ilaqqat seize, snatch away; gather together, collect {ergreifen, wegraffen; zusammenraffen, sammeln} D^{Pr} 172; 185 = 27b. S 896, 8 GA = la-qa-tum (AV 4731; Br 14172) || be-lu-u (II 44 g-h 69), see balū 2. Perhaps II 35 no 3 g-h 43 nu-ul-la-tum (q. v.) = la-qa[-tum?]. — pr K 2401 iii 23 çib-ti la al-qu-tu (did I not take away? BA ii 627, 632); T^M v 80 al-qut; iv 111 il-qu-tu-u-ni; perhaps H 125 R 12 ilāni (ina? IV² R 30, 1 O 24) ša-ax-lu-uk-ti ta (IV² R-tal)-lu-tu tal-qut tu-šam-[qit?]. — pc Sg Cyl 77 may the gods šumšu zēršu ina mātī lil-qu-tu (= luxalliqu, TP viii 88); IV² 12 R 33—4 ze-ra (q. v.) - šu lil-qut-ma (= XE-TIL-LA, Br 1516; § 98); 38 c 37 zēra-šu lil-qu-tum (3 pl); also see ZA ix 386, 7. KB iv 60 col iii 17 (end) lil-qut. According to Rev. d'Assyr., iii 4 also lil-ga (& gu)-tu in early Babylonian, Br 4847: li-il-gu-da HILPRECHT, OBI, I 14 rm 1 ad pl ii 23; i 24 (-tu); li-il-kud Rec. de Trav., xiv ('92) 105 col ii 10. — ps Sp II 265 a xxi 5 i-la-q-qit (ZA x 10); *ibid* iii 1 ku. | eb-ri libbi is-ka | ša i-la-qat-tu-u | na ... []. H 71, 10 (= D 92, 1) kir-ba-an-šu i-la-q-a-at (= AN-RI-RI-GA, Br 2594; AV

4727); KNUDTZON, 75 a 9 [i]-laq-tu-u; 34 a 9 (3 pl). — aq II 38 c-f 11 (amēl) LAG-RI-RI-GA = la-qit kur-ba-an-ni (q. v.) JEREMIAS (Br iii 99): beggar {Bettler}.

J snatch away {hinwegraffen} II 35 c-d 64 TIL-TIL = lu-uq-qu-tum (63 = q(k)ut-tu-u) AV 4906; Br 1516. V 45 iv 22 tu-la-q-qat.

U be snatched away {hinweggerafft werden} V 61 vi 51 his name lixliq lil-la-qit zēr-šu (53 na-pi-š-tu š liq-ti, BA i 292, see qatū); KNUDTZON, no 31 R 8 i-la-q-tu (> illaqtu) they will be snatched away. — Derr. Perhaps these: **laqtu** hand {Hand}; pl laqtē fingers {Finger} § 67, 1; 80c. Sn v 60 the life-destroying javelin at-mux laq-tu-u-a my fist grasped (HEBR. vii 67); also see I 43, 6. Esh *Sendsch.*, R 29—30 tu-šat-mi-xa | laq-tu-u-a. IV² 58 d 30 laq-ta-a-ša al-lu-xap-pu (said of the daughter of Anu); D 97, 27 i(-)ta-me-i-x laq-tu-šu. K 7592 R 8 (ZA v 59) Marduk uk-tin-na it-mux-ma laq-tu-šu çi-lir laq[tūti-ša]. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ix 5 li-šat-me-i-x laq-tu-u-a. NE 58, 8 ina] qab-li-ti laq-ta-šu u-qat-ti. ZA iv 230, 10 ušatmīxu laq-tu-uk-ka (said of Marduk). — pl § 74, 2. TP III Ann 38 laq-ti-šu-nu u-nak-kis. Anp i 117 of the ones kap-pi-šu-nu laq-ti-šu-nu u-bat-tiq, I cut off hands and fingers (but KB i 71: arms; AV 4701); I 44, 52 ... i-na XAR MEŠ (= xarrō) xurāçi ru-uk-ku-sa laq-ti-šu-nu (cf Sn v 73); Asb ii 11 fol XAR MEŠ xurāçi u-rak-ki-sa laq-te-e (var -ti)-šu (KB ii 166—7); see also Asb ii 93 fol; iii 92 fol; Sn vi 3 laq-ti-šu-nu.

NOTE. — 1. J¹-N 6—7 & 29 reads NE 60, 16 (Gilgameš) laq-ta-šu ili-ma according to his laqtu he is a god || sein laqtu ist der eines Gottes, X šul-lul(?) - ta-šu a-me-lu-ut. BO iii 148 reads a-lak-ta-šu.

2. HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 19 no 230 Gišib (& rid > šid) = finger, whence Semitic rittu, a Sumerian loanword, not laqtu!

liqtu c. st. liqit grip, grasp {Griff, Packen} H 86—7, 63 DUBBIN-AG-A = li-qit çu-up-ri (Br 2726) ub-lu ma-lu-u, AV 4804, HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 116 seizing, at-

la-qa-ap-pi AV 4729 ad II 35, 31 read la-ban ap-pi (q. v.).

tacking the nail (said of a sickness) {den Nagel ergreifend (von einer Krankheit gesagt)} preceded by *gu-li-bat ša-xa-ti gu-li-bat zu-um-ri*; cf II 27 *cf* 43 the same *ið* = *tal-qat-tum* (or: *ri-šu?-tum*); cf also *lam ū* 𐎡𐎢.

liqtāti *pl* (of *liqittu) II 32 *no* 7, *g-h* 70 ŠE-RI-RI-GA = *še-im liq-ta-a-ti* (cf *xamadiru*) AV 7611; Br 2594; 7447; Z^B 81. K 4574 *col* i (II 22 *no* 1, *add*; AV 2728) [RI-R]I-GA = (pa-an?) *liq-ta-ti* || *ma-as(z)-ru* ... Br 14184.

lêru, lîru enclosure, fence; seam, border etc. {Einschliessung, Einfriedigung; Saum, Borde} AV 4829—30; Z^B 49; 86. II 30 *a-b* 48—51 we read: 48 ŠIM-BI-GUŠ-KIN (Br 5187); 49 ŠIM-BI 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Br 5185; cf K 4152, 19; AV 8139); 50—51 ŠIM-IŠ(-GUŠKIN) all = *li-e-ru*; 48—50 also = *ši-i-bu* (Br 5176 & 5178); V 27 *cf* 8 ŠIM-TAG-IŠ = *li-i-ru* (Br 5189); K 4152, 18 (AV 3452, Br 5199) = *li-e-r[um]*. V 32 *b-c* 31 *li-i-ru* = *šin-di ni(?)* ..., preceded by *ši-i-ru* *šin-di xurāci*. V 42 *g-h* 55 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = *a-ba-ru*; *u-ma-šu* (cf 54); H 82—3, 40 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = *ki-rim-ma* (-ša); cf *ibid* 26, 542; ZK ii 107. H 26, 541 ŠU (li-ru) KAL = *ša-pa-çu*. Nabd 558, 12 (end) *li-i-ri*.

larū? II 43 *a-b* 29 *la-ru-u* = *ki-šit-tum*.

(^{al}) **Laribda** P.N. of a town {Stadtname} *c. g.* Asb viii 101 *ina* (^{al}) *La-ri-ib-da* (BA i 170 *rm* = *labirtu*, cf *labiru*, note 2).

lardu a herb {ein Kraut}? Rm 122 *R* 40 (^{iam}) *a-ra-an-tum* = (^{iam}) *la-ar-du* (AV 4741). T^M i 26 *ina* *maxrikunu etēlil kīma* (^{iam}) *aranti e-te-bi-ib az-za-ku ki-ma la-ar[-di]* will be shining bright like as *lardu*-herb (cf T^M 118—19); also K 4583 i d 22 *fol*.

lurinnu, lurindu a variety of vine, grape {Abart der Edelrebe, Weintraube} BA i 524 ***; T^C 5. Nabd 218, 6 *lu-ri-in-du*; 709, 2 𐎡𐎢𐎶𐎶 *lu-ri-in-du*; 506, 10 *fol* *gupnu ša lurindu*; 869, 5 𐎡𐎢𐎶𐎶 *lu-ri-in-du*; Dar 193, 8—20 (*gupnu*) *ša* (^{iq}) *lu-ri-in-du matqu*. Perhaps P.N. *Lu-ri-in-di-ja* Nabd 906, 4. (^{iq}) *lu-ri-in* Cyr 197 *R* 1.

Larsa = City of Larsa. AV 4742; LEHMANN, 59, 77, 98. I 65 *b* 42 Ē-BAR-RA *ša* *La-ar-sa-am* ^{ki}; II 50 *a-b* 48 KI-KI = *La-ar-sa* (Br 14364), 49 ... GA-KI, the same (Br 14187). V 41 *g-h* 10 AŠ(?)-TE-AZAG-GA = *La-ar-su* (Br 63). V 23 *c-h* 30 ZA-RA-AR-MA = 𐎶𐎶𐎶 (= BAB-BAR?)-UNU-KI (ZK i 311) | --- | *La-ar[-sa]*. H 27, 589; Br 7867; ZA i 56 *rm*; D^{Pa} 223—4; KGF 293; KAT² 135; II 50 *a-b* 19; 53 *a-b* 6; 60 *a-b* 12; 61 *g* 49 (*ið*); IV² 30 *a* 6. — Against SAYCE's idea of a confusion of Larsa and al šarri to explain 𐎡𐎢𐎶𐎶, see BALL, *Genesis*, p 62 (in HAUPT's *Polychrome Bible*).

lašū. AV 4744, H 215, 25—8 = V 30 *g-h* 25—8 (*im-me-li*) NAG = *ši-ik-ru* (25, beverage {Getränk}) & *šikru ša-tu-u* (26; Z^B 43); (^{su}) NAG = *la-a-šu* (27; Br 871) & *it-ti-la-'a* (28, cf *la'u*). Z^B 46 *rm* 1 = 𐎡𐎢𐎶 *šip*, lick {schlürfen, lecken}, BA i 15 *no* 9; ZA v 35 = 𐎡𐎢𐎶; cf H 11, 75. V 39 *a-b* 24 (Br 12083; Z^B 46 *rm* 1) we have *la-a-šu*, followed by:

lišū (25) *li-i-šu*, the *ið* ending in A-NA.

lušū. V 39 *a-b* 28—9 NI (or ZAL)-LAL & NI (^{su-mun}) BE(?) = *lu-šu-u*; same *ið* as 28 = *nadū* V 13 *a* 5 (Br 5366); on 29 see also *lašū* & Br 5313. Sp II 265a iii 2 *ku* | *gi-bi-š tam-tim* | *ša i-la-šu-u* | *mi(?)-ki* [...] ZA x 4.

lašū, perhaps a compound of *lā* + *išū* = 𐎡𐎢𐎶 (see *išū*); TP vii 25 (§ 39) rare orchard-fruit *ša i-na mat-ti-ja la-aš-šu* | *al-qa-a* (ZA i 372), which in my country did not exist, I carried off. K 2401 ii 6 *šarru mi-xir-šu la-aš-šu* the king has not a rival (usually: *la i-šu-u*); iii 34 *la-aš-ši mū pi-ja la-aš-kun* BA ii 632—3: perhaps *pc* for *lu ašši*, cf *laškun etc.* K 492, 19—10 I, an old man, *ša tēnšu la-aš-šu-u-ni who is not sound in his mind* (BA i 629); K 183, 42 *la-aš-šu no!* (literally: there is not) {Nein!}; also K 522 *R* 13—15 *la-aš-šu* | *i-zir-tu la* | *ša-aṭ-rat*; K 186, 36 *i-qab-bi ma-a la-aš-šu*; III 4 *no* 4, 3 (= *a* 36) *abu xu-qa-bu la-aš-šu-ni they have not* (cf JRAS, xliii, 148 ff.); V 39 *a-b* 26 | *la-aš-šu*; 27 BE (^{su-mun}) ZI | *idem* (Br 1552).

NOTE. — 1. SCHREIB, ZA v 401 & 406 reads V 63 a 10 aš-šum ina paraç ilāni la-ša la TI (= šalimtu); see, however, KB III, 2, 114—15.

2. JÖRNER, BA I 476 *rm* * against laššu = larišū; he presupposes a lašū not to be || nicht sein, whence *pm* lašū, la-a-ši etc. In c. t., etc. we have the legal phraseology c. g. III 46 no 6, 13—14 tu-a-ru (resuming) di-e-nu da-babu la-a-šu; 48 no 8, 8 tu-a-ru di-e-nu da-ba-a-bu (q. v.) la-aš-šu. *Rm* 2, 11 [tušru] da-babu la-aš-šu etc. (see tušru).

lišib T. A. (Ber.) 18, 26 ištē-en li-ši-ib something made of gold (cf WINKLER, KB v 19* col 2, below).

lašadu? ZA ii 13 (& 206) ad K 61, 12 ta-la-aš-ši-id.

lišānu, § 65, 12; f (§ 71); *pl* lišānāti & lišānū (§ 70b) tongue, speech; nation {Zunge, Sprache; Nation}; AV 4831. ZDMG 23, 359. id EME § 9, 223 (written KA + enclosed me). HEBR. i 178, 4; BA i 15 no 9 on etymology; on lišānu & li-ša-a-nu see BA i 147; 165 no 6; 324; and, again, ZA iv 375 *rm* 2. H 85 (D 132) 32 li-ša-an li-mut-tu (EME-XUL-GAL) = a bad (? sore?) tongue (?) {eine böse Zunge}; BA i 389 *rm* || pū limuttu Br 835; HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 112. V 50 a 69—60 li-ša-nu li-mut-tum. lišānu axītu, AV 248; D^H 34 *rm* 1; *Sg Cyl* (62) 72 lišānu a-xi-tu amē la mitxurti (LYON, *Sargon*, 78); *Bull* 92 li-ša-nu (*var* lišānu) a-xi-tu(-tum); l 67 ina li-ša-an (māt) Amur(xar?)re; also *Ann* 453, *Khors* 161. li-ša-na na-ki-ir-ta hostile, evil tongue IV² 39 R 25; *dupl* reads li-šānu na-kir-ta (HEBR. xii, 152, 47). — Creation-*frg* III 8, 133 li-ša-nu iš-kun-ina ki-ri-e-ti (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 54—55: smack the tongue when sitting down to table {mit der Zungeschmalzen (?), wenn man sich zu Tische setzt}; lišānu šakanu according to BA iii 252 (Bu 88, 5—12, 75 + 76 vii 40) to entertain, converse {sich unterhalten, verkehren}. — K 3474 i 47 [ina] nap-xar mātāti šu-ut(d) šu-un-na-a li-ša-nu (ZA iv 8). IV² 20 no 1, 23—4 ma-la-šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu (H 11 + 214, 72) as much as tongue can tell; 19 a 45—6 li-ša-nu

(= EME) mit-xar-ti (JENSEN-LEHMANN, ii 66 eine ein Ganzes bildende Sprache) kīma ištēn šume tuštēšir (ZA iii 350, above). Darius the king of countries, ša nap-xa-ri li-ša-nu gab-bi (B 3) & ša nap-xar li-ša-na-a-ta gab-bi (O 16) of the totality of all nations (BEZOLD, *Achaemeniden*, p 52). bēl lišāni interpreter {Dolmetscher}; KAT² 400; COT ii 91. — 81—7—27, 130, 7 li-ša-an šu-me-ri tam-šil Ak-k[a-da-a] ZA iv 434 below (HALÉVY) = Sumerian race {Sumerische Rasse}, l 9: [li]-ša-an ni-šak-ki (q. v.) WINKLER, *Forschungen*, 206 & *rm* 1. Li-ša-an ma-la-xi (q. v.); li-ša-an salāte, WEISSBACH, *Sum. Frage*, 155 = language (expressions) of women. lišān kalbi *cynoglosson*, hounds-tongue {Hundezunge}; D^H 24 *rm* 1; D^{Pr} 84 *rm* 2; BA i 286; Br 5803; AV 4066, see kalbu. II 42 c-d 69 (Br 772); Br 851 on 67—8; 71—3. ZA vi 296 col iv 1. — Nabd 33, 1 li-ša-nu xurāçi: ein goldenes Zünglein (MEISSNER).

V (= II) 39 a-b 19 EME = li[-ša-nu] Br 835; 20 amēl EME-TUK = ša li[-ša-nu] Br 850, cf a-kil [kar-çi] V 42 a-b 41 (Br 854); 21 EME-XA-MUN = li-ša-ni mi[-t-xar-ti?] Br 852.

li-ša-ri. AV 4832; BA i 476 *rm* *, ad V 32 no 4, 36 qa-an li (AV 5034: šu)-ša-ri = yoke {Gerät des Nichtgeradeseins} > la išaru (?); Br 2429 reads qa-an ma(?)-ša-ri; perhaps a mistake for tu(?)-ša-ri.

la-ša-si. S^P 158 + S^P II 960 R 6 i-nu-um la-ša-si (perh. = lā šasi) mi-ša-ri when (there was) absence (?) of righteousness (PINCHES).

lātu || lamūtānu (AV 4747) slave, servant {Sklave, Diener}; Neb 72, 8 (^{sa1}) A-ta-na-ax-ši-mi-ni la-ta-ni-šu; 368, 3 (^{sa1}) Banitum-lūmur u (^{sa1}) Bazitum (^{amēl}) la-ta-ni-šu; also cf Camb 384, 7; BA i 632 ad 497 וְיָחַד לִי join {sich anschliessen} = companion, servant {Begleiterin, Dienerin}. RP² v 73 *rm* 10

la-šu-ta = lu ašūta Asb ii 125 see šātu (§ 93, 1; BA i 15 no 8; 314). ~ li-š-kun-ma III 43 d 17 = liškun-ma (§§ 46; 49b); la-aš-kun = lū aškun, V šakanu. ~ laš'al, la-ša-al (K 483, 12) = may I ask of ša'al u. ~ la-aš-me (K 11, 43) = may I hear, see šemū. ~ la-ša-a-mu (c. t.): I have acquired see šam u. ~ lušardi etc. cf radū. ~ P. N. lu-ūš-tam-mar-Rammānu (AV 4909) see šamaru, l. ~ lišappud = lirtappud (V rapadu) BA ii 144—5.

perhaps: equivalent to liṭō 'hostages'.

T. A. (Ber.) 199, 13 his sons la-tu-nu.

latū (?) 𐎶 u-la-at-ti Poonox, Wadi-Brissa, col ix 34 (p 122) make a trench, drain? {drainieren?}.

lūtu, see lu'tūtu.

litu (AV 4836) *c. st.* lit; 1/le'u be able, strong (*q. v.*); power, strength, might; victory {Kraft, Stärke, Macht; Sieg} *pl* litāti, § 69 *rm.* G § 6; Z^B 20; AV 4836. Rm 2. 454 R 12 (*Etana*-legend) ina li-it (*lat*) Iṣ-tar (BA ii 396—8; 402: zu Füßen?); also *cf* NE 59, 6 a-na li-it šamaš (or Ūm; Pir?) napištim ur-xa ḡab-ta-ku J^W 32; 83 *rm* 2; J^{L-N} 6 & 28 *fol.* II 66 no 1, 6 lītar mušalqat li-i-ti. IV 31 R 28 sakru u za-mu-u lim-xa-ḡu li-it-ka may smash thy strength; H 120 R 14 ar-da-tum šu-ma ina li-it du-ri it-tan-di (Vnadū). Esh iv 40 after the gods over my enemies ina li-i-ti ušāzizūni. K 2801 O + K 221 + 2669 R 6 aš-šu li-i-ti ša-ka-nu to show my might; Sg *Ann* 82 li-i-ti (*lat*) Ašur. III 43 i 5 i-na li-ti at the victory; *cf* Merodach-Balad. stone (Berlin) ii 40 ina li-ti; III 43 iv 28 (*lat*) Iṣ-xa-ra be-lit li-ti da-ad-ma. V 55, 44 ultu (when) i-na li-ti u (l) xu-ud lib-bi a-na (māt) Ak-ka-di i-tu-ra. TP i 56 *fol* li-(i)-ta šit-nun-ta eli-šu-nu al-ta-ka-an (*var*-kan). V 66, 27 u-šun-uz bīti ina li-i-ti šarru-u-ti (ZA iii 122); II 65 (Synchr. Hist.) iv 23 (end) li-ti ki-šid[-ti] victory and conquest. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 ix 10—11 ina li-i-ti u ki-šit-ti qa-ti. Esh *Sendsch.*, R 53 li-i-tam ki-šid-ti qātā-ja. Sn ii 5 *fol* li-i-tum (*var*-tu) ki-šid-ti qāti ša eli-šu-un aš-tak-ka-nu. Anp iii 25 ḡa-lam bu(n)nanija ēpuš li-(i)-ti u da(n)uāni ina libbi alḡur; *cf* i 17; iii 117 ša-kin li-i-te; i 93 li-ta u dan-na-ni I exercised; iii 23 li-ti u da-na(-a)-ni; 25 li-(i)-ti u da (*var* dan)-na-ni (also Sg *Khors* 16); TP III *Ann* 23 si-mat li-i-ti u da-na-ni; 63 ina li-i-ti u da-na-ni; Esh *Sendsch.*, O 12 da-na-an li-i-tam, Asb v 38; x 38 & 115 (see, p 261, col 1). KNUDTZON, 68, 9

li-'-[e-t]u & li-i-te (151 b 7); li-ki-e (see leḡū) li-ti || šik-ka-tum II 43 a-b 7; *cf* T. A. (Rostowicz 3) 24 li-tu an-nu-u li-ti-ḡa iṣ-tu qa-ti-šu. V 43 c-d 37 (*cf* II 60, 38) Nabū is written AN-NE-DAR as e-muḡ li-i-ti (Br 3487, same id = litū) JENSEN, 477. — *pl* TP III *Ann* 160 li-ta-at (*lat*) Ašur bēlija | ina muxxi aštur (also Sg *Ann* 288, end); TP vi 49—50 e-zi-ib (or -ip, DELITZSCH, Vēcepu) xarranūt nakrūte ma-da-a-tu | ša a-na li-ta-te-ja la-a ḡi-ir (*var* kir)-ba (*cf* KB i 36—7); viii 39 li-ta-at ḡur-di-ja the victories (achieved by) my courage (§ 69, n); Anp ii 91 li-ta-at (*var* li-te) kiš-ku-ti (KB i 87); perhaps K 2148 ii 19 par(?) -ri-tu ina li-ti-šu ša-kin; iii 23 pa-nu amēli li-tum (ZA ix 118—9). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—5 R 9 lit-ti par (OPPERT mas)-si-e.

NOTE. — On Sg *Ann* 421; *Khors* 160 see li-bittu, 1.

littu 1. & lētu 1. *f* of lū 3, cow {Kub} AV 4795. IV² 26 b 59 to his merciful god ki-ma lit-ti (= LID) inagag he cries like as a wildecow (Br 8570), and see AV 469 on II 24, 29 add; Z^B 86. IV² 27 a 34 ki-ma lit-ti i-ša-as-si; against Z^B 20 on *del* 110 see BA i 131. V 51 b 53 o king bu-ur (*q. v.*) lit-ti elliti progeny of a pure wildecow; Sp II 265a xxii 7 li-it-tu | bu-ur-šu | reš-tu-u | ša-pil-ma (ZA x 10—11); II 19 b 67—8 Ninib's weapon is called lit-ti ta-xa-zi (*lat*) al-lu-xab(p)-b(p)u mātī nu-kur-tim; J^W 101 *rm* 2; the same id S^b 134 šī-la-an | 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 | [lit]-tum (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 36: Hof, Tennes); also see Br 14331 on II 24 no 1 *add.* S 21, 9 šī-zib la-a-ti el-le-ti (ZA viii 382 *ad.*, p 198); JRAS (1891) 400, 28 lit-tu bu-ur ša me-ru. Nabd 54, 4 lit-tum; 599, 8 LID; P. N. Li-'i-tum Nabd 787, 9. Ev. Mer. 12, 2 šim (*alap*) lit-tu.

lētu 2. intelligence, wisdom {Verstand. Weisheit} 1/le'u 1. Sn *Bell* 39 ḡu-ux-xur(-ru) šu-bat-su li-e-su uli-da-na lib-bu-uš ul ix-su-us, *cf* EVETTS, ZA

(*lat*) lit-u Anp i 9 (perh. = 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, or = ilu rimēnu-u (II 66, 9) *i. e.* rim(e)[nu]-u; *cf* K 136 where Ninib is called rimēnū ḡā'šē napāšti.

iii 329; = Sn 80, 17—19, 1 l 66 (= Rassam). Sp II 265a xxii 4 li-ē-a-us-su šup-šu-qat-ma nišē la lam-da (ZA x 10—11; but PSBA xvii 150, 23 li-pit-a us-su-ru-šu šu-ma nišē la lam-da); *ibid*, 11 li-'it-ma mi-na a-bak-ki ilu-ma nišē la lam-da. K 2801 (+K 221 +K 2669) R 19 uz-nu ġir-tu šur-ka-šu-nu-ti-ma ZU (i. e. le'n)-u-tu-šu-nu ka-ras-su-un li-šam-si-ku.

litu 2. (> lidu √aladu) sprout, progeny, child {Sprössling, Kind} AV 4795; § 39. II 29 c-f 68 li-it-tum (ZA i 400—1) || ilittu. IV² 24 no 2, 25—6 TUR-DA = lit-tum (Br 4130; 10852). *collective noun*:

littūtu progeny {Nachkommenschaft} AV 4796. § 65, 34. Sg Ann 449 ši-bu-tu lil-lik lik-šu-ud-da lit-tu-tu; cf Pp iv 142; *Khors* 191 (lik-šu-ud lit-tu-tu); Esh vi 43 še-bi-e lit-tu-tu; V 63 b 44 (× SCHEL, ZA v 405 foll) = ZA ii 131 a 14; V 66 a 30 (OPPERT, *Mélanges Renier*, 280); Neb Bab ii 29 (*Bors* ii 20, 25) qibi (or šudur) li-it-tu-u-ti(m), JENSEN, 162 šuṭur: "to write good health". V 34 c 44 ana ka-li-e li-it-tu-ti-ja to all my progeny. V 53, 54 (= K 538, 12—3) ši-bu-tu lit-tu-tu a-na šarri bēli-ja lu-šab-bi-u (BA i 197; Greisen-alter, Nachkommenschaft). — On lušbā littūti let me be satisfied with progeny,

see especially HAUPT in *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 109 col 1, where additional instances are cited from KB iii (2). V 31 c-d 52 i-lit-tu lit-tu-tu. LEHMANN, ii 61 √חלל be strong {stark sein, männliche Kraft haben}, ad 83 70; agreeing with WINCKLER, ZA i 345, 20; ii 136, 29; so also HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 47—8, 19.

littu (or ū) some instrument of wood, furniture? {ein hölzernes Fabrikat, Werkzeug} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 17 ^(1c) li-it-ti-e (p 287) together with dilittum; D 87 ii 62 IÇ-ŠU-A = li-it-tum (Br 852; AV 4790 li-du-tum); 63: littum šu-ma-ki; 64 l qa-ti; 65 l gal-la-bi; 66 l xar-ra-ri; 67 l b(pur-gul-li; 68 l gur-gur-ri; 69 l nam-za-ki; 70 l iš-di.

litū destroy {zerstören} MEISSNER. II 29 a-b 74; + 27 a-b 7 DAR ^(da-ar) = li-tu-u (= S^c 65, Br 3487 || xi-pu-u) in one group with sa-la-tum (7) & xuppū (9); AV 4837; 3390; PSBA XVI 308, (Sp III 6 O ii 6; preceded by sa-al-tum & xi-pu-u) perhaps a noun?

litbušu || lubāru & lubšu (q. v.) V 28 d 46—48 lit-bu-šu a || of [lu-ba?]-ru (46) ... lit-šu (47) & ap[-pa]-xu (48) AV 4838.

la-ti-ku in P. N. Sal-man-la-ti-ku KB iv 88 col iv 8.

latnu (?) V 16 f 26 la-at-nu (AV 4670); col e broken off.

D

Ma. 1. enclitic particle of Emphasis {hervorhebende Partikel} added to independent pronouns, nouns and verbs with or without pronom. suffix; adverbs and adverbial forms. §§ 79a; 150; 53d (on accent); AV 4910. Eth. sm; POOLSON, *Bav*, 72; 162; and *Wadi-Brisa*, 92; L^T 117—8; ZDMG 37, 342; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i, 198—9 & *rm* 1, ad D^H 19; D^{Pr} 44; HAUPT, *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 109, col 2 = Hebr כִּי. KB iii (2) 64, 20 Šamaš at-ta-ma thou art Šamaš. T. A. (Lo.) 15, 36 at-ta-ma; 22, 30 at-ta-mi, etc. (Ber.) 3, 20 at-ta-ua,

21 ki-i ka-ša ma-a (like you); *del* 3 ki-i ja-ti-ma (*egomet*) at-ta thou art indeed like unto me. Esh (III 16) vi 18 at-ta ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma; TP viii 60 kima ja-ti-ma; T. A. (Lo.) 10, 31 a-na ja-ši-ma-a; IV 31 R 46 ana ša-ša-ma-a; cf *del* 1 + 8 ana ša-šu-ma; ki-i ša-šu-ma-a NE 63, 13; 69, 31; 71, 22. K 497, 17 a-na-ku-ma mi-i-nu | a-qab-bi but what have I said (BA i 629); perh. H 124, 19 + 23 a-ri-ib-šu ça-al-mu-um-ma & āribšu pi-çu-um-ma; *del* 116 ni-šu-u-a-a-ma my people (so HAUPT);

lit-ku see rim - ku. ~ la-ta-am (§ 93, end) I will show, see tamū. ~ lat-tur-ru SMITH, *Assurb.*, 118, 6 read šad-dur-ru (q. v.).

also *cf* *çixrijāma* my youth; *rēšijāma* my head (HAUPT compares interrogative pronoun what? {was?} in *e. g.* 1st das nicht ein schönes Mädchen? Was?). TP ii 46 *ina māti-šu-ma* in his own country, *cf* iv 84; iii 96 *i-na a-ša-ri-du-ti-ja-ma* in my present supremacy (*i. e.* after having conquered my enemies); ii 96 *ina qardūtija-ma*; iii 7; vii 63, 67 *etc.* K 114, 4 *ana šarri be-ili-ja-ma*; also K 145, 3 *a-na šarri bēli-ja-ma*. K 498, 8 *ina pi-ja-ma-a* with my own mouth. *ša Aššur-ma*, king of this Assyria; *šanūti-ma* this (these) year(s). BA ii 300—1 calls *-ma* an adverbial formative particle {adverbiales Bildungselement} in such forms as, *šattišamma* (TP v 40; KB i 32; Su *Bar* 34 read: *i-na šatti u-ma*), *mūšamma*, *uddamma*, *appunam(m)a*; also see BA i 590 on *šanišam* (> *šanišamma*) *etc.* T. A. (Lo.) 37, 60 *ū-mi-ša-am-ma*; Anp i 101 *ina li-me-ū-ma*; Creat.-*frg* I 1 *e-nu-ma*. Often becomes indefinite, generalizing: *cf* *ā'u-ma* any one TP i 67; Sg *Cyl* 36 *etc.*; *manma*, *mimma*; *šu-ma*, *šanam-ma*, *šan-nim-ma*. Added to verbs (§ 39), *i-gu-ug-ma bēl ilāni Marduk* I 49 i 19; TP ii 39; NE 59, 3 *a-na-ku a-mat* (√*מט*)-*ma ul ki-i Ēa-bāni-ma-a* (J^u 83 *rm* 1). II 67, 14 *u-tir-ma*; *as-su-xa-am-ma*; *il-li-kam-ma* (25); Sn i 26 (*aptéma*); added especially to *qebū e. g.* *qibē-ma um-ma*. IV² 54 a 37 *amur-ma ep-še-ta-šu ma-ru-ūš-ta* behold (I pray thee) his miserable condition. IV 31 O 10 *lab-šu-(ē)ša-ma*; also NE 19, 34; *del* 12 *ālu šu-u labir-ma* this city was already an ancient one; 2 *anaṭtalakumma* (also 186 end; NE 78, 18—20; K 3456 O 25); 107 the gods feared *a-bu-ba-am-ma*; 112 (end) *lu-u i-tur-ma*; 115 (end) *iq-bi-ma*; 117 *tam-ta-am-ma* (on which see, however, HAUPT, PAOS '94, cviii); 166 *i-dī-e-ma* he surely knows. T. A. (Lo.) 2, 21 *i ni-ba-al-ki-ta-am-ma*; 2, 12 *i-na-an-na-ma* (*cf del* 186 *e-nin-na-ma*, *etc.*; KB iv 214—5 (viii) 8 *i bi-inim-ma*; *an-na-ma* II 65 O i 4, 7 (*cf ibid* *an-ni-me*, *add* 28) AV 545. Also shortened to *-m e. g.* *ūmišam*, ZA iv 8, 26; *mūšam etc.* (§ 79n); *i-nu-xa-am*

IV² 21* b 9, *i-pa-ši-xa-am* (b 11), *liq-qa-bi-šum* (b 31), *ub-li-im ibid*, no 2 R 4; ZA iv 14 (ii) 14. IV 10 a 51 *i-lim*.

Also *-me, mē, mi & mu occur*. IV 31 O 14 (*amēlu*) NI-GAB (= *qēp* or *mušēlū*) *me-e pi-ta-a ba-ab-ka say!* porter there, open thy gate! 26+32 *an-ni-tu-me-e* (this here) *a-xa[-ta-]ki* (^{1st}) Ištār (DELITZSCH, *Lit. Centbl.*, '89 col 380; also see *Leyden Congress*, ii, 1. 503). K 11, 25 *maççaru ša šarri atātura-am-me*, BA ii 25. *Etna-legend* Rm 2, 454+79, 7—8, 180 O 27+30 *ma-atum-me-e*; IV² 28* no 4 (b) 48 *mu-ti-ma o my husband*; 51 *a-xi-mi*, 58 *ma-rim-mi*; 55 *a-bi-mi* (Br 1251). K 1547+K 2526, 7 *māre Pⁱ çiri-mi*, the young of the serpent. II 16 b 49 *ina la a-ka-li-me kab-rat*. T. A. (Lo.) 42, 12, 32, 34 *i-nu-na-mi*; 43, 6 *a-na-me*; 61, 25 *nu-bu-ul-me*; 1, 11+26+37 *um-ma-a-mi*; 8, 18 *šim-me* (ZA v 156 *rm* 3) = *she* {*sie*}. (Ber.) 22 R 10 *iq-bu]-u-šu-nu ma-a-me an-nu-tum-me-e gab-pa-šu-nu ma-a-me*, 11 *i-na (māt) Mi-iç-ri-im-ma-a-me*, & many more examples in T. A. *kalāma*, *kalāmu* (Esh v 26: *Asb ix 4, 44 etc.*), *kalāmi* (NE 1, 14 *ka-la-a-mi & rar ka-la-ma*), *kalāmē* (H 116 O 10) see p 388—9; *ina ūmi-šu-ma* (TP i 89), *ūmišamma*, *ūmišammu* (I 69 a 16) see *ūmu* (day); *ina ma-te-e-ma* (*q. v.*); *kummu & kumma* (see p 393); *kī-ma* (p 394) *etc.*

On *-ma* in (*maxaz*) *Ga-tu-du & (maxaz) Ga-tu-du-ma* (*Asb v 43, 56*) see WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, i 249.

-ma 2. enclitic copula, connecting particle: and {Kopula, Verbindungspartikel: und; between verbs, connecting sentences. D. H. MÜLLER, *Proc. Vienna Acad.*, '84. Jl. 18, 46—7; §§ 82; 150 (as copula never shortened to *-m*); 53c on the influence of the accent. Br 9466. TP i 61, 69, 87 *etc.*; vi 98. Sn i 26 *fol ana ekalliš e-ru-ma ap-te-e-ma bit niçirtišu*. *Asb i* 56—7, 60, 62—3, 79, 87 *etc.*; iii 20 *rēmu ar-ši-šu-u-ma* (viii 44; § 53d); x 110 when this house i-lab-bi-ru-(u)-ma in-na-xu; Sn *Rass* 93; IV² 39 R 10—11. D 97, 4—5 *um-tal-li e-pu-ūš-ma*; 11—12 *ib-ni u-še-ça-am-ma*; 15—6 *ir-kab iz-ziz-zim-ma*. ix-lu-ul-

51 c 37 ina me-e (= A)-šu el-lu-ti, eb-bu-ti; *del* 230 ina me-e (*var* to A-MEŠ) kima el-li lim-si (also 237), cf IV² 25 iv 40 me-e ellūti, 53 me-e šip-ti ana pi-ka id-di; 16 b 34—5; 13 b 54; also 3 b 15—6 mē šip-ti. II 16 e-f 20 A-ZU = mu-ka (da-ad-da-ru), *l* 58 read a-na na-me-e. I 51 no 1 a 32 muḫ (q. v.) mi-e; Xammurabi (KB iii, 1, 122 = ZA ii 360) i 27 me-e da-ru-tim perennial wells (?). mi-e bi-e-ru-tim I 52 (no 3) b 19; KB iii (2) 56—7; JENSEN, 206: clear waters. mē za-ku-ti NE XII col vi 4 (end); also Cuthaan Creat.-legend i 2 ša mē dal-xu-te iṣatū mē za-ku-te la iṣ[atū]. I 65 b 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am me-e ra-be-u-tim (huge masses of water); KB iii (2) 6 no 2, col i 16 me-e i-ri-e-qu a-na sa-a-bu (q. v.); ii 7 me-e nu-ux-ši dam-ku-tim. I 67 b 24—5 šu-pu-ul ni-e ak-šu-ud | mi-xi-ra-at mi-e; IV² 26 no 7, 34 (K 4611) me-e (= A) bu-u-ri cistern or well-water {Brunnenwasser}. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454 etc.) 27 (end) tam-tum i-tu-ra (has become) ana me-e (BA ii 396—8), perhaps II 56 c 18 i-lu mu-kil me-e šamē(u?) tam-di I 65 a 26. *Adapa*-legend R 23 me-e ba-la-ṭi . . . u-ul il-ti < O 29 me-e mu-u-ti (q. v.); mali-e mē (see malū). V 27 (no 7) 65—66 elpitu me-e pur-ki (q. v.). In colophons often: whosoever this tablet ana mē inamdu (written RU)-u etc., e. g. Mer-Bal-stone v 28; Creat. *frg* iv 140 (beg.) mi-e-ša la šu-ča-a-šu-nu-ti. TM iii 175 e-til-la-a kima nūnē ina me-e: arise, like as fish in my waters. bu-nin-nu ša me-e 80, 11—12, 9 iii 4; lubūšum me-e P¹ Nabd 826, 5 perh. wash-clothes {waschbare Kleiderstoffe} (??), BA i 534 no 43, & 636 < T^C 91 (see, however, JASTROW in HERR. XV no 2). ša me-e watercup {Wasserbecher} often. Neb vi 1 (see mixirtu); vii 51 (see mi-lum). V 12 d-e-f 45 me-e Tur-ni (Br 7854. D^{Pa} 186, 204); um-ni me-e, xa-am-mu me-e, ka-lab me-e, zumbu me-e see ummu, xammu (4), kalbu, zumbu. II 21 d 49—53 ka-lu-u ša me-e (see kalū). D 85 iv 11—14 [i-nu] ša A-MEŠ

(= mē, Br 11636—7); V 11 d-f 24—5 A-MEŠ (= mē) ra-xa-ḫu (Br 11567; 11707; 11521); 26 mē ša-xa-tu (Br 11520; 11708); 27 mē ṭa-bu-tu (*var* -ti) Br 11481 (A-ḪI-IB-BA), 11590 (A-DUB-GA); V 22 a-b-d 43 (PSBA x 224), 53, 57 a-a | A | a-a-u | mu-u (AV 5405, H 35, 853 followed by banū: beget), 71 me-e (AV 5248) | A | mu-u (Z^B 5 rm 1; GUYARD, ZK i 99 § 4); V 39 e 64 A = me-e.

T. A. the word is written A, A-MEŠ (Lo.) 28, 51 + 75; 30, 39 + 43; me-e 29, 65; A-MEŠ mi-ma 31, 10; also mu-u. — (Ber.) 25 ii 54: I ša me-e-šu xurāḫu a golden ewer {ein goldener Wasserkrug}; 26 iv 18: I ša me-e šu-u-li-i (perh. *علي*).

Derr. māmu & māmī (q. v.).

ma'u (7) 1. V 22 a-b-d 55 a-a | A | ma-'u (PSBA x 224: watercourse {Wasserlauf}).

mū 2. name {Name}, cf zikru, a, & see iḏ MU (§ 52) = šumu, § 25 bel. perhaps *יְהוּדָה*. IV 31 O 24. ZA ii 313, 5 mu šaṭ-ru (or MU, BA i 430). H 12, 114 mu-u | MU | šu-mu, § 9, 51. IV² 60* C, O 9 I taught my country me-e ilu na-ḫa-ri || šu-mi Iṣtar šūquru (LEHMANN, 118); also see ME iḏ for speech, word (amātu) & name.

mū 3. V 28 a-b 29—30 mu-u || ba-a & u (AV 5405; Br 8714).

mā (2.) & mū (4.). V 27 (a-)b 46 ma-a, 47 mu-u, apparently = LI, followed by lu-ma-a & li-ma-a; AV 5405; Br 1110—1111.

ma'u 2. be mighty {mächtig sein} J III 41 b 23 day and night li-ma-' da-ad-mi-šu KB iv 78—9 may rule his countries (see, however, ma'adu, 1).


ma'u 3. mighty, great? {mächtig, gross} || karūbu. KIna, *Magic*, 49, 17 (end). Sg Cyl 30, Sargon ma-a-'i ga-mir dun-ni u a-ba-ri (Lrox, *Sarg.*, 64); see KB ii 43 rm 1: Eth. *mō'a*, which according to PRÄTORIUS, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 197 = rule; D^H 18 rm 1; f probably in KIna, *Magic*, 4, 13 . . . me-at ⁽¹¹⁾ Anunnaki munda-at ⁽¹¹⁾ Igigi & Asb ix 75 ^(11a) Bēlit ri-im-tu ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl me-i-tu (*var* -ti), MEISSNER, ZA x 80 fol on KB ii 226, and,

again, JENSEN, ZA x 251—2. Also see PAOS xiv p cvii *rm*.

ma'adu 1. mādu 1. (מאד) § 42; pr im'id imid (im-id, § 20; ZA vi 308 *ad D&L*, *Gram.*, § 106) pš ima'id, ima'ad be or become much or many, increase {viel sein oder werden, zunehmen, sich vermehren} DH 66, 14—20; *Lit. Or. Phil.*, i 198; D. H. MÜLLER, ZDMG 37, 342. Beh 14 the lies in the country lu ma-du i-mi-du greatly increased (§ 133; are assuredly on the increase); *ibid* 97 lu ma-du; 112 a-gan-nu-tu lu ma-a-du; IV 31 O 20 eli bal-tu-ti i-ma-'i-du mi-tu-ti. pc V 66 ii 12 li-ri-ku ūmēja li-mi-da šanātija inay my years become many. SCHEIL (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii p 190) no ix *frg* S 4. K 2455 (T^M ii 83) šu-nu liq-tu-u-ma ana-ku lu-un-id let them perish but let me increase (§§ 93, 1b; 107; 150). pm ZA iii 374, 2 xurāča ma-'a-da. Sp II 265a xv 8 ma-'a-da | a-na šamni čēri | ša ri- [. K 183, 13 pa-lax ili ma-'i-da the fear of the gods is great (BA i 618); K 81, 15 ʔa-ab-ta-a-ti (13) . . . ma-'i-da are too much {sind zu viel} BA i 198; Asb vi 94 ša e-li eribē ma-'i-du which were more numerous than grasshoppers. IV 10 a 36—7 an-nu-u-ma-'i-da, Br 1042; cf b 43—4 (H 218 no 102 on the id) xab-la-tu-u-ma-'i-da-a-ti (Br 1063); IV² 47 no 3, 25—6 dīktu ina libbi šunu | ma-'i-da di-e-ka-at; perh. H 117 R 4 m]a-a-da? — J V 45 iii 15 tu-ma-an-da; III 41 b 23 li-ma-'i-da at-mi-šu (BELSER, BA ii; § 93, 1, a; see ma'u, 1.). — Š V 31 b 54 a-la-ku la u-šam-ad || attaluku lā uttaram-ma. I 35 no 2, 11 ana balāṭ napšā-tišu arkat ūmēšu šum-ud šanātīšu (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 55); K 601, 15 šum-u-du līl-li[-dī] ZDMG 34, 759; BA i 625. PINCHES, *Texts*. 16 no 4 R 5 Čirpānit zi-ru-šu li-rap-pi-š-ma li-šam-'i-da (§§ 20 *rm*; 47) na-an-nab-šu (AV 7522) may she increase (§ 93, 1, a); V 34 iii 43 u-ri-ki ū-m-u-a šu-mi-di ša-na-tu-u-a. — ʔ according to BA ii 300 *rm* * in II 49 b-c 55 damqāti ina māti i-man-du the favors will be many in the country.

T. A. has many interesting forms of

this verb, BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, xxxvi & fol (Lo.) 8, 61 ina mātija xurāču ki-i e-be-ri ma-a-ta-at (ZA v 19; also xurāču el ebiri mād, ZA v 150, 12), 63 kima ki ša inanna ina māt ša axija xurāči MEŠ ma-'a-ta-at (ZA v 18) is plentiful; 8, 50 mi-i-i-č ma-a-ad u la-la mi-i-i-č ma-a-ad (when I say) "it is sufficiently enough", it will be more than enough; 68, 12 ma-'i-da. (Ber.) 103, 44 let the king inquire: ma-ad akālē ma-ad šamni ma-ad lubšāti is there enough food, etc.? ZA vi 252—4. — Š (Lo.) 8, 35 el a-bi-ja lu u-še-im-'i-id-an-ni-ma may he give more to me; 8, 64 xurāči MEŠ li-še-im-'i-id; 55 el ša abija ri-'mu-u-ta li-še-im-'i-id-an-ni may he enter upon still closer friendship with me. — Š^t (Lo.) 8, 13 a-na X-šu el a-bi-ja tu-u-š-te-im-'i-id ZA v 154. Derr.:

ma'adu 2. (§ 65, 6) **mādu 2.** (§ 47; ZA vi 308, below), whence also mandu (> ma-du) *q. v.*; *f* ma'at(tu) (§ 48), mattu & ma'assu (see, however, HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 46—7); *pl* ma'adūti, mādūti, mādūtu (§ 67b), *f* ma'adāti, madātum (§ 69, end) *adj.* much, many, numerous {viel, zahlreich} AV 4940. id ZUN (written XI-A) H 28, 626; § 9, 186; XI (= SAR) S^c 69 ša-ar |  | ma-a-du (Br 8226). Nabd 964, 7 i-či u ma-a-du. Anp ii 64 u-nu-tu siparri XI-A (= ma'attu) & var ma'-a-tum. nišu ma-a-du Beh 20; Synchr. History ii 12 šal-la-su-nu ma-'-tu; iv 6 (end) šal-la-su-nu ma-'-du (but??; KB i 196—7). Šamš iv 39 it-ti ummāni-šu ma-'a-di a-na la ma-ni. Sn v 43 kima tibūt a-ri-bi ma-'a-di; I 44, 60 ki-ru-bu-u ma-a-du earth in great quantity; KUDUR-zon, 35, 9 xu-ub-tu ma-'a-du; cf KB ii 242, 68 it-ti xu-ub-ti ma-'a-di. Asb ii 78 it-ti nu-dun-ni-e ma-'a-di (see nudunnū & nudnu); šul-ma-na ma-'a-da ba-na-a (T. A., ZA v 142, 9) a rich, fine present. V 40 (no 5) e-f 47 zumbu (*q. v.*) ša ri-gim-šu ma-'a-du. NE 56 (no 28) 21 mu-xal-liq ma-'a-du. I 28 a 31 si-te-it u-ma-a-me ma-'a-di of the many other animals. see also mīlu (מִלּוּ). H 111 + 113, 45 AM-MAX = ŠA (= GAR)-MAX =

mimma ma-'a-du (Br 1042; 11998) followed by mimma i-cu (little; Br 12044); V 16 d 78 NUN-NUN = ma-a-du (AV 4935). Also mandu (Zim., *Šurpu*) which see. — Asb vii 114—5 di-ik-ta-šu | ma-'a-ad-tu a-duk; cf Sg Ann 60 etc.; TP III Ann 37—8; II 67 O 23 (ma-ad-tu) + 33. SMITH, *Asurb*, 291 m, di-ik-ta[ša] ma-'a-as-su ad-duk (KB ii 180—1 rm, l 11; see also dāku & dīktu, 1); 170, 93 ṭa-ab-tu (q. v.) ma-'a-as-su e-pu-šu-uš (KB ii 262—3). TP III Ann 72 šu ma-'a-at-te etc.; 90 (= III 9 no 1) [bi-nu-tu] māti-šu-nu ma-'a-at-tu. Sn iv 76 ša-mu-tum ma-at-tum ušaznina (see zanānu, 2). II 67, 13 šal-la-su-nu ma-ad-tu aš-lu-la; III 60, 100 ummān Akkadē mat-tum, the numerous army of Akkad. T. A. (ZA v 158; Lo. 8, 34 + 36 + 41) xurāqu ^{MEŠ} ma-a-at-ta e-te-ri-iš; Lo. 2, 16 xurāqu ma-na-da; 68, 12 ma-'a-da. Asb ii 61; 70—1 etc., itti tir-xa-ti (q. v.) ma-'a-as-si; & ma-as-si. — pl V 60 iii 11—2 Šamaš the great lord who ištu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti: for many days, had been angry. KNUDZON, 1, 23 iš-tu ū-um ma-du-ti; Sg *Khors* 11 ultu ūmē ma-'a-du-ti; K 183, 25 ūmē ma-'a-du-u-ti. V 53 a 22 (end) ma-du-u-ti. Anp iii 21 qābē ma-'a-du-te (var -ti); i 91; Šalm. Mon. R 73 ma-'a-du-ti-šu. KB iii (2) 128, 17 qābē ma-du-tu (Nabd.-Cyr. Chron.). TP vi 49, see xarrānu, pl. Neb vii 13 šarrāni ma-du-ti, cf Sg *Cyl* 30. šarru (var -ri) ša šarrāni ma-du-u-tum C a 4; C b 6; ma-du-u-tu K 7; ma-du-tum NR 3. (BEZOLD, *Achām*, 52). S 6 + S 2 O 6 ina ma-'a-du-ti kakkabāni ša-ma-mi (*Rev. Sém.* '98, 142 ff.). — Asb ix 127 ummānāte-ja ma-'a-da-a-ti; IV² 10 b 43—4 (see ma'adu 1, Q pm); K 183, 23 šanāti ma-'a-da-ti; K 112 O 5 (-te); K 590, 8 (-te). Mātāti ma-di-e-tum H 6 (§ 32 a γ); KNUDZON 48, 10—11 ultu libbi ^(al) bi-ra-na-a-tu ša (māt) šu-up-ri-a | lu-ju e-ça-a-ti (few) lu-u ma-'a-da-a-ti; *ibid.*, R 9 a]lāni ša ^(al) šu-up-ri-a lu-u e-çu-u[ti] lu-u ma-'a-du-u-ti. K 1107 O 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, 238) ul-tu šad-da-giš šī-pir-e-ti ma-'a-di-e-ti (HEBR. xiv 13). II 31

e. g. 21 MAX = ma-'a-du (Br 1042); II 47 c-f 62 (+ 64) UD-DA-U-ŠAR = ma-a-du (Br 7119).

ma'adiš (AV 4939), mādiš (AV 4934) *adv* very, much, in great numbers {sehr, viel, in grosser Anzahl! §§ 78; 80, b. TP vii 93 ma-'a-diš nu-su-qu. II 67, 79 whose bi-na-te (q. v.) ma-'a-diš nu-uk-kulu; Sg *Cyl* 55 ma-'a-diš i-ṭi-ib(-ma); ZA ii 152, 35; III 5 no 6, 44 ummānāte-šu a-na ma-'a-diš (in great numbers) id-ka-a (D 113, 5); also *ibid* 19. Sn vi 44 a palace which eli maxriti ma-'a-diš šu-tu-rat (was much greater than the former); written ma-diš in || passage I 44, 65; also see Esh vi 18 (ma-'a-diš); Asb x 80 šī-kit-ta-šu ul u-šak-ki ma-'a-diš; V 65 a 23 ma-'a-diš ap-laxma (ZK ii 340). ZA iv 231, 24 nir-bušu rabū gu-uš-šur ma-'a-diš is exalted greatly (ZA v 58, 24). K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + R 615 R 137 (Creat.-frg III) ma-'a-diš e-gu-u (said of the gods, JENSEN, 279. SCHEIL, (*Rec. Trav.*, xix) notes d'épigr. (Repr. p 9 ff. . . 14—15) aš-xi ap-[pa]-at ne-me-ki | ma-di-e-š lu-ul-te-iš-bi (V'sebū). H 116 O 18 (K 4931) ma-'a-diš (LUB-AŠ-EME-SAL, Br 9506) šal-pu-ti ça-am-da-ku (ZA i 396 rm 4); IV² 19 b 41—2 be-el-ti ma-'a-diš (= MAX-BI, Br 1042, 1053) šal-pu-ti ça-an-da-ku (cf PINCHES, BO Dec., '86; RP² i 84—5; PSBA xvii); II 47 c-d 54—55 LUB-AŠ (Br 7272, 7276) = ma-'a-diš: dan-niš; MAX-BI = ma-'a-diš (Br 1042; AV 1884). V 47 a 55 ap-pu-na-ma explained by ma-'a-diš (i. e. "appunāma is used here: emphatically", Z^B 97, above; JENSEN, 404; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109; REISSNER, *ibid*, 153). II 42 c-f 29 U-SIG-SIG-E = ma-di-iš, preceded by U-SIG-SIG-E = gaš-ri-iš (AV 4934; Br 7019). T. A. often ma-ti-iš (dan-is, q. v.) very powerfully; Lo. 8, 11 (ZA v 154—5), 43, 67, 73; ma-'a-ti-iš, 59; etc.

ma'adu or ma'adu 3. *noun*, fulness, multitude {Fülle, Menge! TP III Ann 136 (^{amēl}) A-ru-mu a-na ma-'a-di-it-bu-ma; II 67, 27 gold, the dust of his country a-na ma-'a-di-e šu-tar-ti. K 8522 (D 95 d 18) O 8 ša mimma-ni i-çu-a-na ma-'a-di-e u-tir-ru (JENSEN,

294 *fol*); T. A. (Ber.) 11, 5 narkabāti-ka u i-na ma-a-du çābē-ka. || are these 3:

midu fulness {Fülle!} T^M iii 120 i-na mi-di nāri e-pu-ša-an-ni || 119 i-na mi-li nāri.

mu'du (§§ 47; 65, 3) mass, crowd, fulness {Masse, Menge, Fülle!} = 𐎢𐎣𐎠 (§ 29); ZDMG 32, 708. Sg *Khors* 142 precious stones a-na mu-'u-di-e (§ 10) in a mass, many {in Menge!}; Sn *Ku* 4, 14 (*aban*) pīlu piçū a-na mu-'u-di-e innamir; Esh i 23—4 the treasures of his palace a-na mu-'u-di-e aš-lu-la. K 2675 R 4 spoil ina la mēni a-na mu-'u-di-e they carried away (S. A. SMITH. *Asurb*, 55).

ma'adūtu *abstr. noun* mass, multitude {Menge, Fülle!} AV 4941; S^b 140 mi-eš | M EŠ | ma-'a-du-tum (H 33, 786; Br 10469); also S^c 4, 13 me-eš; Br 10371. V 23 a-b-d 58 (JENSEN, 12, *rm* 1). See also Ash iv 76 *ad var* XI-A, & v 20 (Br 10469). II 42 no 3 R 27 U-XI-A = ma-'a-du-tum (Br 6068, 8626) || tab-ru-u [-tum?] 25 (Br 8627 tabrū) & aš-lu-tum, 26; H 39, 173. V 36 a-b-c 38 xa-a | < | ma-'a-du-tum (*cf* V 16 h 81) Br 8710; V 37 d-c-f 52 e-eš | << | ma-'a-du-ti followed by šum-šu-u (Br 9984). KINO, *Magic*, 6, 73 ina ma-'a-du-ti kakkabāni M EŠ *cf* 7, 16; 19, 18. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 31 ki-ma ma-a-du-ti ta-an-ni-is, very indeed; also l 26 ax-da-du ki-i ma-du-ti. Another || may be:

ma'attu K 125, 23 ma-a ma-at-tu-nu la ta-bi-ra that our produce is reduced.

mādu 3. *adv* much, very {viel, sehr!} Beh 14 lu ma-du i-mi-du (see above); 97; 20 u-qu ma-a-du la pa-ni-šu ip-ta-lax the people feared him greatly. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 9 ma-ad šul-mu || dānniš šulmu it is very well; 5, 44 ma-ad dānni; Lo. 2, 12 send me xurāça ma-a-d ma-la ša abika; 15 now that I du-ul-li ina bit ili ma-a-ad u dānniš | ça-ab-ta-ku-u-ma (ZA v 150) *etc.* Also mandi, manda (*q. v.*).

ma'adū (?) S 31, 52 O 17 IÇ 𐎢𐎣𐎠 = ma-'a-du-u, ZA ix 220—1.

ma'udtu (?) K 2779 O 39 ma-'u-ud-tu ka-bi-is-tu.

ma'ālu bed, couch {Bett, Lager!} m, § 65, 31a; AV 5002; Br 9798, 9801. id KI-

NA' *e. g.* ZIM, *Šurpu*, iii 20; viii 44. Ash x 69—70 ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši dum-muqā šunātūa ina ša še-e-ri ba-nu-u e-gir-ru-u-a (Z^B 29, 2; 38; KB ii 232—3; BA i 386); SCHEIL, *Nabđ*, ii 39—41 la-a | ma-a-a-al NI-KAR (=na'ali) | i-na-al. K 2660 (III 38 no 2 R 66) R 15 . . . ma-a-a-li ša ni-is-sa-ti ta-ni-xi. V 50 (K 4872) a 43—44 ša a-lu-u lim-nu ina ma-a-a-li-šu ik-tu-mu-šu (H 187); IV² 15* R 61 ki-iç-çu-šu ma-a-a-lu (=KI-NA'-A, 60) ša AN-AG (*cf* SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 126; *ibid* 128, 17 e-Jsir ⁽¹¹⁾ E-a ina ma-a-a-li ina ša-da-di); *ibid* 15 ii 53—4 ina çir-ti ma-a-a-al mu-ši, Br 9798. Perhaps K 2329 R 1 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) Br 1027, 3736, 5750. NE 15, 35 *fol* al-ka-a-ma ina ma-a-a-li rabi-i | ina] ma-a-a-al tak-ni-i uš-na-al-ka-ma; 50, 208 u-tu-lu-ma etlē ina ma-a-a-al mu-ši çal-lu (also NE XII *col* vi 1 & 4; J^W 56; J^{I-N} 42); 54, 11 Eabāni ina ma-a-a-l[i-šu?], *cf* 55, 22, (& ZA iii 8, 1); *del* 222 ina bit ma-a-li-ja] a-šib mu-u-tum (NE 145, 246). V 22 a-d 46 a-a | A | ma-a-a-lum; *ibid* 55 same id *etc.* = ma-'a-lum? Br 11342 *fol*. II 23 c-d 55 ma-a-a-lu = ir-šu followed by 56: ma-a-a-al-tum. II 36 a-b 2 ma-a(-a)-al qu-ra-di (Br 9801).

HALÉVY, RÉJ '85, 301 𐎢𐎣𐎠; LYON, *Sarg*, 64, bel; HAUPT: HEBR. i 223; ZA ii 368—9; BA i 171—2; 315 *ad* 15 *rm* 11; 325 *ad* 172; SCHRADER, ZA iii 7 *fol*; D^{Fr} 21 *rm* & 105; and NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 720; BA i 485 𐎢𐎣𐎠.

ma'altu, *idem*. II 23 c-d 64—66 ma-a-a-al-tum || ^(1c) du-un-nu (64c), mar-šum (65c), ma-ra-šum (66c) & mad-na-nu (65d).

meil'u (?) PINCHES, ZK ii 73 reads V 31 a-b 8 TAG-IŠ-XI-AN-NE = me-il-'i aban ¹¹ NE (*cf* PINCHES, *Texts*, 19, 16).

MU-AN-NA (AV 5408) *etc.* = šattu, year (*q. v.*).

ma'a(?'i?)su K 2852 + K 9662 iii 12 (end) mutir ar-te (^{amēl}) šak-nu-te ma-'a(?'i?)-si.

ma'assu *cf* ma'adu 2.

mi-e-su see mēsu.

ma'aru, **māru** 1. send, dispatch {senden, schicken!} § 47; AV 4937. Q ZIM, *Šurpu*,

ii 78 im-i-ru (*var* i-me-ru) u-ri-ix-xu i-ku-lu; perhaps I 27 no 2, 38—9 ina la-ma-a-ri u mu-šu-ri | u la ki-lim (*q. v.*); ZA iv 240, 9 še-am ina li-gi-me-šu i-ma-ar xa-an-na-tu; perhaps II 42 c-f 19 (see above, mā, 1). — 𒌦 mu'uru = šaparu; *pr* uma'ir; JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 196; ZA i 195 *rm* 1: ma'aru derivative from Piēl u'a'w'ir of 𒌦 (q. v.); § 20 & *rm* on forms of *pr* & *ps*. — a) send, dispatch {senden, schicken} TP iv 52 thither Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni-ma al-lik; v 68 to conquer the land ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur u-ma-'i-ra-ni(-ma) sent me A. Anp i 42 u-ma-'i-ra-ni (1 *sg.*); u-ma-e-ru (3 *pl.*) § 36. Asb vii 27 u-ma-'i-ir (1 *sg.*); K 2675 O 8 (3 *sg.*). Asb v 124 at the command of Ašur and Ištar ša u-ma-e(-e)-ru-in-ni; III 38 no 1, O 18 u-ma-'i-ir-u-in-ni they sent me. IV² 39 b 26 ša-na-a u-ma-a (*var* -'a)-ru-ma; KB iii (1) 160 col v 35 (ša) ... u-šar-ga-mu u-ma-'a-a-ru (3 *sg.*). Mer-Bal-Stone (coloph.) v 25 whosoever u-ma-'a-ru a-xa-a *etc.*; 27 (end) lim-niš u-ma-'a-ru. K 2619 i 16 ki-i (šal-lat na-ki-ri) ana ša-la-la u-ma-'a-ra ça-ba-šu; III 43 a 32 who an enemy u-ma-a-ru-u-ma (§ 53d); 170 ii 23; III 41 b 9; I 27 no 2, 70; V 36, 34 — 5 lu-u lim-nu amēlu | u-ma-'a-ru-ma. Šalm. Mon, 14 u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni; I 43, 30 ana mixrit šar māt Elamti u-ma-'i-ir (I sent my royal army); 44, 69 u-ša-ak-ni-šu u-ma-ir-šu-nu-ti ur-tu he sent them the order; IV² 30* no 3, O 30 bēlu rabu-u ⁽¹¹⁾ ša u-ma-'i-ir-an[-ni] has sent me; II 19 no 1, O 26 ilu iš-tin la u-ma-'a-ru-ma (& l 30); II 47 a-b 8 šarru ana šarri u-ma-ar (Br 10750). Creat.-*frg* III 12—3: the command which I let thee hear šun-na-a (proclaim) a-na ša-a-šu-nu u-ma-'i-ra-an-ni (also l 76). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 16—7 R 13 ša bit ⁽¹¹⁾ Sin ma-[gir u-]ma-a-ru-m[a]; *ibid* 14—5 R 8 ur-ta u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti-ma (*Assyriaca*, 4 > ZA viii 368, 8); also ZA ii 73 a 8—9 & p 74. — b) rule, govern {leiten, regieren} Sn *Rass* 64 u-ma-

'i-ir ba-'u-lat (ZA iii 313) || ul-taš-pi-ru, TP i 33. Šalm, Ob 8 Šamaš (or Ninib) mu-ma-'i-ir gim-ri (*q. v.*) Šamš i 4; Sg *Cyl* 49 (AV 5481); I 27; 9 ⁽¹¹⁾ Ša-maš da'an šamē (u) erği-ti mu-ma-i-ri gi-im-ri. Samsuiluna ii 1 nišim rapšatim (4) ra-bi-iš lu-u-ma-e-ra-an-ni (KB iii, 1, 130) or to a)? Zū-legend ii 15 lu-ma-'i-ir kul-lat ka-li-šu-nu ⁽¹¹⁾ I-ge-ge (BA ii 409 *fol.*). — c) order, command some one, give orders {beordern} V 34 c 1 the great lord | ja-ti u-ma-ra-an-ni-ma; IV 5 i 69 u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti (Br 4744; ZA i 15 *rm* 2); *perh.* I 51 no 1 a 13 zaninūtsu ebišu u-ma-'i-ir-an-ni (H 167, § 10 below). Sg *Cyl* 74 such & such people u-ma-'i-ir-šu-nu-ti (*var* -te), *bull*-inscr. 97; *bronze*-inscr. 54. KB iii (2) 46, 25 Marduk ra-bi-iš u-ma-'i-ir-an-ni. 𒌦 perhaps V 53, 12 u-ta-'i-ir-šu-ma šar ilāni ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk. Creat.-*frg* IV 140 mi-e-ša la šu-ča-a šu-nu-ti um-ta-'i-ir not to let out their water, he ordered them. — T. A. (Ber.) 199, 18 the garrison ša tu-ma-'i-ir (which you sent); 173, 16 u-ma]-ax-ir-šu (?) sent him.

Derr. tamārtu present || Geschenk, (Rost, 113. Zim., Šurpu, 64; see however MUSEKENS, *Suppl.*, 10 col 1); & these 2:

mu'uru TP vi 57 Tiglathpileser nu-gam-me-ru mu-'u-ur (§ 20: Sendung) či-ri perfect in the vocation (lit? mission) of the field. AV 5436; K 4195 R šu-ul-la-nu = mu(?)'u-ru.

mu'urūtu government, rule {Regierung, Leitung} TP i 37 a-na mu-nu-ru-ut kib-rat arba-'i šuma-šu a-na da-riš iš-qu-ru (ZA i 195 *rm* 1; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 275 *rm* 3).

mu'aru m Sg *Nimr* 6: Sargon mu-'a-a-ru git-bu-lu (or git-pu-lu) ša e-mu-qa-an či-ra-a-te ⁽¹¹⁾ Nu-dim-mud iš-ru-ku-uš (KB ii 36—7).

mu'irru director, leader, ruler, commander {Direktor, Leiter, Befehlshaber} AV 5434; 𒌦 'a'aru ZA i 196 *rm*; vi 350; JENSEN, 417. mu-'i-ir-ru ēkalli III 59 c 34 palace-prefect = mu-ma-'i-ir ēkalli. V 39

mu-al-lid (AV 5407), mu-al-li-da-at gimrišunu D 93, 4 𒌦 aladu. ~ mu'ir kukki *del* 63 + 66 see P².

c-d 34—5 mu-ir-ru (Br 10769, 6584); S^b 127 KIN-GAL = mu-'i-ir-ru (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*: Minister) Br 6855; S^b 306 GI-EN-NA = mu-ir-ru (Br 4150); V 13 c-d 39 ÇAB-SAG-GE-A = mu-ir ça-[bi] Br 3622, 3624, 8157; PINCHES, ZK ii 159 same id = 'ûru; also V 13,40 = ri-'ça-bi. ZK ii 301 O > 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 = mu-'i-ir-ru. KING, also mu-ir ku-uk-ki in *del* 83—86 = 'the ruler of darkness'.

mu-ir-ru-ut puxri Creat. *frag* III 97 the leadership of the host.

Ma-i-ri-tum II 46 col 2 c-d; D 88 v 1 IÇ-MA'-MA'-URU = elippu ma-i-ri-tum (Br 3687); followed by elippu aš-šu-ri-tum, u-ri-tum, ak-ka-di-tum *etc.* JENSEN, 515 *fol*; & KB iii (1) 52—3 *rm* *; WEISSBACH, *Sum. Frage*, 19, 47 *etc.* V 14 c-d 14 (Br 3688) JENSEN, 387, 515 reads SEG-MA'-URU-KI = [šipātum] ma-ir-a-tum (> D^{Pa} 225), also see AV 5085 & MEISSNER 118: cloth from the city of *Mair*. II 60 b 15 (20) we have bālit ša mairu (AV 2142; Br 3686).

ma'asu see māšu.

muātu (?) K 183, 21 *fol* ša xi-ṭa-šu-u-ni a-na mu-a-te | qa-pu-u-ni. BA i 618 *fol*: whom his sins have delivered to the abyss? {wen seine Sünden dem Abgrund (?) überantwortet haben}, see *ibid*, 622. PINCHES: who has been sentenced to death; with whom agree MEISSNER, *Diss*, 16 & JENSEN, *Deutsche Litztg.*, '91, 1450 (muātu = 𐎶𐎶𐎶).

*mu-'u-a-ti K 3600 goddess Ninā is called xīrat *mu-'u-a-ti (STRONG, PSBA xvii 135 *rm* = Mār). perhaps connected with Ethiopic *mū'at* victory (PSBA xviii 22, § 17); also see II 54, 67 AN (mu-u-a-ti) PA = ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū NI-TUK-KI (AV 5409) = V 46 c-d 48; compare with this V 43 c 16 AN pa-a-ti (?) (ZA i 182 *rm* 1).

me-ja-ti T. A. (Lo.) 43, 5 u me-ja-ti a-na-ku, but I (and my servant belong both to the king); (Ber.) 112, 8 u mi-ja-ti a-na-ku; 144, 12; 150, 11 mi-ja-ti

a-na-ku u la-a who am I, that I should not.

mubaliṭdu, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 24 some toilet article; T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 7 mu-ba-li-ṭ-du ṣixru ša xurāṣi.

mubim II 44 a-b 76 ... ZA-NIT (or UŠ) < 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶-AN = mu-bi-im (Br 14467).

(amēl) mubannū T^O 7 & 58 architect, mason {Bauarbeiter} Nabd 579, 6 mu-ban-ni-ja; 259, 6 mu-ban-ni MEŠ. See banū 1.

mabru (?) T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 36: I ma-ab-ru.

mubarrū 81—11—3, 11 R 4 (amēl) mu-bar-ru-u ṣa-lam da'āni *Jour. Trans. Vict. Inst.*, 28, 8 *fol*. See barū 3.

mubattiru some animal of lower species {ein Tier niederer Ordnung}, V 27 g-h 26 UX-DUR-RA = mu-bat-ti-ru | a-ki[-lum] Br 8306; also see mu-nu. II 5 c-d 44 UX-TU-RA = mu-bat-ti[-ru], same id = tullu worm (Br 8307; D^S 84) also see II 31 no 4, 86; K 4373 i 29 mu-bat-ti-ir eqli | qu-qa-ni. AV 5413. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶.

mubattitum (Br 8591; AV 5414) II 35 c-d 34 mu-bat-ti-tum; see batatu.

mu-gi IV² 61 a 26 at-ta (says Ištar) ina lib-bi mu-gi | a-na-ku ina libbi 'u-u-a BANKS, *HEBR.* xiv 270: thou art in security, but I, in the midst of the trouble (will come and remain); see also muqqu.

(amēl) rab mu-gi. KNUDZON, no 66, 2 (p 170) perhaps = 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (Jer 39, 3 & 19) AV 5418; also II 31 b 79 (amēl) rab mu-gi; BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1628 (amēl) rab mu-gi ša ^(1c) narkabti; K 653, 15 (HARPER, *Letters*, 154) amēl šanū ša (amēl) rab mu-gi; K 519 R 3 (= *Letters* 108); 824, 39. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 55, an official title: 'the chief'?

magagu, miggānu (AV 5226), see maqagu, miqqānu.

(al) Ma-gi-du-u (AV 4920) & Ma-ga-du-u (AV 4914) = Megiddo. *Sitz. Ber. Berliner Ak.* '88, 588. II 53 no 3, 56 (al) Ma-ga-du-u in a list of tribute paying cities of Syria; *ibid*, no 4, 58 (al) Ma-gi-

ma-bad read ma-mit & see māmitu (BA i 181 *rm* 5). ~ mubbū K 3600 R² 25 mu-ub-bil ṣip-pa-a-ti 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (q. v.). ~ mu-bal-lu-u AV 5411; Z^B 37 see balū, destroy, p 159. ~ mu-bal-li-ja-at šī-ru-u-a *etc.*, AV 5410 cf balaṭu. ~ (amēl) mu-bar-ri-mu AV 5412, II 31, 73 see baramu. ~ me-bu-ra-tu read šib-bu-ra-tu (q. v.). ~ mi-bat AV 5220 read mi-ti-l & see metlu.

du-u. T. A. has ^(a1) Ma-gid-da (Ber.) 95, 19; Lo. 72, 26; ^(a1) Ma-gi-id-da (Ber.) 115, 24; ^(a1) Ma-ki-da (Ber.) 115, 41. See WINCKLER, *Gesch.*, 310 & *rm* on this and on:

- (a1) **Ma-ag-da-li** ina (^{mā}) Mi-iç-ri T. A. (Ber.) 95, 28 Migdöl in Egypt; cf KB v, Register, 39*; another is mentioned in Lo. 64, 26 ^(a1) Ma-ag-da-lim; Lo. 73, 14.

magadu. K 991, 11 (HARPER, *Letters*, no 117; LEHMANN, xl) ma-ga-di u ba-ça-a-ri | ina eli mēmēni lā iqrib. OPPERT, ZDMG xi, 136 (Sept. 11, '56) = declare, praise, ad NR 27 fol ina ūmu šūma ima-mag-da-ak-ka on that day will be known unto thee; BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 34 & 72 im-nin-da-ak-ka.

mag(q, k)datu Dar 253, 13 this or that ša (?) ana ma-ag-da-tum illaku.

magādatu roasting-pan {Brennroste}, mentioned together with maru (q. v.) frame for moulding brick {Ziegelrahmen} Nabd 530, 5 ma-ga-da-na-ta parzilli ša agurri. BA i 635; TC 60 compares Mod. Hebr מגד.

ma-gi-du(?) -ta AV 4921 (following OPPERT) ad NR 18 other Ionians ša ma-gi-[d]u(?) -ta ina [qaqqadišunu na-] ū-[u]. SCHRADER: ma-gi-[u]a-ta; cf BEZOLD, *Achaem*, 34—5; 72 (= κρωβύλος of Thuc. i 6 etc.).

MA-GAL often in T. A. by the side of daniš(s) q. v.; § 80n = rabīš. Pognon, *Bav*, 36; Sn vi 60; I 44, 67 (end) + 85; Sn Ku 4, 11 + 37; *Bav* 5 MA-GAL uš-rab-bi dūra-šu u šal-xu-šu; III 51 d 23 & 25; V 65 a 30; 47 b 6. Z^B 28 (med). K 4832, 18 his heart MA-GAL dal-xat was greatly disturbed.

Mag(g)an name of a country, see Makkan. **magaru.** primgur ps imagar. a) hearken to, listen to, grant favor, bless etc. {erhören, willfahren, Gunsterweisen, segnen etc.} GGA '34, 339; ZK ii 391—2; || damaqu; b) be obedient, do one's will {Gehorsam leisten, jemandes Willen tun}; AV 4919; § 9, 87; Z^B 102 —3 & Br 341 on id. Anp i 38 lštar lu(-u) tam-gu-ra-ni-ma is gracious to me; Sg *Cyl* 75 (65) ilāni ki-bi-ti im-gur-u-ma listened to my word; KB ii 248 v 3

ul am-gur (I was not willing {ich fügte mich nicht}) ul a-din-šu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 252). Sn *Rass* 12 imgur (cf ZA iii 366 & 367 *rm* 5); KB iv 24, 34 Sin-im-gur-an-ni ra-bi-a-nu S, the chief. II 15 a-b 30 la im-gu-ur (= LA-BA-AN-ŠI-IN-GIN) Br 986; cf S' 284 gi-in | DU | ma-ga-rum (Br 4889). Neb 52, 20 ina maxar (^{amēl}) a-tu-u ša abullu axāmeš im-gur-ru-u (they have come to a mutual agreement). — V 54 c 57 ri-çu-a i-ma-gur. Rm 277 ii 8 (vii 9—10) t(d)am-q(k)ar-šu-u | u-ul im-ma-ag-ga-ra he does not refuse {weigert sich nicht} K 125, 22 ma-a (^{mā}) Ku-mu-xa-a-a la im-ma-gur (or 27?) that the land of the K is not pleased. S^P 987 O 10 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-[ar] he favoreth (?), *ibid* 13 (end) i-ma-ag-ga-ar. 81—7—27, 199 (HARPER, *Letters*, 382) O 9 la i-ma-gur gab-ru-u. II 66 no 1, 6 lštar . . . ša balūša ina Ê-ŠAR-RA me(šip?) -tu (q. v.) ul i-ma-gu-ru-ma (JENSEN, 197 *rm* 2: šip(b)-tu, so also AV). KNUDZON, 66 R 8 i-man-gu-ur (obeys); 66 O 5 i-man-gu-u-ru; 2 a 4 ŠE-GA-šu-u (see *ibid*, p 304); K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) ii 19 (^{amēl}) nakru ša ta-ad-ku-u ul i-man-gur will not favor {wird nicht geruhen}. — ip KNUDZON, 21, 21 li-ki un-ni-ni-ja mu-gu-ur su-[pi-ja] Neb ix 60 mu-gu-ur (AV 5420) ni-iš ga-ti-ja accept with favor the lifting up of my hand. ZA ii 137 a 17 (KB iii, 2, 60—1) ki-ni-iš mu-gu-ur(-ma). V 64 c 20 mu-gu-ur ta-aç-li-ti hearken unto my prayer (ZA i 27). K 8204, 5 al-si-ka Nabū mu-gur-an-ni al-la-al (PSBA xvii 138—9). — pm V 48 ii 12 ma-gir it is propitious; NE 12, 42 ma-gir qa-ba-šu; K 3364 O 24 (end) inja-ag-rat; King, *Magic*, 8, 15 a-mat a-qab-bu-u ki-ma a-qab-bu-u lu-u ma-ag-rat let the word I speak, when I speak, be propitious; also 9, 20; 14, 13 id + at. KB iv 64 col ii 12 (end) P. N. Sin-ma-gir (HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 10—11). K 3600 R 27 ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl ma-gir-ki. K 662, 35 la-a mu-gur-u-ni is-si-a

mag-da-aš-ru IV² 21 a 60 etc. (Br 9232) √^{mā}, ~ mu-gal-li-ti (AV 5416) & mu-ga-al-li-tu see galatu. ~ mu-gam-mer-tum II 34 g-ā 39, AV 5417 see gamaru J.

la-a-ṭa-bu-u-ni (?). IV² 15 ii 49—50 ša ki-bit pi-i-šu ma-ag-ra-tu (*var rat*). — *aq* TP i 89 against the land of Kummux la-(a) ma-gi-re the unsubmissive (*cf* la'aṭu) AV 4922; TP ii 69, 89, 98; iii 33, 89; v 13, 35, 65; I 8 no 6, 13 la ma-gi-ri-ja šuk-nuš; la ma-gi-ri Anp i 8; Sn i 8; *Ku* 1, 2; *Bell* 3; Sn ii 87; Neb ii 64; Neb i 61 a-na-ku ru-bu-u ma-gi-ra-ka (?) Esh *Sendsch*, O 32 kul-lat la ma-(gi)-ri-e-šu (*cf* Anp i 30, 39), R 29 mu-šam-qit la ma-gi-ri. II 67, 2 who crushes kul-lat la ma-gi-ri-šu; IV² 53 R iv 44 la ma-gi-ri-šu a-na qātā-šu mul-li-e; also V 52 iv 27; IV² 42 no 1 O 58 la ma-gi-ri. Neb ii 24 la ma-gi-ri a-na-ar (see kamū); viii 59 i-na ūm māgiri; IV 32 a 1 ūmu ŠE (= māgiri) Lotz, *Quaestiones*, p 50. See also šapçu. D 95, 24 mu-kan-niś (*q. v.*) la ma-gi-ri. L⁴ ii 18 a-na la ma-gi-ri-šu-un. II 27 a-b 40 la ma-gi-ru (Br 13949) mentioned in one group with la še-mu-u (39), la sa-an-qu (41), la aš-ši-šu (42); II 48 O, a-b 43—5 (JENSEN, *Diss*, 84 ad l 43; Br 7466); ZA iv 15, 4 ma-gi-ri-i || ki-na; III 68 a 7⁽¹¹⁾ ma-gi-ru (Br 12965). — II 7 g-h 28—31; V 39 g-h 32—5 ma-ga-rum (h) = ŠE (Br 7428; H 26, 557); ŠE-GA (Br 7425); AŠ (RUM, DIL; Br 22); IÇ-TUK (Br 5725, K 42, 8); ZK i 171; K 2061 ii 1 —2 (H 203); MU-UŠ-TUK (Br 1281) = IÇ-TUK (King, *Magic*, 35, 10) = ma-ga-rum (& še-mu-u); V 40 g-h 16 (Br 22; & 31 ad V 40 g-h 1); V 21 g-h 18—19 ZI = še-mu-u & ma-ga-ru (Br 2317; 5727); V 19 a-b 24 IÇ-TUK = ša-mu-u ša ma-ga-ri (Br 5726); perhaps also II 22 e-f 65 (Br 6921); S^c 284 gi-in DU ma-ga-rum (Br 4889). V 48 iv 21 ma-ga-ar di-ni; I 44, 72 aban qa-bi-e ma-ga-ri u ri-ix-gu (also MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 83 col 1, below). K 8522 (D 95) O 6 (end) be-el taš-me-e u ma-ga-ri; *cf* King, *Magic*, 8, 9 lu-u taš-mu-u u ma-ga-ru; 9, 19 qa-ba-a še-ma-a u ma-ga-ra (*cf* 13, 8; 22, 20). See also GGN, '83, 109, 3; G § 97; JENSEN, ZK ii 54.

Q^t be at one's disposal, help, assist; Jemandem zu Diensten stehen, helfen; MEISSNER, 131; become reconciled. Asb i

125 alliance be between us and ni-in-dag (*var nin-it?* *cf* BA i 136)-ga-ra a-xa-meš we will help one another. KB ii 164—5; HEBR. i 220. SMITH, *Asurb*, 42, 39. IV² 20 no 1 O 5—6 (K 3444) mut-] nen-nu-u mu-un-dag-ri (= ŠE-ŠE-GA, Br 7428; § 98); *ibid* 14 perhaps li-ma-ag]-ga-ri, but WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 539 mit]-ga-ri.

⌋ Perhaps V 45 iii 9 tu-ma-ag-**W** (gar). IV² 55 no 2 (K 66) O 7 ma-an-za-zu u bāb ēkalli KI (= itti)-šu mug-gu-ri reconcile, make favorable {versöhnen, günstig stimmen}; IV² 59 no 2 R 9 mu-gir-ra; T. A. (Ber.) 101, 10 mi-ja-mi ji-ma-gi-ir (?) he who wishes.

Š make favorable, ask for favorable reception, acceptance {günstig stimmen, um günstige Aufnahme erbitten}; Neb Bors (I 51 no 1) b 27 before Marduk eb-šētūa šu-um-gi-ri. Rm 673 iii 46 e-ib-še-ti-ja šu-um-gi-ir (KB iii, 2, 66; KAT² 416); Saus i 43 u-šam-gir-ma (KB i 176—7; read ušamkir! V nakaru, BA i 314, below; so already SCHEIL, *Šamš*, p 36; HAUPT, BA i 14 מִכְרִי *q. v.*). V 45 vi 18 tu-šam-ga-ar.

Ź be treated favorably {gnädig behandelt werden}; II 66 no 1, 6, according to MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56, where other instances are cited.

Ź^t IV² 60^c C O 13 lu-(u) i-di ki-i it-ti ili i-ta-am-gur (ac) annāti is graciously received, § 98; also B O 32. See PHILIPPI in BA ii 387 rm[†] on the u in itamgur: analogy after imgur Q.

NOTE. — Im-gur Bēl u Ni-mi-ti-ti Bēl the great walls of Babylon *etc.* Neb iv 66—67 (POGKON, *Wadi-Briss*, 142; JAOS xvi 73, 10; GGA '84, 339), v 23 Im-gu-ur Bēl; also I 66 a 42 (= du-ur-šu ra-bi-a-um); ZA iv 309—10, *cf* I Kings 7, 21. I 49 iv 19; II 60 a-b 25—6 dūr Im-gur-Bēl = dūr ŠU-AN-NA-KI; (26) dūr Ni-mi-ti Bēl = šal-xu-u-šu; 28 dūr Im-gur Marduk = dūr Nip(puri), *etc.*

Derr. mitgāru, mitgurtu, tamgurtu (II 12, 9; AV 6746; Br 2204) & these 2:

migru, *c. st.* migir, AV 5254; a) obedience {Gehorsam}. Esh *Sendsch*, R 38 ina migir lib-bi-ja šal-miś lu at-tal-lak. V 65 a 14 I prayed fervently to him ina mi-gir lib-bi-ja ki-num (*var ki-i-ni*); *cf* Nabd 356, 12 ina mi-gir libbišu

= *ultro* (of free will) = ina xu-ud lib-bi-šu Nabd 257, 2; Nabd 806, 2 mi-gi-ir; also PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xvi, 18 etc. — b) favorite {Günstling} see narāmu for similar development. Anp i 33; iii 130 Ašurnācirpal me-gir⁽¹¹⁾ Anim na-ḡad Rammān; Sg *Cyl 2* Sargon mi-gir ilāni rabūti (G § 97); also Sn i 3; Neb i 4 Nebuchadnezzar mi-gi-ir⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk, cf l 61. V 34 i 2 mi-gi-er⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk. *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.* '88, 756; *Rec. Trav.* ii 82 Vaqaru; see also BA i 326 ad 182. 81—6—7, 209 (Esh-text), *Ištar*: 4...ša a-na šarri mi-ig-ri-ša ki-ni-š ip-pal-la-su (PAOS, May '91, cxxx), 9 ni-bit⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk mi-gir⁽¹¹⁾ Ir-ni-ni; also Esh *Sendek*, R 22 ni-bit Sin mi-gir A-nim na-ra-am šar-ra-ti; O 12 ana šarri mi-gir-šu-nu; V 52 iv 21; V 33 i 42 mi-gir AN-GAL-MEŠ (= ilāni rabūti) | a-na-ku. V 62 a-b 34 (= no 2, 4) mi-gir⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl (Br 7476). Nabopol. II, col 1, 9 mi-gi-ir ša-aš-šu (= šamaš) ZA ii 119, 12). Xammurabi (Br. Mu. 12215) II 13 *fol* mi-gi-ir⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš, na-ra-am⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk etc.

magritu message (?) i. e. something to be obeyed {Botschaft} SP 158 + SP II 962 O 12 ana kal-la qu-ra-di-e-šu u-šax-miṭ ma-ag-ri-tum (PICHES).

magrū, *f* magritu (or *k*, *q*, AV 4999 makrū; Br 763). II 7 *g-h* 32—3 (= V 39 *g-h* 36—7) AMĒL-KA (*caret* II 7, Br 11179) EL-KAK (DU)-A = ma-ag-ru-u; KA-EL-KAK-A = ma-ag-ri-tum (preceded by ma-ga-rum, V 39, 32—5). II 49 (no 3) *f* 30; II 51 no 2 O 28 (a-b 64, Br 3738) MUL-DIR = ma-ag-ru-u (II 49, 31 same id = me-qit (?) ištāt) one of the names of the planet muṣtabarrū mūtānu (i. e. Mars). BA i 14 *rm* 6: a derivative of māgiru < Z^B 45 *rm* 2 (נִמְרָה): Höriger, *Client.* JENSEN, 123: *funestus*, evil; Vaqaru which perhaps also = be unfavorable; ZDMG 43, 193 *fol* (JENSEN): *nefastum*. II 35 *g-h* 43—44 ma-ag-ri-tum = (43) nu (or NU = ul?) ul-la-tum, (44) la qa-bi-[e] AV 6421; also Br 10853 ad ZK ii 83, 2. BA ii 208—9 perhaps V 35, 6 (end) a-na ma-ag-ri-ri-tim. — III 57 b 6 ina *arax* Abi⁽¹¹⁾ ma-ag-ru-[u Marduk]; 55 b

41 ina arxi ma-ag-ri[-e ša Addari?]; H 44 + 64, 13 (D 93) = V 29, 13 ar-xu max(mix?) ru ša Ad-da-ri (the month depending on, or, belonging to, Addar?) Br 3737; 3755. S. t. 813, 18 Addaru max-ru-u (AV 4979); also written arxu šanu-u ša A-da-ri; K 717, 13 ina arxi ma-ag(k)-ri; D 134 C 13 eb-ru-tum ša ūm ma-ag(?) r[u-u?] Br 1071; cf kinātūtu; KING, *First Steps in Assyrian*, 293 reads u-ma-ag-t[an]: for a day {auf einen Tag}.

migirtum (*k*, *q*?) II 35 *g-h* 41 mi-gir-tum = nu-ul-la-tum (see above). AV 5255; P. N. Mi-ig-ra-at⁽¹¹⁾ Sin.

migru, **mugru** (*k*, *q*?) V 28 *g-h* 42 mi-ig-ru || ni-ib-xu; *g-h* 5 mu-ug-ru || su-nu; II 29 no 5, 69 m]u-ug-ru || su-u[-nu] AV 5483; BA i 520 (with *k*) = band, headgear {Binde, Kopfbinde}; or Vaqaru?

magrattu (*k*?) barn {Scheune} Bu 91—5—9, 296, 11—12 i-na ma-ag-ra-at-ti i-na-an-ti-in and into the barn he will place; also ll 15—6. PICHES, JRAS, July '97, 590—1.

magāšu (?) J V 45 iii 12 tu-ma-ag-ga-aš. **magūšu** (= *mayor*) only in the Behistun inscr. (BEZOLD, *Achaem.* 58 col 1) Gumātu agāšu ma-gu-šu 18, 20, 23, 25, 26, 28; (amēl) ma-gu-šu 29, 90. See also ПОСНОХ, *Bavian*, 104.

magšaru strength, power, might {Stärke, Macht} Vašaru (*q. v.*), § 65, 31a; AV 1869; 5001; L^T 169; BA i 171. II 43 a-b 20 ma-ag-ša-ru || da-na-nu; K 4195 ka-šu-šu & ma-ag-ša-ru (Sm 2052 R 28, see gašrūtum); K 5419 c R (Creat-*frg* I) 13 IM-TUK (= nā'id) g(k)it(d)mu-ru-ma ma-ag-ša-ru liš[-rabbib] (רַבִּיב); cf K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615, R 110 IM-TUK ina git-mu-ru (O 51-ri) ma-a[g-ša-ri?], cf O 52. Perhaps K 4832, 17 ma-ag(k)-ša-ra (ru?) liš-rab-bi-ib (shall quench it) preceded by (16) ištāt li-ni-ix-xa.

(māt) **Ma-da-a** = Media {Medien} BILLERBECK, BA iii 140 *fol*. AV 4925; occurs as a name first on Šalm. *Nimr.* Ob 121 (KB i 142) (māt) A-ma-da-a-a. (amēl) Ma-da-a-a = Median {Medier} § 13 & (mā Ma-da-a-a (II 67, 32; Beh 14, 16, 23, 26 etc.) often in KNUDTON (cf p 330).

(māt) A-a (Ai) = (māt) Madā (Tiele; Rost xxv: only a shortened form for (māt) Mad-a-a); K 1674 (|| text of Sn Taylor) where (māt) A-a corresponds to (māt) Ma-da-a of Sn ii 30; also see KB ii 90 *rm* 1; Tiele, *Gesch.*, 231; KAT² 80, 21; I 35 *no* 1, 7 (māt) Ma-da-a-a; KGF 171; Winckler, *Geschichte*, 202; Šamāi-R.: Ma-tāa = Šalm. A-ma-da-a-a = later Ma-da-a-a; also 223, 227, 242, 316 *foli*; Winckler, *Forsch.*, i 170—4; 177—81 *etc.*; 488—90 & *passim*. See in addition (um-mān)-Manda.

maddu. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 57, col 2 > T^o 95; perhaps store-room {Vorratskammer} /madadu? Nabd 331, 5 *etc.* ina mad-ta Ē-DUL (pitqa) šakin; 96, 2 xurāçu ultu mad-ṭu ša pitqa ana dullu našā; 558, 22 ištēn mad-da gal-la.

mādu, mādīš, mādūtu see ma'adu, ma'adiš, ma'adūtu.

mad-da NE 10, 50; 11, 1 mad-da bu-lu maš-qa-a i-šat-ti; mad-da nam-maš-še-e mē i-ṭib libbašu. perhaps = šad-da where two? HAUPT, xii, 1, 1888; NE 3 iv 3; 9 iii 3 i-na [▲]-da šamē.

MA-DA = ma-a-tum (AV 4924) *q. v.*, e. g. KB iii (2) 4—5 col 2, 3 di-ku-ut MA-DA (= māti)-ja (AJP xi 496—7; ZA iv 109 *rm* 1); KB iii (2) 66, 39 ma-da ābi; 8 *no* 3, col 1, 4 šar MA-DA Šu-me-er-im u Ak-ka-di-i; I 51 *no* 1 b 22; ZA iv 107, 11—12; 188, 30 *etc.*

mad-di sometimes = šad-di i. e. šadū (*q. v.*).

maddu Rm 2, 27, 15 GI-MAL-GID-DA = mad-du some article of cane {ein Gegenstand von Rohr} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 56. Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 1—2 me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di (Hr^L 425).

muḏū *adj* knowing, experienced, wise, intelligent {wissend, kundig, weise} /idū, 57, *q. v.* G § 46; AV 2467; 5427; § 66; ZDMG 43, 194; *ibid* 196 *rm* 1: perhaps a Hoph'al-participle; see, however, ZA ix 106. Nabū is called AN-NI-ZU as the ilu mu-du-u V 43 c-d 34 (Br 130; 5339); V 44 c-d 45 Bēl is called mu-di-e nišē; II 60 *no* 2, 35 AN-NI-ZU = ⁽¹¹⁾ Nabū il mu-ḏu-u. I 35 *no* 2, 3 Nabū mu-du-u mimma šum-šu. IV 17 b 14 o šamaš at-ta-ma mu-di-e rik-si-

šu-nu; ZA iv 11, 30; L³ 2 mu-du-u ka-la-mu who knoweth everything; see also LEHMANN, ii 65 (on the *pl*). K 8522 O 21 mu-di-e libbi ilāni who knoweth the heart of the gods; *ibid*, R 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku. IV 13 a 44—5 mu-du-ka ana me-e (Br 130, 6655, 2072; see mū, water); IV 12 *no* 1, 11 ši-te-'a mu-du-u. Šamēši 18 ir-šu mu-di-e tuquntu (§72a) experienced in fighting. Šalm. Bal, IV 4 Marduk-bēl-usāti šarru xa-ma-'u la mu-di-e a-lak-te ra-ma-ni-šu (SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 101). Merod-Bal-stone ii 49 M.-B. says of himself mu-du-u kal šip-ri, BA ii 261; KB iii, 1, 186—7; Lay. 43, 3 anāku Ašurnāçir-pal ir-šu mu-du-u xa-si-su (*q. v.*); V 34 b 51 mu-da-a-am li-ta-am-ma-ar; I 51 (*no* 1) a 4 Nebuchadnezzar mu-da-a e-im-ga; PSBA x 369 plate 2, l 8 mu-di-e tašimti; I 67 a 25 (end) mu-du-u. I 70 ii 23 la mu-da-a (u-ma-'a-a-ru-ma) see Merod-Bal-stone v 26 (end). Sg *Ann* 297 mu-di-e šipri ka-lāma; cf Sn *Ku* 4, 20; III 53 *no* 2 b 14 mu-di-e libbi. KB iii (2) 92, 56 um-ma-nu mu-du-u; SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 49 la mu-da-a-ka one that knoweth thee not. V 46 a-b 60 mu-da-a mu-da-a li-kal-lim may he reveal to the wise. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, notes d'epigraphie (Repr., p 24) *no* 356, 3 im-qi mu-di-e par-si-e. Kink, *Magic*, 4, 13 me-at ⁽¹¹⁾ Anunnaki mu-da-at ⁽¹¹⁾ Igege. — *pl* K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2669) R 29 mārē ummāni li-'u-u-ti mu-di-e pi-ris-ti the intelligent artists, knowing the decision. Sg *Cyl* 74 Assyrians mu-du-ut (*var* -te) i-ni ka-la-ma; cf *Bull* 95; *Bronze* 52; *Ann* XIV 89 mu-du-te. — V 50 a 19—20 ZU = mu-du . . . II 27 a-b 26 (+ 29 *no* 4, add; K 4308) ME-ZU (Br 10385) = mu-di-e [ter-ti?]; 27 ME . . . ZU = the same; & 28 ME-ZI . . . ZU (Br 10442); K 4223, 25 mu-du-u = li-ē-a[-um] H 185 (*cf* l 28) Br 130; 5260. II 39 f 36 (Br 2072); *cf* II 24 c-d 56, same id XU (Pa^a) KAK = kab-tum; II 25 g-h 71 = V 16 g-h 5 I-NE-MA-AL = mu-du[-u] (Br 4011; 9306; see also ZA iv 11, 10. V 13 a-b 38 NUN-ME-TAG (or ŠUM) Br 2659 = nu-du-u || xa-as-su (40), im-qu (37), ip-pi-šu (39);

also ⊕ 252 R 14 NUN-ME (Br 2661); *ibid* 11 ME (Br 10482) -A-ZU = mud-e ter-te (Br 10380). V 31 c 42 mud-u; c-d 43 mu-du-u: u-du-u; K 2009, 17 ŠA (= LIB)-KA-ZU = mu-u-du (Br 7998; AV 5427).

NOTE. — 1. IV 14 (no 1) a 9-10 aq-ru mu-du-šu (= ZU-A, Br 8187) according to some: strong was his wisdom (i. e. a noun).

2. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 137 & 165 ma-mit ZU-u (= mudū) u lā mudu-u Bann durch bekannten & unbekannten (cf *ibid*, p 66; on p 64, II 35 a-b 8 is read la-na-ta (not muda)-a-tum); T^M iv 66 lu-u mu-du-u lu-u [... ?]. — Der.:

mūdānūtu science {Wissenschaft} § 65, 35; K 519 R 8 ina la mu-da-nu-te unscientifically (lit^r without science) JOHNSTON, JAOS, xix 69.

medū know, recognize {kennen, erkennen} ZIMMERN, ZA ix 106. Perhaps Sp II 265 a i 6 mi-du-u | ... ša mim-ma? | ište-ka (ZA x 1). — 3 u-ma-an-di-še u li-id-bu-ub-it-ti-še who could have recognized her and could have spoken to her T. A. (Lo.), I, 17, + 32 [-u]-mi-di-ši-[ma] (my messengers do not) know. BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, V 37; cf NR 27 & 29 im-min-da-ak-ku thou wilt know (MEISSNER, *Suppl*, 103 refers all instances to 37); K 2889, 4 šarru bēli-ja lu midī let the king my lords observe; K 17 R 12 tu-man-da; V 45 iii 15 tu-ma-an-da (> *tumadda). — 3^t perhaps IV² 25 b 61 limnūti sibittišunu um-ta-ad-di the evil seven he wanted to know.

On BA ii 393, 40 see ZA ix 106 where ZIMMERN derives from midū also mudū = udū, against JÄGER, BA ii 296 & JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 196. A derivative of this would be mindi, mindāma, mandi etc. (g.v.). midbaku. KB i 190, 10 mid-bak šadu-u (I 35 no 1, 10) = 77; BA i 8; 15 rm 13; 175-6; ZDMG 40, 733, 6 foll. see also KB iii (1) 104 ad IV 34 a 28 (77). mudbaru (AV 5428; § 65, 31 b) mudabiru prairie, desert {Steppe, Wüste}. u through the influence of the labial. 77 cf Eth dābr; ZA iv 374 rm 1, 2; ZDMG 43, 195 & 205 (mudbaru & madbaru); L^T 150; D^{Pa} 241, bel, 304; KAT² 545; BA i 171;

178; HEBR., ii 222. TP v 45-6 mu-ud-ba-ra | (lu) aq-bat I took to the desert; Anp iii 37 I destroyed ina ču-me-e ina mu-da-bi-ri 22^r Purattu (AV 5421; KB i 100-101); a || perhaps: madbaru (§ 65, 31 b); BA i 171; AV 4936. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvi 178, 11 šlu ina mad-ba-ri ina na-me-e aq-bat (KB iv 102: (max^{az}) Kul-ba-ri); WINCKLER, (*Sarg. Ann*, 95 & 98) & ad Asb viii 108 (*Forsch.*, i 251) reads ina mad-bar aš-ru ru-u-qu | a-šar u-ma-am čēri la ib-ba-aš-šu-u (against (mā^t) MAŠ of KB ii 220-1); also Asb viii 87; this has also been the reading of JENSEN (213, 256, 316) for many years, ZIMMERN, *Theol. Rundschau*, i 323. Sg *Ann* 95 a-ši-bu-ut mad-ba-ri; 98 šarrāni ša a-xi tam-tim u mad-ba-ri; 163 šadū u mad-ba-ru ir-tap-pu-du. *Cyl* 13 (a¹) Ra-pi-qu mad-bar kāli-šu. SAYCE, PSBA xix 70, however, still adheres to reading (mā^t) MAŠ, in order to substantiate his etymology of kemass(šš)u; but see māšāu & qū.

madadu pr imdud, ps ima(n)dad measure {messen} perhaps originally extend, stretch out; then, determine the extension, measure; pay in corn {in Getreide bezahlen} < ša qalu pay cash in money {in Geld bezahlen} AV 4926; Br 4742. KB iii (1) 158 col 3, 26 in-du-ud-ma | 27 a-na ... | 28 ... iddinma. V 25 a-b 22 (= D 131, 13-15) bar 1a-a-an še-am | i-ma-an-da-ad (= AN-AG-GA) he shall give. PSBA '85, 150. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 14 i-man-dad. *del* 24 lu-u man-du-da (pm) mi-na-tu-ša let her (the ship's) proportions be (well) measured (see H^{CV} xlii; *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 69, 17 col 2; *AJP* ix 419 rm 1; *PAOS* Oct. '88; BA i 124; 127; 173, 321; NE 135, 29-30 & note 14 where HAUPT agrees with JENSEN, 370; 396-7 min-du-da Q^t pm > *midduda > *mitduda, the -a = f pl, referring to minātu). H 19, 339 a-ka | RAM | = ma-da-du followed by ra-a-mu = S^b 204-5; ZK i 168; HOMMEL, PSBA, xix 314. II 62 b 44-48 a-či-ta i-mad-da-ad (Br 12019, 7938, 9135 ad II 46-8). K 4350 i = H 47, 73

IN-RAM = im-du[ud] GGN '80, 530
rm 1; 74 IN-RAM-EŠ = im-du[du];
75 IN-RAM-E = i-mad[da-ad] (II 15
c-d 4 i-man-da'ad), 76 IN-RAM-E-
NE = i-mad[da-du]. Φ 116 = H 65,
27 NI-RAM (or AG)-GA = im-du-
ud; 28 NI-RAM-GA-E = i-mad-da-
ad (var-at); 29 NI-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ
= i-mad-da-du; 30 ŠE-NI-RAM-GA
= še-im im-du-ud; 31 ŠE-NI (var,
caret)-RAM-GA-E = šeim i-mad-da-
ad (var-at); 32 ŠE-IN-RAM-GA-E-
MEŠ = šeim i-mad-da-du; 33 NU-
ŠE-IN (var, caret)-RAM-GA-E-MEŠ
= še-im ul im-du-ud, followed by a
corresponding group of the verbs šaḡalu
& nadanu. K 46 iii 34—5 (H 59) kapa
i-ša-qal | u še-am i-ma-da-ad (NI-
AG-E), II 15 d 47 (GGA '78, 1035 & rm);
H 72, 38—9 u pi-i ka-ni-ki-šu | a-na
bēl eqli i-man-da-ad (= ŠE-AN-
AG-E): and according to his contract
he measures (corn) to the owner of the
field (i. e. the share due him, cf MEISSNER,
101—2; ZA vii 28 × BERTIN, RP² iii 95).
Sp II 265a xvii 8 ma-di-id | ru-uš
(ZA x 9). — K 1066 O 13 ṭa-ab-ta-a-ti
ša šarri bēli-ja ina mux-xi-ja in-
di-da (Hr^J 277).

§ perhaps KB iii (2) 4 col 2, 25—6
a-ba aš(?) -lam i-na qan ninda (S^b
197)-na-qu | [u-ma]jan-di-da mi-in-
di-a-tu I measured off the dimensions
‘ich mass die Dimensionen ab’ = HIL-
PRECHT, OBI, I 32—33 ii; *ibid*, I 38 mi-
in-di-a-tim; BA iii 361. also cf K 2711
O 6 (BA iii 264 fol); Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 2
lu-ma-ad-di (?); K 524, 34 fol we read:
a messenger of my lord the king may
come and i-na bi-rit šar eni ša (amēl)
Na-dan lu-man-di-id um-ma. T. A.
(Ber.) 6 R 18 u? -mi-in-da-di(?).

¶ Nabd 111, 7 ša . . . im-man-
da-du.

NOTE. — HALÉVY, JA vii ('86) 333; ZA iii 186
fol: madadu also: massacre (cf 2 Sam. 8, 2)
whence mandinu, mandanu (?) etc.

Derr. muduttu(?), mindātu, mindiati,
mandittu, mindidu, mi(a)ndidiūtu,
namandu &:

madidu (?) K 175 R 7—9 (= V 53 b 55—7
= HARPER, *Letters*, 221) u bir-ti enā

written ŠI^W.MEŠ)-šu | ma-di-di a-na
me-i-ni | EN-ni i-xa-si-su and be-
tween the eyes of (i. e. by) him may it
be measured. K 537 O 13—15 (= V 54
no 4; HARPER, *Letters*, 205) um-ma-a;
bir-ti enā | ša (amēl) MAX MEŠ
(= rübē?) lu-u ma-di-du between the
eyes of (i. e. by) the great men may it be
measured now, i. e. taken into considera-
tion. Also K 558 R 5 (HARPER, *Letters*,
153); Bu 89—4—26, 163, 14 (HARPER, 434).

(11) ma-da-xi ZK i 253, Br 12971.

madakku K 4138 O 16 fol we have bu-
kan-na (= GIŠ-GAN-NA) preceded by
ma-dak-ku & ka-ak madakki, fol-
lowed by su-up-pi-in-nu (q. v.); MEISS-
NER, viii ad 120, 27. √ 777?

madukku? D 87 i 54 (Br 8852) GIŠ-ĒBUR-
ŠU-UL = ma-duk-ku (AV 8135 ma-
qad-du) also see II 55 GIŠ-DIM-GAL
(Br 4249) & 56 GIŠ-DIM-TUR-TUR
(Br 4250). √ 777?

madaktu & mandaktu encampment,
camp; properly: place of the army (?)
‘Aufenthalt, Lager’ AV 4928, usually
with the verb šakanu. L^T 151 | ušmānu
(SMITH, *Asurb*, 103, 45); D^P 325. ZK ii
96 | ḏakū, gather; BA i 171—2; 325.
K 554 R 13 (HARPER, *Letters*, 100) adī
ma-dak-tam-ma ug-da-da-mar-ru
until the camp is finished. Šalm Ob 151
in his capital ma-da-ak-tu iškun he
took position (WINKLER, *Unters.*, 103, 35)
× KB i 147; SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 67. K 181
(R 14—15) 44—5 ma-dak-tu-šu | u-
d(?)i-i-ni la ta-qa-ri-ba (PSBA xvii
228—9); K 638, 12; SMITH, *Asurb*, 41, 32
Tarqu crossed the Nile and axennā iš-
ku-na ma-dak-tu (KB ii 238—9); 103,
44 fol; 127 (KB ii 252—3), 84. III 4 no 4,
38—9 ina ša-ka-a-ni ša ma-dak-ti-
ja. KNUDTON, 24 a 3 ma-dak-tu; 24 a 5
(-ti); 70 a 2; b 6 (-ta); pl perhaps in AV
4927 (Nabd?) ma-da-ka-a-ti a-na māt
na-ki-ri. See also namašu.

P. N. e. g. (al) Ma-dak-tu, an im-
portant Elamite city Asb v 13, 49, 72; vi
51; Sn 74 (-te); I 43, 40 (al) Ma-dak-
tu al šarrū-ti-šu his royal residence
(also I 42); JOHNSTON, JAOS, xix 88; K 13,



7 (al) Ma-dak-ti um-taš-šir (& 23).
D^{Pa} 325 fol.

NOTE. — 1. JENSEN, *Deutsche Litstg.* '91, col 1450 (< BA i 171 fol) not $\sqrt{\text{daku}}$.

2. mid-dak see mit-tak (712).

(abau) madallu see matallu.

mēdilu & midilu, pl mēdilē, mēdilū
bolt {Riegel} | Vedelu (§§ 32a γ; 65, 31a)
AV 5260; Br 4836; 7232. ZK ii 284; BA
i 5, bel., 162 < ΠΟΧΩΝ, *Bar.* 121. — V 65 b
13 me-di-lu u dalāti NI (cf šam-na,
Esh vi 40) -gu(l)-la-a (cf nigul(l)ū) u-
dax-xi-id; also 6 me-di-lu šu-pu-tu.
Neb Senk ii 22 si-ip-pe (var -pa) ša-
ga-re mi-di-lu (var -li) dalāti, etc.
IV² 1 a (29)-31 me-di-lu (= GIŠ-ŠU-
DIŠ, 29) ul u-tar-šu-nu-ti (also b 48
ad ū); 17 a 7—8 mi-dil (= GIŠ-ŠU-
DIŠ) šame-e ellūti; perhaps 18 no 2,
H 8 (beg.) see H 175 ll 1—2; D^B 46. H 94
—5,49 ina mi-dil (= GIŠ-ŠU-DIŠ) bīti
ZK i 113; on the id see also JENSEN, ZA
i 187, 189; Br 7227. II 23 d 34—6 mi-
di-lu || sik-ku-ru (34c), nap-ra-ku
(35c), sa-ak-ka-pu (36c), Z^B 39 || šu-
ul-bu-u (37c); H 26, 543 $\nabla \square$ | GIŠ-
ŠU-DIŠ | mi (var me)-di-lu(m) ša
dalti = II 33 a-b 9(—10), Br 2263, 7162;
also || gāmeru (q. v.).

mud(t?)allu, Anp i 5 mu-dal-lu šamaš
šūti (written AN-UT-GAL-LU), KB i
52—3 of the lofty southsun {der erhabenen
Südsonne} AV 5649; D^K 52 rm 1; JENSEN,
460: dem gepriesenen, $\sqrt{\text{vll}}$, praise; or
perhaps > mudalilu = worshiper. H
129, 17—18 ša et-lu mud-dal-lum
(=KA-TAR, Br 561); IV 29b 16—8 where
KA-TAR-ZU = da-li-li-ka (JENSEN,
465 rm 5), KB iii, 1, 194 rm *, ad šamaš-
šumukin Cyl 1, Nabū etc. ... mu-dal-
lum; L⁵ 1 mut-tal-lum ($\sqrt{\text{vll}}$ 𐎠𐎢𐎣). Samš
i 5 mud-dal-li Igi ma-am-li; per-
haps IV² 30* no 3, O 38 surda a iḫ-
ḫa mu-dal-la. See also mutallu.

madanu howl {heulen} | damamu, AV
4930. V 22 c-f-g 10 e-ir | A-ŠI | an
ma-da-nu condition of howling; *ibid*
48 h ma-da-nu (Br 11612) Z^B 23 rm 1;
HOMMEL, *Säugethiere*, 35, 319 rm 1; L^T
198, 2. — Der^t:

midinu & min (AV 5055 man) dinu name
of a wild animal {Name eines wilden
Tieres} || dumāmu. BA i 159; 173; AV
5051. II 22 no 1 (add) min-da-nu ||
nu-us-xu[-u]. I 28 a 23 nim-ri meš
mi-di-ni meš ... idūk (L^T 198—9:
tiger); II 6 a-b 6 []-GÚG = min-di-
nu (Br 1374) in one group with du-ma-
mu. Lay 44, 17 UR (= kalbu?) mi-in-
di-na-aš balūtūtē? KB i 124 rm 8; NE
72, 31 min-di-na (J^{L-N} 48 rm 38). Also
cf HAUPT, *Siniflutbericht*, 7; Z^B 23; TSBA
v 374; ZA iii 189.

ma-ad(t)-ni-ja T. A. (Ber.) 147, 21 pro-
visions; (from the Egyptian), see KB v 414
ad pp 366—7, & matniia.

madnanu II 23 d 65 mad-na-nu apparently
|| of d(t)in-nu-u & kitbarattum, ma-
a-a-al-tum.

(11) **Ma-da-nu-nu** II 57 c-d 19 = (11) Nin-
ib (AV 4930; Br 11098).

mid(t)annu NE 13, 1+5, 21 ... ri-ix
ina libbi Uruk a-na-ku mi-dan-nu
(Z^B 23: howling, lion {Geheul, Löwe, eigtl.
Wildkatze}).

mudrū (t, t?) AV 5664 upper garment
{Obergewand} also mourning gown {auch
Trauerkleid}. V 28 c-d 59—60 (ḫabāt)
mud-ru-u || kar-ru & u-ra-šu; also
glosses mu-ud-ra (AV 5432) & mu-ud-ru
(AV 5433) in ḫabāt a-riš-ti II 7 c-f 42
& 38 (Br 10776); II 20 c-d 42 we have the
gloss mu-ud-ru to SEG-AŠ-EME-
SAL = a-gu-u (q. v.).

muduttu. WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 20
ina mu-du-ut-ti, K 1374, 7 (MEISSNER,
Suppl. 56).

madattu, madātu, see mandattu.

miditum (9) Sg *Ann* 433, the treasures of
the ocean ša la i-šu-u mi-di-ta
(WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 75: ohne Zahl); also
Khors 160, 170; KB ii 79 of which there
was no knowledge {von denen keine
Kenntnis existierte (thus $\sqrt{\text{vll}}$, see, how-
ever, WINCKLER, *Sargon*, p 214, col 2); AV
5264. *Sitzber. Berl. Akad.* '89, 825, 38—40
mi-di-ti ša ina eqli taš-ša-ka-nu,
Vermessung wie auf dem Felde wird sie
machen $\sqrt{\text{vll}}$ also see AV *38 col 2.

mu-da-am-mi-lu etc. (AV 5425) see damaqu. ~ mu-din(nu) read mu-tin & cf mutinnu. ~
mudnennū read mutinnū. ~ mid(t)pānu AV 5267 see pitpānu. ~ mud-qu-u, II 34, 47 (AV 5430)
cf mutqu.

miz(s, ç?)ru V 14 b 39 mi-iz-ru among names of furs or woolen stuffs. || xibšu, xilçu, šinpu, šu-tu-u, pit-tum.

mazaru (?) V 45 iii 14 tu-ma-az(ç?) -za-ra.

maz(s, ç?)rū 2. *pl f* mazrātum, some kind of šipāte. V 14 a-b 12-13 SEG (-NU) -AL-ZUN = ma-az-ra-a-tum & lā mazrātum; AV 5105 maçrātum, also Br 5770; same idas naçaru (Br 5748).

mazūru instrument, or tool of the ašlaku {ein Gerät des ašlaku; AV 4947; Br 2749, 2974, 12005, 12007. V 26 a-b 6—7 GIŠ-ŠA-BAR-SUR-RA (same id=mazū) & GIŠ-ŠA-BAR-SEG-SUR-RA (Br 1873) = ma-zu-ru, followed by mu-še-lu-u (8 & 9) key {Schlüssel}. D^{Pr} 67 a pole with a hook = 𐎠𐎵 Obad. 7; see, however, PRINCE, AJP xvi 177 *rm* 1. Cf V 42 c-d 49 SUR-SUR = mu-uz-çu-ru (see ma-çaru). II 22 no 1 (K 242) a-c 12 GIŠ-DIM-TUR = dim-mu ša (amēl) aš-la-ki || ma-zu-ru (Br 2749).

muzzaru see muççaru.

muzirru, SCHREL, *Nabd*, xi 14 mu-zi-ir-ri (𐎠𐎵𐎶) that cause hatred {die da Hass stiften}? MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabu-na'ida*, 60.

mazraxu see maçraxu.

mazartu nitāçar (K 716, 1; K 297, 13—4; K 88, 8—10 etc.) in astronomical reports to the king: we have observed the moon's knots (or nodes) {wir haben den Mondknoten beobachtet; i. e. we have not seen the moon = מורח, Job 38, 32; J. OPPERT, ZA xii 102 & *rm* 1: the Sumerian EN-NUN = mazartu is transferred later to another maççartu (V naçaru) = Hebr מַצְחָרָה, see, however, maççartu.

maz(s, ç)ruttu, ZA vi 291 col iv 11 ma-az-ru-ut-ti (V zar?) perhaps = מורח winnowing-shovel {Wurfschaufel}; mentioned together with gap-pa-tum & za-bi-lu as garden implements.

maxxu *f.* great; magnate {Gross; Magnat; id MAX § 9, 109; Br 1033, 1043, 1054. same id = ma'adu, rubū, çiru etc.; || gallu. H 12 + 218, 100 ma-ax | MAX | max-xu || ç-i-i-ru (101); ra-bu-u (102); S^b 336 *fol*; *pl* perhaps in K 525, 4 + 31 ^{amēl} MAX-ni; also see V 54 no 4 (K 537) 21—22; K 125, 13 (PSBA xvii 236).






NOTE. — 1. As a component part found in: gu-max-xe (large oxen) I 46 a 59; V 61 iv 30 (paq-lu-ti); IV 23 a 8—9 (-xu); anaq max-xu = diqaru II 44 c-f 48; sar (or kiré)-max-xu Sn Bar 85 noble plantations (ZA iii 317); II 19 b 13—14 ša ki-ma çir-max-xi (Br 7643); IV 13 b 12 ina ki-sal-ma-xi; gišmaxxu, šangammaxxu, paramaxxu, silammaxxu.

2. HALÉVY, *Rev. d'hist. des Rel.*, xxii 199 also: max in Ē-KUR-MAX.

maxxū (& -xu); *f* maxxūtu, prophet, prophetess, soothsayer {Prophet(in), Wahrsager(in)} AV 4969. K 2001 O 24 max-xi-e u max-xu-ti || zab-bi zab-ba-ti, with which the word also associates in II 32 c-f 19—20 (amēl) GUB-BA = max-xu-u (Br 4909); II 25 b 72 & 69; II 51 c-d 36 = a[-ši-pu?]; *ibid* 48—9 (amēl) AN-NI-BA-TU = es-še-pu-u || max-xu-u (Br 480). K 8204, 7 al-lapit ki-ma max-xi-e (see lapatu); NE 17, 48; 19, 43 in theetherworld live i-šip-pu u (amēl) max-xu; KB ii 252 —3, 95 ina idāti šutti igirre šip-ir max-xi-e. — D^H 13—14, & note 2 on p 14; but see, again, D^{Pr} 138 *rm* 1; ZDMG 40, 719, *bel*; Z^B 28 V/na; J^w 97 *rm* 2; HOMMEL in HASTINGS: *Diction. of Bible*, i 216: from maxxū the word μάγος, foll. D^H, who however gave up this view, see D^{Pr}. Also see kalū. Der.:

maxxūtu like one possessed; ecstasy {wie ein Bezauberter; Ekstase}; BA i 629 compares 2 Kings 21: 13; also see BA i 13, 3; 314. III 15 i 21 tib taxziija danni emurūma e-mu-u max-xu-taš, and they became as if bewitched under a spell (PSBA xvii 141); Z^B 70; JENSEN, 336—7; *Rev. d'Assyr.*, ii 11. D 98 R 5 when Tiāmat heard this max-xu-taš i-te-mi u-ša-an-ni-še-en-ša. Asb i 84 Tarqū il-li-ka (rar-ku) max-xu-taš went insane; also see KB ii 238 (= SMITH, *Assurb*, 39), 19.

muxxu, skull, head, top, upper part {Schädel, Scheitel, Spitze, oberer Teil} AV 5440; 5447; BA ii 39 = nš; T^M V/nn. Esh vi 40 šaman rešti ni-gu-la-a mux-xa-šu-un u-ša-qi; III 16 vi 2 u-ša-aš-qi: with the best of oil, the finest oil I drenched their head (BA i 323); also see Sn Ku 4, 42. I 7 no ix D 4 with the club in my

S^b i R iv 20 mu-ux |     
mu-ux-xu (H 28, 635; V 38 O 2, 20; Br 3667). HALÉVY, ZK i 263, § 11 $\sqrt{\text{nn}}$,
whence also:

muxxu (mux) what is above {was oben ist; || elu; id of both **MUX** (Br 8837) § 81b. AV 5447. **BERRY**, **HEBR.** xi 183 —4; **JOHNSTON**, **JAOS** xix 69. used as a *prep.* muxxu; ina, ana or adi muxxi on, upon, over against; in behalf of, concerning; to (direction); towards, against {auf, über; betreffs, bezüglich; nach (der Richtung), zu, gegen; wider}. — **TP** vi 18—20 that such and such should not be done i-na mux-xi | al-gu-ur, bitu ša a-gur-ri i-na mux-xi-šu | ar-çip; vii 82—3 ina mux-xi-šu uš-še... ad-di; v 20 madāta i-na mux-xi-šu nu aškun (*cf* l 81 eli-šu-nu). **Anp** i 76 **NN.** they made king ana muxxi (*var* mux-xi)-šu-nu (over themselves) **Br** 8842; i 101 (his, their) tribute a-na mux-xi-a lu | ub-la, i 58; ii 81; iii 64 ina mux-xi (*var* **MUX**)-šu aškun; **I** 6 no vi 5 ina mux-xi-ja. **Asb** vi 20 (unūtu *etc.*) ša ina mux-xi u-ši-bi it-ti-lu whereon they sat and rested. **IV** 17 b 25 ina mu-ux-xi bēl ru-xi-e-a lu-ta-lal a-na [-ku]; **K** 2401 i 21 ab-nu-aq-qu-lu ina mux-xi-šu-nu a-zu-nu-un (**HEBR.** xiv 174: upon their heads); also iii 30 ēnā ina mux-xi ak-tar-rar my eyes thereon **I** turn. a-na mux-xi-šu-nu (**SCHIEL**, *Rec. Trav.* xvii 178, 22); **IV** 2 61 i 18 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zu-u-ni couldst thou not place confidence in me?, vi 49 ina mux-xi la ta-zi-zi. **NE XII** vi 5 uššāstas

ina mux-xi[-šū]; Camb 257, 4 ina mux-xi X, from X. Without ina or ana e.g. S^P III 2 O 15 his son ina kakkī qātā-šū mux-xa-šū im-qut with the weapon of his hand upon him fell. 81—6—7, 209, 35 mux-xi kul-lat na ki-ri lišamriri kakkēja (HEBR. viii 114 fol, PAOS, May '91, cxxxi). V 33 ii 46 mu-ux-xi lu-bu-uš-ti (KB iii: Die Oberfläche des Gewandes); *ibid* iii 39 mu-xi ir-ti[-šū]. — Sn vi 36—7 ina mux-xi lu-uš-rad-di (KB ii 110—11); KB iii (1) 172—3, 7—8. .šix (r, cf V 55, 15) da | i-na mux-xi-šū-nu i-pu-uš-ma undertook a march for them (also see WINKLER, ZA iv 259 ff); see *ibid* 31—2 ša mux-xi | eqli šū-u-tu i-da-bu-bu. — K 2401 iii 35 I will fill the cup ina mux-xi la-a-sa-si; more than lassu. — ana, ina muxxi concerning, on account of {wegen, betreffs}; often in T. A. (see below). Asb ix 32 maqṣarē ina mux-xi u-ša-an-ṣir; also K 492, 5; ZK i 264; Cyr 177, 8; Dar 82, 6. Perhaps KB iv 214—5, 26 u ni-is-xu a-na mux-xi uli na-sa-xu. 94—6—11, 36, 5 šiqḷu kaspi ina mux-xi-šū i-rab-bi i.e. on a half mina of silver he must pay; Cyr 254 (beg) ina mux-xi; Camb 219, 4 fol, Ri-mut (11at) Na-na-a ša arxi ina mux-xi-šū i-rab-bi monthly it grows thereto {to his damage, disadvantage}; also KB iv 165 col iii 4; ii 6 xur-ša-a-na ina mux-xi-šū-nu (for them, in their favor). K 2852 + K 9662 iii 28 [ina] mux-xi nišē šū-a-tu-[nu] aš-al about these people I inquired {nach jenen Menschen hielt ich Nachfrage}; rabū (q. v.) ina eli, ana muxxi etc. (in c. t.) quite often; see further nazazu, rašū, etc. K 492, 5—6 ina muxxi (BA i 628); Sm 1034, 7. In letters, e.g., K 186, 7 ma-la ina mux-xi-šū im-ru-u-ni; *ibid* 42 perhaps ina mux-xi-ni (?); K 84 O 9 ina mux-xi-ja id-bu-bu ina lib-bi-ja (against me). K 81, 14 the favors of the king i-na mux-xi-ja (BA i 198); K 181, 50; 686, 8; 507, 12. K 81 R 24 an officer from the palace has brought a-na mux-xi-ka (also see ZA v 140, 40). K 526 R 10 [ina] mux-xi-ja it-tal-ka (BA i 202—3: came to me); K 498, 6 šū-u ina mux-xi-ja ittaka. See also šaparu. *Adapa*-legend O 36 (end) a-na mu-xi-j-

šu-bi-la-aš-šu deliver him to me {liefere ihn mir aus}; R 31 (end) ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu iḫ-ḫi-ix i-na mu-xi-šu (BA ii 419 *fol.*). ina mux-xi nadanu to add to a thing (cf PINCHES, PSBA xix 136—7). With hostile intentions {in feindlicher Absicht} K 509, 10 the soldiers of the king of Babylon a-na mux-xi-šu-nu ki-i it-bu-u. K 82, 11 a-na mux-xi alāni i-tib-bu-u; *ibid* 13—4; 17—8; also K 562, 16; K 509, 10 ana mux-xi-šu-nu. — Beh 21 ina muxxi: upon; 33 & 66 ana muxxi against; 10 & 27 adi mux-xi ša = until (in later times = adi), also see 109; NR 32; Beh 42 Martia ša ina mux-xi-šu-nu rabu-u (BEZOLD, *Achaem.*, p xi, *med.*).

Cf also mux-xu di-gi-li (a stone) Sg *Khors* 142; *Stele* ii 11 (?); V 63 b 37 u (aban) mux-digil (SCHULZ, ZA iv 399 *fol.*: u abāḫ uqarat).

K 181 (IV² 47 no 2) O 8 (māt) Uk-ka-a-na ina mux-xi-ja (to me) is-sa-par; R 6; 21—22 a-na šul-me ina mux-xi-šu-ma | it-ta-la-ak (PSBA xvii 22—5); K 5464 O 24; R 18, 19; *ibid* O 18 ina mux-xi-ja against me.

T. A. MUX, mux-xi often. Lo. 1, 69 [k17] el-li-ku-nim mu-xi-ja when they came to me. 3, 9 a-na mu-ux-xi... ittallakūni, 36 a-na mu-ux-xi-ja li-ik-šu-da that he may come to me. 35, 36 ina a-la-ki-i-ja a-na mu-xi; 26, 19 li-ru-ub a-na mux-xi | šarri I will come unto the king; 175 i-na mux-xi-ja upon me. 13, 63 on his way a-na mu-xi-ka to thee; 70, 14 a-na mu-xi-qa; 42, 38 li-tu mu-xi-nu from us; perhaps also 130 muxxi-nu; 41, 46 a-na mu-ux-xi-ni to us. Ber. 104, 8 ša ix-nu-pu a-na mu-xi-ja which they heaped upon me; 103, 72 a-na mux-xi amēlūtī (māt) Ka-ā'i.

muxiḫ e. g. I 49 iii 24 u-ša-aš-ḫi-ra ana mu-xiḫ (KB ii 123 I had written on it) but BA i 448 reads MU (= ja)-tum; also cf Bu 88—5—12, 75 & 76 iii 10.

muxū? Nerigl 19, 2 šipāti (subāt) u-za-ri ša mu-xu-u.

maxū oppress, destroy {niederdrücken, zerstören}. IV² 60* B O 21 [like as one who] a-na-ša im-xu-u be-la- (var bēla)-šu im-šu-u oppresses the weak, forgets his lord; V 47 a 42 im-xu-u explained by ka-ba-tum. K 2924 R 8 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 20) UD-DU = ma-xu-u (Br 7975); with this would agree IV² 28* no 4 b 58—9 ḫi-ix-ru i-max-xi ra-bu-u i-max-xi

(= E-A-L-UD-DU EME-SAL, Br 7879), see *Johns Hopk. Circ.*, 114 p 118 on this text. — Š Sg *Cyl* 76 var ša u-šam-xu-u (to u-sax-xu-u) AV 4964; 2239 u-max-xu-u (var u-ma-xu). Sn *Bav* 58. According to some from this verb also tamxū & tamxātu (q. v.).

maxū storm, storwind, rain {Sturm, Sturmwind}. K 5209, 18—7 IM 𒍪𒍪𒍪 (i. e. id for šūtu, q. v. & abūbu, e. g. IV 22 a 9—10) -LU-GIM = ki-ma me-xi-e (H 183 no xvi; Br 8381). D 97, 10 (Marduk) ib-ni im-xul-la šāra lim-na me-xa-a-a-šam-šu-tum. BANKS, *Diss.*, p 14, 1) no 4, 91 ka-b-tu ki-ma ša-a-ri {ina me-xi-e { ki-ma ša-a-ri; p 16, 134 ki-ma bi-i-ni-e-di-ina me-xi-e. *del* 122: 6 days & 6 nights | il-lak ša-a-ru a-bu-bu me-xu-u i-sap-pan-nu (JENSEN, 378—9); also see var on 123 (NE 140 *rm* 6—11; BA i 134 & cf šū); also var after 103 (NE 139, 109) ešte-en ū-ma me[-xu-u]. S^P 158 + S^P 962 R 13 me-xi-e šāru lim-nu il-ma-a; Rm 282 O šu-uš-xi-iḫ ur-pa mi-xa-a; & 3 lines further on ušāxiḫ ur-pa mi-xa[-a]; Asb iii 34 ki-ma ti-iḫ me-xi-e ezzi | aktum Elamta (also see Sn v 64; *Bav* 44; Sg *Ann* 279); KB ii 250, 45 di-kiā-šu me-xu-u let loose a storm against him {lass gegen ihn einen Sturm los} SMITH, *Asb.*, 122. IV² 22 a 29 ki-ma ki-e me-xi-e i-tu-ra. IV 5 b 70—1 (= H 77, 40) ana (var a-na) ma-a-ti ki-ma me (var mi)-xi-e (= IM-MIR-RA, Br 8456) ti(var te)-bu-ni-šu-nu upon the country like as a hurricane they (the 7 evil spirits) came; *ibid* 25—6 a the seventh of the evil spirits is me-xu-u (= IM-MIR-RA) šāru limnu. I 69 a 52 it-bu-n]im-ma ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-xi-e rabūti. V 55, 32—33 figuratively of the battlestorm: a-šam-ša-tu iḫ-ḫa-nu-de i-sa-ar me-xu-u | i-na mi-xi-e ta-xa-zi-šu-nu | et-lu bēl ⁽¹⁴⁾ narkabti ul i-pal-la-sa ša-na-a ša it-ti-šu. T^M v 56 ter-ra kiš-pu-ša ana me-xi-e amāte-ša ana ša-a-ri (see IV² 59 no 1 R 13), also vi 30.

II 38 g-h 22; V 20 e-f 52 PA-PA (Br 5619) = me-xu-u between ša-a-ru & za-ki-qu (q. v.); V 11 d-f 46 (= H 109,

Ṣaxazu, SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 88; Ṣnn; ZDMG 40, 728 (cf. حجاز); T^M; Zim., *Šurpu*, 63; D^H 82, 10; RÉS xiv (27); HEBR. i 178; BA i 16 no 17 (172). WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 214: maxāzu the common prose word for city; again: ālu = settlement as such; maxāzu = city, more or less. (cf. BA iii 142 *rm* *); see also KB i pref. vii × SCHEIL, *Šams*, p 36 & *passim*; BA ii 250; JASBROW, *Dib-barra-frg*, p. 9.

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maxziramu necessities (of life) {Notwendiges} T. A. (Ber.) 103, 76 **ma-ax-zi-ra-mu**; KB v 306—7 comp. זממנ; ZIMMERN, ZA vi 252 *rm* 5 reads **ma-ax-zi-ra-mu** = עזקתם their helper {ihr Helfer}.

mixz(ç)atu, **mixiztu** & **mixiltu**, AV 5270. II 36 *c-d* 4—6 (*gi-e*) < = **mi-xi-il-tum** (Br 8712); TIK (or GU) = **mi-xi-iz-tum** (Br 3218); TIK-SI = **mi-ix-za-tum** (Br 3253; 8713). V 36 *a-c* 40—1 *gi-e* | < | **mi-ix-za-tum** & **mi-xi-il-tum**. H^F 51; ZA ii 203; BA i 172 face, countenance, properly: enceinte {Gesicht, Antlitz, eigtl.: Umfassung} $\sqrt{17N}$.

maxaxu; pr **imxux**; ps **ima(x)ax** pour out, upon etc. {ausgießen; ausschütten} || **tabaku**. SCHEIL 2, 4 **ma-xa-xu** (ZA ix 219 no 2). H 127 (K 257) O 35—6 ina **burti** **ša-di-i qa-du-tam am-xu-ux** (Br 2006 IM-MI-MIR ... EME-SAL), followed by ina **būrti** **šadi** Dilmun **qa-qa-du am-si**. IV² 50 *col* 3, 1—2 a-**liq-qa-kim-ma** (o witch), **xa-xa-a-ša u mu-um-mi** (*q. v.*) ina **ša KAM** (= **di-ḡaru**?) a-**max-xa-ax a-tab-bak**, T^M iii 117. IV² 28* no 3 b 4 (*aban*) **ga-bi-i** ina (*ic*) **karāni SUR-RA** (= **mazē**) i-**max-xa-ax**.

3 V 45 viii 31 tu-**max-xa-ax**. — Der. Perhaps **maxxu** 2, **mixxu**.

maxālu. II 44 *g-h* 76 (Br 6315); II 22 no 2 (*add*), AV 3379, 4950; Br 6311: **GE** = **xu-a-ku** (75), **ma-xa-a-lum** (76), **li-b(p)u-u** (77). BALL, PSBA xii 54, 56 & 64 = dishonor, pour in, mingle, defile (Chaldean & Syriac); cf חבל (Talm.). T. A. (Ber.) 189, 68 b[a]-**lu ma-[xa]-a-al** (*māi*) A-**ma-an-xa-at-bi** (KB v 134).

(*amēl*) **max(?) -xal-a-a** Neb 80, 3.

muxillu BEZOLD, *Catalogue*, 1698 **šumma mu-xi-il-li** (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 46).

maxxullānu thick cord, rope, cf **xullānu**.

maxaltu (?) II 60 c 10 **ki-na-ku ki-i ma-xal-ti** (or **ki-i ma XAL-ti**?) AV 4952. **mixiltu** see **mixzatu**.

maxlme Egyptian word in T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 64 **xarru qāt-ti ra-ap-pa-šu-du ša abni šu-uk-ku-ku ma-ax-me** (?) **šum-šu-nu** bracelets of stone called *m*. W. M. MÜLLER reads **ma-ax-da** (OLZ, ii no 4).

maxnū AV 4970 ad II 35 *c-d* 45 **SAL-KA-**

GA = **ma(?)** (II R 2-7, but blurred) -**ax-nu-u**; 46 = **tak-ni-tum**.



maxsū K 4172, 4 **GIŠ-ŠU-MU-UN-GI** = **max-su-u** a wooden article, implement {ein hölzernes Gerät} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105.



mixisāte II 54 b 17 (→) <<< (*ša*) **mi-xi-sa-te**; perhaps *pl* of **mixiz(?)tu**?

mixxupū. T. A. (Ber.) 28 i 55 **gur ša xurāci erū mi-ix-xu-pu-u i-na lib-bi-šu na-ša-mi**.

maxaçu 1. pr **imxaç** (ZA iv 239, 18 **im-xu-uç**!), ps **imaxxaç**; ip **maxaç**; pm **maxçu**, AV 4953; 4973. D^H 62, 10; R^{ÉJ} xiv (27), 57. — a) beat, break, break to pieces {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen} Zim., Šurpu, iii 30 **ma-mit li-id u-ma-mi** (*var me*) **ma-xa-çu**; IV 31 O 17—8 a-**max-xa-aç dal-tum** | a-**max-xa-aç si-ip-pu-ma** || **sikūru ašabbir**, ušabalkat **dalāte** (cf NE 65, 22 a-**max-xaç dal-tum**); R 28 **sak-ru u za-mu-u lim-xa-çu** (= *pl*) **li-it-ka** (cf lētu, 2); 21 **tam-xa-aç UR** (= **sūna**)-**šu**; 31 **alik** (¹¹) **Nam-tar ma-xa-aç ēkal kētti** (§ 98 = ip break to pieces), 35 **illik** ¹¹ **Namtar im-xa-aç etc.**, 53 **ik-kil a-xi-ša taš-me tam-xa-aç**. IV² 1* vi 7/8—11/12 the **utukku** **im-xaç-ma** (= **IN-RA**, Br 6359); IV² 22 a 43 **rēmu u lētu im-xaç-ma** wild-steer and wildcow has it (the fever) befallen; 45 **bu-ul çi-ri im-xaç** (qut?) **ma ki-ma ki-ri-e**; 29 no 3, 3—4 the **ašakku** that man **im-xa-aç** (= **NE-IN-RA**), 5—6 his **ašakku** **im-xaç** (= **BA-AN-GAZ**, Br 4725); IV² 30* no 3 R 2 **na-ax-lap-ta sa-an-ta ša pu-lux-ti im-xa-** → (*aç*?). NE 59, 18 **im-xa-aç** **u-par-ri-ir**; 44, 49 (2 *ag f*) **tam-xa-çi-šu-ma** (+ 61); also 45, 76. NE XII *col* ii 29 a-**bu ilu** (?) **tam-bu-ukku a-na erçi-tim im-xaç** (or: **qut**)-**an-ni-ma**; I 18 **mā[r-šu]** **ša i-zi-ru im[-ma-xaç?]**; 26 a-šar [**ta-xa-aç**] **çi-ka-ri ul im-xaç erçi-tim**; cf *col* i 25 **aš-šat-ka ša ta-zi-ru la ta-max-xaç** (l 27). H 71, 6 šira (?) i-**max-xa-aç** (Br 5431); Neb 202, 9; V 17 a-b 19—20 [**AB-SI**] **ME-KA-DU** & **DUN-DUN** = **maxaçu** **ša šer'e** or **abišēni**; 35 **ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA** = **maxaçu** **ša še-im**. perhaps II 15 b 10 **u-ur bit i[-ma-xaç?]**;

K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 ii 15 who Aššur^{ki} gab-bu ta-ma-xa-çu-u-ni (have slain) WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 12 *fol.* Sg *Ann* 273 ša-lim-šu-nu im-xa-aç (var xaç)-çu (II 65 i 27; 28 am-xaç); *Khors* 26. Cf KUDRIZON, 68 a 8 ša-lim-šu-nu PA-MEŠ-u (= imaxaçu), 70 a 7 where im-max-xa-çu-u (or 𐎶𐎶); K 8717, 15 ma-xi-iç max-xi (ZA iv 230); see muxxu, & TM vii 97 a-max-xaç li-it-ki a-šal-la-pa lišān-ki; i 29 ina eli kiš-pi-ša lim-xa-çu-ši ilāni mu-ši-[ti], V 17 a-b 48 ... XA | ç-i-iç-çi ma-xi-iç (pm?) AV 4957; Br 14468). Bu 91—5—9, 296, 19—20 an-nu-u a-na an-ni-im | ma-xi-iç bu-ti one for the other strikes the responsibility (PINCHES, *JRAS*, '97, 390—1); cf perhaps PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 308, 4. — b) wound {verwunden} H 85 (= D 132) 38 mu-še-ni-qu-tu ša tu-lu-ša max-çu (PA-GA, Br 5576, 6115), cf HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113 & mixçu. ina išāti | ma-xi-iç *Babyl. Chron.* iii 30—1; ABEL & WINCKLER (also KB ii 281) he was wounded by fire; others better: he fell into a fever. NE XII col i 19 ša a-na pit-pa-na max-çu i-lam-mu-ka (or to a?). Esh *Sendesch.* R 42 mi-xi-iç la nab-la-ši am-xa-su-ma, with a deadly wound I wounded him {mit tödlicher Wunde verletzte ich ihn}; cf Rm 281 (middle) im-xa-çu-šu. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 100. II 49f-946 a star (kakkab) ša ina kak-ki max-çu. V 17, 36, see below. — c) fight {kämpfen} Syn. Hist. ii 8 ina ki-rib-šu im-xaç (KB i 200—1). — d) stamp {münzen} 6 mana maxiç stamped money PINCHES-HALÉVY, *JA* viii, vol 12, 514 (see J). — Neb 134, 4 ma-xi-iç pu-ti-šu (also 24, 3); 202, 9 (ic) tappu i-max-xa-aç; Dar 273, 16 še-tir-ti i-max-xa-çu.

V 17 a-b 1—48 we have a mutilated tablet on which in col b maxaçu is to be supplied; 11 ... maxaçu ša mi-ix-ç[i]; 12: m ša iç ...; 13  (cf ZK i 344) -GAZ-MAN-DA & 14 ŠA(?) -GAZ-MAN-KAK(= DU) -KAK = m ša ma-qaç-çi; 15 ... BI-IÇ-PA- -LAL-E = m ša ša-di-im; 16 ... DUB-BA-AN-LAL-E = m ša dup-pa-nim; 17 ... IM-ŠU-RAT-AG-A = m ša

karpati; 18 ... DIM(?) -RAT-RAT = m ša xa-pi (vessel, receptacle, cf Ash ix 58); 19 ... ŠE-KA-DU (= KAK) & 20 ... DUN-DUN = m ša abšēni = xiršu (? Ash i 48); 21 ... = m ša ku- -max-ri (? ZK i 344); 22 ... = m ša  -šu. On II 30 a, 31 a, 33 a cf ZK i 344; 34 = m ša kit(six?) -ni-e; 35 ŠE-ŠU-RA-RA = m ša še-im; 36 = sa-ammat max-ça-at; 37 GIŠ-KAK-A = ma-xa-çu ša içi (Br 3798; 5714); 38 GIŠ-TAG-A = idem (Br 5258, 5711); 39 GI-BE-NA-MU-UN-KA = ma-xa-çu ša sik-kur-ra-ti (Br 2422); 40—1 (ZK i 344) = m ša u (or šam, cf 𐎶𐎶) -çi (Br 2461, 3559 u-çi: arrow); 42 ŠAG-GI-PA-GI = m ša pa-aš-ti (Br 3558, spear); 43 IR-DUL-DU-NE = m ša gur(?) -ši (AV 1758; Br 5407); 44 ŠI-IÇ-KU-PA-GI = m ša dup-di-e (?) Br 5576, 14352. — V 19 c-d 55—6 (si-ik) PA (Br 5576) & RA (Br 6360) = ma-xa-çu ša ...; 58 U-TE-RA-RA = ma-xa-çu ... (Br 6059); on II 59—61 see Br 4515—17. Also V 19 c-d 28 PA-GA = ma-xa-çu (K 2008 iii 30); H 17, 263 ta-ag | TAG | = ma-xa-çu ša mimma (S^c 294; Br 3798); also II 26 c-f 20 fol; cf H 21, 398 si-ik | SIK (= PA) | = ma-xa-çu; H 51, 39 IN-TAG = im-xa-aç; II 51 a 54 nār max-ça-at (11) Dibbar-ra (AV 4972).

Qⁱ attack, fight, lit^r beat one another {angreifen, kämpfen} pr imdaxxi(a)ç, imtaxaç, § 53a; H^p 43; ZA iii 340 fol. III 4 no 1, II 2, 9 im-ta-xa-aç (see also 10, 13, 14, 19, 21, 25, 29); in-da-xa-ç[u] SMITH, *Ash*, 89, 28. TP iii 52 (v 76) it-te-šu-nu (lu) am-da-xi-iç (cf iv 16; v 88; vi 2) § 48; Anp ii 106 it-ti (var KI) -šu-nu am-da-xi-iç (var -çi). Sn ii 79 it-ti-šu-un am-da-xi-iç-ma (Kw 1, 24; I 43, 48: it-ti-šu-nu); Anp iii 36 (ZA i 370), 39; ii 28; ittišu(nu) am-d(t)ax-xi-iç Šamš iv 42; Šalm. *Obel* 64, 92, 145; *Mon*, R 97; III 5 no 6, 8. SCHEIL, *Notes d'épigr.*, no xxxv (*Rec. Trav.*, vol xx) I im-ta-xa-aç ta-ap-da-a | u-ul i-zi-[ib edu], also II 3, 7. del 124 the storm | ša im-dax-çu which had raged. — ag pl mundax(xi)çē (§§ 49a; 53a) & mudaxçē (> muntāxiçu) warriors, fighters, soldiers, army {Krieger,

Kämpfer, Soldaten, Armee† H^F 43 *rm* 2; AV 5510. Anp ii 28; 55 ina mit-xu-çi ti-du-ki maxāza a-si-bi aktašša-ad VIHC qābē mun (*var* mu-un)-dax-çi-šu-nu ina kakkē u-šam-qit; also i 64; 107 mun (*var* mu)-tax-çi-a (*var* -ja) AV 5644. Sg *Ann* 288 mun-tax-çi-ja li-'-ut taxāzi (*cf* 43, 186, 329, 411); *Khors* 28+34 (amēl) mun-tax-çe-šu (120 -ja); Asb iii 39 mun-dax-çi-e-šu, 110, 131; v 110 (*var* without -e); IV² 21 no 1 B, O 30-1; 32-4 ma-na-ši mu-un-dax-çe (= amēl NE-RU-MA, Br 4606); KB ii 252, 80 ad-ki qābē taxāzi-ja mun-dax-çi; TP III *Ann* 48 (amēl) mun-dax-çi-šu; *ibid* 38 (-çi-e-šu-nu); V 55, 46 ša i-na nakru-uti u mun-dax-çu-ti (noun?) šarru bēl-šu i-mu-ru-šu-ma. H 40, 188-9 mu-un-dax-çu || a-a-bu. — ac mitxūcu fight, attack {Kampf, Angriff} § 88 n; || tidūku, AV 5393. TP i 78 ina mit-xu-uç tu-šari in the battle which caused their overthrow {in der ihre Niederlage verursachenden Schlacht}; ii 67 my warriors ša mit-xu-uç tap-di-e li-per-du. Anp iii 109 me-it-xu-çi ina libbi abulli-šu ašku; *cf* also i 112 (ina mit-xu-çi), 115 ina mit-xu-çi u ti-du-ki; ii 45, 55; iii 18. Asb ii 24 ana mit-xu-çi (KB ii 167; BA i 11); iv 7 a-na mit-xu-çi (Sg *Ann* 325); viii 16 it-ba-am-ma a-na mit-xu(-uç)-çi šarrāni māt MAR-TU-KI (*cf* § 88 end; BA i 19 *rm* 26; 315 where is said: read either mit-xu-uç or mit-xu-çi); also SMITH, *Asb*, 89, 27 (KB ii 240); 175, 45. Sn iii 16 mit-xu-çu (*var* -uç) zu-uk(q) šēpē¹⁷; III 9 no 2, 7 mit-xu-uç zu-u-ku šēpi (= TP III *Ann* 108) KING, *First steps in Assyrian*, 62-3: the attack of foot-soldiers. ZA iv 231, 6 mit-xu-uç kak-ki = e-peš ta-xa-zi; v 58, 33 ina ki-rib tam-xa-ri, ina mit-xu-uç kak-ki. ZK ii 281 *rm* 2; ZA ii 358; Z^B 114 *rm* 2. PEISER & COT ii 277 *etc.* V¹⁷ⁿ.

3 a) beat, break, crush {schlagen, brechen, zerbrechen} Merodach Baladan-stone (Berlin) iii 21-2 (qar-ba-ti ku-durri-ši-na) nu-uk-ku-ru-ma la mu-ux-xu-ça had been altered without, however, being broken, ruined (KB iii, 1, 189-90; BA ii 262 *fol.*). IV² 56 b 26 ina

paṭri tu-ma-xas-si thou shalt stab her. — b) wound {verwunden} KB ii 180 — 1 *rm* * Teumman ša mux-xu-çu who had been wounded (= K 2674 i 19); *cf* *ibid* ii 4. K 680, 10 ina lib-bi-šu-nu mu-ux-xu-çu a-na-ku, AV 5448. V 45 viii 29 tu-max-xa-aç.

3¹ ut-ta-xi-çu S 760, 28 (R9) Hr^L 424.

NOTE. — 1. T. A. has the following forms: Q Lo. 62, 21 u lu-u | i-ma-xa-ça that I may kill them; 61, 26-27 ta-x (BZOLD, -')-ta-mu u | ti-ma-xa-zu-ka (and whipped you); Ber. 81, 36 ul ti-ma-xa-ça-na (they do not kill); 110, 21 in order that our servant la-a te-ma-xa-zu-nu, may not defeat us. — T. A. Lo. 11 + Murch, 43 what thy son im-xa-ç-u (speaking of gold); Ber. 23, 51 im-xa-sa-ma-la; 150, 24 u mi-xi-iç me a-bi-ja and my father has been slain; Lo. 72, 14 u da-ku-šu (7ⁿ) | ma-ax-xu-u would kill him (ZA vii 354). — 3 Lo. 61, 17 tu-um-xa-su they have broken; *ibid* 19 and the head of the man ša la-ma-xa-aš-ki who destroyed it (7); 66, 9 mu-xu-çu.

2. H 108 ii 21 read ma-xa-ç(u) *cf* 114, 9 (= D 126, 69; V 11 d-f 21); H^F 62, 5; Z^B 58. the ma-xa-ru of p 108 is a mistake; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lex.*, 61, however, would read ma-xa-ru = magari to favor one || zu willen sein, gnädig sein, || ra-xu-u (108, 19).

Derr. mitxūcu, tamxūcu (IV 13 b 9-10, Br 577); tamxūcu (7), nam-xa-çu (7) & the following 8 (7):

maxçu torn {zerrissen}? V 15 c-f 6 KU-ŠA (= LIB)-TAG = (subāt) max-çu (AV 4973; Br 8017); Cyr 232, 1 max-çu (ic) te-nu-u.

(ic) maxçu II 41 c-d 6 (= II 42 no 3, add) U-KA-GA = (ic) max-çu (Br 683).

ma-xu-çu S 760, 26 (AV 4965) Hr^L 424.

mixçu c. st. mixiç wound {Wunde} AV 5273, 5277; Br 5577. V 19 c-d 57 S1-IB-DUG-GA = mi-xi-iç . . . (Br 9341); V 17 a-b 49 = mi-ix-çu ša abni (Br 14024); also 50 *fol.*; on col a 50 see ZK i 344; IV² 18* R, col iv 17-8 mi-xi-iç (= G18-TAB) ša uk-ni-i (Br 3764); IV² 24 a 37 i[-na?] ar-ra-ka-a-tum ša mi-xi-iç-su (?) šu-ta-tu-u lim-nu ina i-di-šu . . . (Br 2578). V 17 b 11 & Esh Sendsch, R 42 (see above). H 82-3, 26 mi-xi-iç ka-li-ti (q. v.). Br 3486, 8506; l 39 mu-še-niq-tu ša ina mi-xi-iç tu-li-e i (for ta)-mut (HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 113). Cyr 241, 1 mi-ix-çi te-nu-u ša lu-bu-uš-tum; also Nabd 78, 1.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç (but he is full of wounds), 12 ūm-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iç. (KB v 316-7; BZOLZ, *Dipl.* reads u-ba(?) -an la-a mi-xi-iç (mixxu, $\sqrt{\text{maxaxu}}$; suggests, however, also $\sqrt{\text{maxaxu}}$).

māxiçu, pl māxiçāni title of an official {Beamtentitel, Berufsname} AV 4957. V 32 d-e 20 (amēl) BAN-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 9103); II 51 no 2 R 10 (c-d 39) (amēl) KU-TAG-GA = ma-xi-çu (Br 3798, 10596); II 31 c 69 (amēl) ma-xi-ça-a-ni (Br 12973); V 17 a-b 47 (uē) BAD = ma-xi-çu (AV 4959; Br 13934, 14025). KNDPTZON, 108a 10 GIŠ-BAN-TAG-GA = māxiçu (?) MEISSNER, 115 rm 1: a wood worker {ein Holzarbeiter} ad K 4560, K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu the fighter; cf AV 523, 1044. K 8233 ii 29 ma-xi-çu (ZA iv 11: fighter).

muxxuçu stamped? {geprägt, gestempelt?} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 24 tartaraxšu ūa xurāci mu-ux-xu-uç (ZA v 15); i 30 taraxšu ūa xurācu mu-ux-xu-uç ... I ūa-ši; also ii 49. Or $\sqrt{\text{maxaxu}}$ 2.

muxuçu (?) K 4200 O ... KU-BAR-RA = mux-xu-uç-çu (AV 5449). ZA iv 159.

māxiçu V 17 a-b 46 KU(?) -TAG-TAG = ma-xi-iç-tum (AV 4960, Br 3798); preceded by 45 ma-xi-ça-tum (AV 4958, Br 14354; see HAUPT, *E-vowel*, p 5) on col a see also ZK i 344.


maxaçu 2. pour over, out {über-, ausgießen} || balalu. Asb x 84 am-xa-ça šal-la-ar-šu || ab-lul (83); V 64 b 6 šal-la-ar-šu am-xa-ça-ma ab-lu-ul tarax-xuš (ZK ii 344-5); K 161, 15 ta-ma-xaç (ZK ii 7-9). On D^{Pr} 69-70 see SCHRADER, ZA i 460, bel. To which verb belongs *del* 60 sikkāt (written IÇ-KAK-MEŠ) | māmē qabal-ša (NE 136, 64 ina qabliša) lu-u am-xaç (var lu-am-xa-si)? JENSEN: pegs I fastened in for the water; perhaps: beaks for the water within I cut off (HAUPT); MEISSNER, 115 rm 1 connects with māxiçu (see above) & says: {von der Böttcherarbeit}. **mixçu** 2. || xammu 3 (q.v.) Br 10279-80. **muxačbū** II 42 c 36 has (šam) ūa mu-

—bu-u (Br 13816).

maxaru, pr imxur, pç lim-xur-an-ni (IV² 59 no 2, R 16), ip muxur, pš ima(x)-xar (cf a-max-xa-ar-šu, HCV xxxii, end, AV 4955, K 2871 R), pm ma-xi-ir (Bu 80-7-19, 20 R 5). a) stand over against (properly: be in front) {gegenüber-treten, -stellen}. — a. be equal of, correspond to, compete with (person or thing) {ebenbürtig sein, entsprechen, rivalisieren (mit einer Person oder Sache)}. BANKS, *Diss.* (24-6) 2, nos 8-10, 86 qar-rad ūa la im-max-xar (var im-xu-ru); H 38, 114-5 (= II 27 g-h 44) GAB-RI (cf gabrū) = ma-xa-ru(m) ūa amēli (Br 4500) & ma-xi-ru (rival) || ūa-ni-nu. Sg *Nimr* 5. see māxiru, below. Perhaps Creation-*frg* III 35 gab-ša te-ri-tu ūa la ma-xir lim-na (of whom the wicked is no rival). — β. meet with, experience {begegnen, widerfahren} KB ii 248 v 11 (= SMITH, *Asb*, 118) in those days mi-xu-ru im-xur-šu-ma misfortune overtook him {in jenen Tagen stieß ihm Unglück zu}; cf Asbvii 123 U-a-a-te-'a ma-ru-uš-tu im-xur-šu-u-ma (KB ii 216-7); ix 70 —1 the people asked one another um-ma : ina eli mi-ni-e ki-i ep-še-e-tu an-ni-tu limuttu im-xu-ru. — γ. oppose, meet an enemy {widerstehen, einem feindlich begegnen, entgegentreten} K 183, 43-4 ūa ūul-ma-an-nu a-da-na-aš-šu-un-ni i-max-xar-an-ni-ni (BA i 624) opposes me {ist mir entgegen}. D 96, 31 ina sa-ba-si-šu uz-za-ša ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-man no god can oppose his wrath. K 3473 + 79, 7-8, 296 + Rm 615 R 124 (Creation-*frg* III) lil-lik lim-xu-ra na-kar-ku-nu. II 27 g-h 45 GAB-ŠU-GAR = ma-xa-ru ūa (amēl) nakri (Br 4518). — δ. beseech a god, pray to {eine Gottheit an-gehen, anflehen} Sn v 52 a-na ka-ša-di nakri dan-ni am-xur-šu-nu-ti. SMITH, *Asb*, 120, 27 am-xur [ša]-qu-ti lā-tar; cf 121, 49; Sg *Bull* 100; ZA iv 11, 30 im-max-xar-ka there prays to thee {es betet ... zu dir} see II 22, 24; 34 (11) Šamaš im-xu-ru-ka he prays to thee; 46 ta-max-xar. — V 24 b 42-4 perhaps ūa-ra-am im-ta-xar; ūa-ra-am im-

mukalliq, AV 5441 $\sqrt{\text{xalaqu}}$. ~ max-xu-ur (HOMME, *Gesch.*, 689; KB ii 142) read max-xu-taš (q. r.).

xur-ma (asked for, applied to); šar-ra a-pi (= 𐎶𐎵) -te iš-me-ma. — *b*) receive {entgegennehmen} — *a*. accept something from some one, with double accus. {etwas von jem. empfangen, mit doppelt. accus.} especially with ma(n)dattu (*q. v.*); TP ii 53; Anp ii 75—6 ma-da-tu am-xur. Asbii 6 lit-ti tir-xa-ti ma'-a-si am-xur-šu; iii 137 ša da-'a-tu im-xu-ru-šn who accepted a bribe from him; cf ZA iv 10, 42 ma-xir da-'ti *q. v.*, (Br 4285) who taketh a bribe (also BA ii 280; KB ii 262—3 col vii 1; II 47 a-b 13). I 66 c 22 bilat mātāte etc. am-xu-ur. Neb x 11—2 bilatsunu kabitti | lu-um-xu-ur kirbušša (*i. e.* in the palace), also I 66 c 55; Nerigl ii 40. Sn ii 32; am-xur-šu Šalm. Mon., R 23 etc. III 5 no 6, 24—6 ma-da-tu am-xur. Šamš. i 37 ma-xir bilti u igisē. KB iv 56 no ix 6 me-ix-ra has received {hat empfangen} Golen 2, 6. T^M vi 100 up-ša-še-e mux-ri-in-ni-ma (take away from me). Sm 26 i 18 the owner i-ma-ax-xar the indemnification. Dar 37, 20 šim bīti-šu-nu kasap ga-mir-tum max-ru-' (have received), *ibid* whosoever goes to law and says (25) um-ma bīt šu-a-tim ul na-din-ma, kaspu ul max-xir (this field has not been sold, money has not been received) | (amāl) pa-ki-ra-nu kaspu im-xu-ur; Neb 135, 31. kaspā im-xu-ru Nabd 116, 37 etc. (T^O 92—3). Bu 88—5—12, 157, 4 u-zu-bi-ša ma-ax-ra-at her divorce-money she has received {ihr Entlassungsgeld hat sie empfangen}; pmt maxir etc. also in active meaning: the payment he has received (MEISSNER, 134); *ibid* 108 rm 2: ma-xi-ir interchanges at times with magir, *i. e.* that which has been received (see *ibid*, 114). In *c. l.* very often *A* ina qāt (*i*) *B* maxir *A* has received from (the hands of) *B*. Cyr 8, 7 ina qāt *M* . . . ma-xi-ir (he has received from), 8—10 : 9 šegel kaspi maxri-tum (former money) ša *L* ina qāt *M* max-ra. Camb 257, 11—12 ina qāti *X* . . . ma-xi-ir. KB iv 88 col iv 26 im-xur; 28—9 ina qāt *B* . . . ma-xir; 34 max-ru (has received). Camb 290, 11 max-ra-at (3 *f. sg.*); also max-rat (Camb 345, 11). KB iv 158, 12—3 ša ina qāt | *I-N* an-xu-ru (which

I bought); Nabd 85, 4. = ina qāt ētir (ZA i 431, 8; iii 82—3; 92; 179 rm 4; iv 68 rm 1; PEISER, KAS 109a; T^O xiv, 13 a-c). — *β*. receive graciously, favorably {gnädig an-, aufnehmen} || liqū (*q. v.*), cf HALÉVY, *Rev. crit.*, 23 JI. '90, 483. Šalm. Balaw vi 5 im-xu-ru (KB i 136—7 × SCHEIL, Šalm, 103). T^M vii 79 (end) šar-ta lim-xur-an-ni (+ 136); 137 lim-xu-ru-in-ni (accept from me). V 56, 56 un-ni-šu a-a im-xu-ur-šu not may he accept his sighing prayer. Asb iv 10 rar ta-ni-xi-ja im-xu-ru to uninnija ilqū (*q. v.*); perh. ZA iv 11, 34 (see above, a) d.; Neb ii 5 im-xu-ru su-pu-u-a. V 52 iv 27 (ana) ma-xa-ri tes-li-ti-šu (= IV² 53 R iv 44). ZA v 66, 8 (*i. e.* 81—2—4, 188) (lāstar) ma-xi-rat tes(ç)-li-ti; cf II 66 no 1, 7 || lēqāt uninni. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 177, 7 (end) lāstar . . . ma-xi-rat su-pi-e; xx 205 col 1, 5 (lat Na-na-a) ma-xi-rat un-nin-nu. ZA x 296, 19 (end) (11) Igi is-sa-na-xu-ru ud-du-u is-ki-šu-un ma-xa-ru bu-ki-šu-un. V 43 c-d 41 Nebo has the epithets ma-xa-ru (*c*), na-bu-u (*d*); cf I 47 li ša tas-li-tu i-ma-xa-ru = il Na-bi-um (§ 147). T. A. Ber. 3 R 18 ul a-ma-ax-xa-ar I would not accept (the gold); 152, 18 and my lord, the king li-im-xu-ur (may graciously do so and so). IV² 54 a 47 mu-xur kat-ra-šu li-ki pi-di-e-šu; 17 a 56 ni-ga-a-šu mu-xur; S 6 + S 2 O 16 upuntu (see ZIM, *Šurpu*, 59) mux-ri-in-ni-ma li-qie un-ni-ni-ja. (*Rev. Sém.* '98, 142 fol); VATh 793, 14—5 si-ig-mi-šu-nu | mu-xu-ur (BA ii 563—4); KB iii (2) 64—5 ii 17 ni-iš ga-ti-ja mu-xu-ur; ZA v 59, 12 mu-xu-ur labān appi accept my prostration. With preceding pān(i) = to be agreeable, pleasing to one {einem annehmen sein} KUDRTON, p 22; cf no 107 R 10 pa-ni ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti max-ru || eli ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti tīb; 98 O 6 pa-an ilū-ti-ka rabi-ti ma-xi-i-ri; 105 O 1 . . . pa-an bēli rabi-i Marduk m]a-xi-[e]-ri. 83—1—18, 14 R 5—6 am-ma-te ina pān šarri | bēlija ma-xi-ir-u ni | li-pu-šu. On lixxuru (Bu 89—4—26, 161 O 15 etc.) = limxuru, see ROBERT FRANCIS HAPPER, *Herr.* x 197; xiii 210; xiv 178. — II 32 b 72 GIŠ 

mu-ux[-ru?] AV 4979; 73 mi-ix-ra mu-xur (Br 4503); 74—5 max-ru-u; 76 mu-ux-ru(-)u bi-bil-šu (AV 5450); 78 še(a)r-ra mu-xur (Br 4501); 79 qar-ra-da mu-xur (Br 7880). — V 50 a 35—6 ša im-xu-ru (Br 4501) same id IV² 19 a 20 is-su-u im-xu-ru-ma kīma ʕu-ba-ti — ʔ. take, in the meaning of: buy > nadanu = sell 'nehmen in der Bedeutung: kaufen > nadanu = verkaufen' AV *34 col 1; MEISSNER, ZA ix 275—6, no 9. Nabd 356, 5—6 ja-atu | u B (my husband) na-da-nu u ma-xa-ri ina eli ka-sap nu-dun-ni-e-a ni-pu-uš sold and bought (i. e. transacted business) with the money of my dowry; 10 it-ti a-xa-meš nim-xur we bought together. Camb 145, 5—6: 17 šegel ša na-da-nu | u ma-xa-ri which were for selling and buying. Nerigl. 34, 5 im-xur-ri: had bought. K 13 (= IV² 45 no 2) 57—8 ta-max-xa-ra-nim-ma | ta-nam-di-na-na-a-šu ye shall bring and give us. Perhaps K 125, 17 i-ma-xa-ru-šu-nu they furnished them (PSBA xvii 236—7); T. A. Ber. 106 8 mu-xi-ru they have hired (?) the soldiers of Gazri. 1 pl ni-max-xar (see leqū, 1 Q a). — V 47 b 15 i-max-xar ip-te-en-ni (𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) ub-ba-la maš-ki-ta. — c) denominated of maxru front = be at the front, uppermost. c. g. I 35 no 2, 2 Nu-gim-mud(t) ša ki-bit-su max-rat whose command is foremost. (× KB i 217 ʕi-rat); perhaps Creation-frag IV 21 ši-kin (or mat?)-ka be-lum lu-u max-ra-at ilānima thy lot be uppermost {dein Los übertreffe}.

II 27 g-h 23 GIŠ 𐎶𐎵-ŠU-GI = ma-xa-ru-ma ša narkabti (Br 2395, 7127); 46 RU-TIK = ma-xa-ru-ma ša ma-xir-ti (Br 1460). VR 11 d-f 21 reads ma-xa-ru (× Br 11401 ma-xa-ʕu, q. v.). V 29 g-h 6 GI = ma-xa-ru (Br 2395); II 44 a-b 13 𐎶𐎵-XIR = ma-xir pa-[ni?] Br 7859. K 46 ii (H 57) 32 ŠU-TE-GA = ma-xa-ru (|| li-ku-u, 31) II 48 c-d 10; 34 ŠU-NE-IN-TI = im-xur; 36 ŠU-NE-IN-TI-EŠ = im-xu-ru-m (Br 1701); 38 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA = i-ma-xa-ar; 40 ŠU-BA-AB-TE-GA-NE = i-ma-xa-ru (Br 7696).

Q¹ im-ta-xar (Nabd 85, 7), amdaxar (§ 48) lit^f face one another {wörtl.: sich gegenüberstehen}. — a) be equal, agree, harmonize {gleich sein, übereinstimmen, harmonisieren} del 25 lu]-u mit-xur ru-pu-us-sa u mu-rak-ša her width and her length be in proportion (see H^{CV} xlii; Johns Hopk. Circ., 69, 17b; PAOS, O, '88; AJP xi 419, 421; BA i 124, 321; NE 135, 29—30 & rm 14; JENSEN, 370, 376: mu-šal-ša; J^N 33 mu-rag-ša: its height); del 128 ki-ma u-ri mit-xu-rat (pm) u-sal-lu BA ii 282 like as a desert had become the meadow {wie eine Wüste war die bewachsene Flur geworden}. See also JENSEN, 379, 400; BA i 35, 134 fol., 321—2 (= emū kīma, del 183); see, however, JENSEN, 432 & again J^N 54 rm 90; KING, *First Steps in Assyrian*: In place of fields there lay before (me) a swamp. del 56 < (= 10) 𐎶𐎵 (= GAR, cf IV 40, 23) ta-a-an im-ta-xir ki-bir mux-xi-ša (q. v.); JENSEN, 372: 140 Ellen. — b) happen to, meet with {betreffen, begegnen} Etana-legend (R 2, 454) R 30 našru im-qu-ut-ma im-da-xar-šu ina fell down and it happened to him {stürzte herab und es betraf ihn}, also l 36. — c) approach etc. {sich nähern, etc.} 82—3—23, 4344 + 4473 + 4593 the birdcatcher še-e-tam | id-di-ma | im-dax-xar (and there approached) PSBA xviii 257—8; perhaps Anp ii 54 ina mit-xur sa-an-ti at the approach of dusk. — d) pray for, beseech {beten, anflehen} K 2675 R 10 aš-šu ep-še-e-ti an-na-a-ti mārē Dür-ili im-da-xa-ru-ni-ma u-sal-lu-u be-lu(-u)-ti beseeched me and requested my rule. ZA v 67, 24 nišē (māt) Ašur ul im-da-xa-ra ilūtki (i. e. of Ištar); cf ZA iv 12, 48 sir (var si-ir)-ki-ši-na tam-tax (var ta)-xar. — e) receive, accept {entgegennehmen, annehmen} Anp (i 79, 106 etc.) tribute at-ta-xar (§ 49a); a(t)-ta-xar ii 92, 93 102; a-ta-xar iii 2; at-ta-xar (var at-tax-ra) ii 88. Šalm Obel 106 i-gi-si-šu-nu am-tax-xar (I received); cf 120, 162, 172, 173 (at-ta-xar). Mon, R 24, 27, 30; 29 am-da-xar-šu. Asb ix 103—4 ina ni-iš qāte-ja ša . . . | am-da-ax-xa-ru (KB ii 228—9). K 2801 R 23 in-da-

xar-a-ma (they received). K 5464 R 23 a-ta-xar; cf KB iv 158, 7 [an?]-da-xar. ZA vii 278 has a P. N. An-da-xar. — f) buy {kaufen} KB iv 42 col 1, 1 a-na mit-xur še-e for the purchase of wheat {zum Ankauf von Korn}. K 233, 18 i-na pa-an bēli-ja (?) in-da-xar-šu-nu-ti which he has acquired before my lord {das} er vor meinem Herrn erworben hatte {WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 470 rm 4 (supplying kiutu: family) but see ina pān maxaru Q b) β. Nabd 85, 7 bitu šu-a-tim im-ta-xar. K 46 (H 57) ii 27 im-ta-xar.

Q¹ⁿ present oneself before {sich vor jemandem aufstellen} etc. K 1285, 3 at-na-ax-xar-ka, also II 14, 15, 16, 18 etc. — receive, accept {entgegennehmen, annehmen} Sn *Rassam* 85 where in they have received (im-da-na-(ax)-xa-ru) the tribute of the princes; *Bell* 38; Rost, 6. — Asb ix 52 im-da-na-ax-ru gam-mālē u amēlūti (they could exchange, buy); cf *Kišu*, p 446.

3 a) II 67, 73 šī-id (IM) iltāni u-max-xi-ra būbāt-sin KB ii 23 at the northside (towards north) I erected their gates {an der Nordseite brachte ich ihre Tore an}. *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127—8, 21—2 kala] muš-ši-ma (all night) elippi-šu u-max-xir (il menait) | ina tam-ti rapa-aš-ti. — b) offer, sacrifice {opfern, darbringen} I 7 no ix A 3 (= D 121 no 10, 3) mux-xu-ru e-li-šu-nu u-max-xir (cf σπονδῆν σπίνδεν); KING, *Magic*, 57, 11 u-max-xir-ki mu[-ux-xu-ru?]. — c) KB ii 256—7, 57—8 ni-kis qaq-qadi Te-um-man ina tarçi abulli qabal | ša ^(a1) Ninā u-max-xi-ra max-xu-riš properly: let be in front in the manner of being in front: exhibited publicly {stellte ich öffentlich aus}. — PINCHES, *TSBA* viii 167 (Sp III 586 + Rm III 1) 12 ^{11at} A-a xi-ir-tum narān-taka xa-di-iš li-max-xi-ir-ka (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 120 fol); also II 86 no 2, 15 ki-sal (var id) šu-a-tu lim-ma-xir pānu | -uk-ki may be pleasing to thee {möge dir gefallen} KB ii 266—7; ZA i 94; *Sg Bull* 101 li-im-ma-xi-ir. — Br 6088 ad K 46 i 29 (AV 8177) reads BA-AN-DA-DI = u]-ma-xar (see H 55). V 45 col viii 30 tu-max-xar.

3^r receive {empfangen} III 41 i 30: 816 kaspi which A-B. | ina qāt M-N. has received as a price (mi-tax-xu-ru ana šimi); KB iv 76; cf I 12 ana šimi im-xu-ru (§§ 88 b & 98 pm of Q¹). D 98, 38 mit-ta[-ax-xu]-ru ša be-lum ilāni ti-bu-ka ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 412 es nehme auf mit dir, o Bēl der Götter den Kampf. K 1285 O 9 ana mi-tax-xu-ri-ja.

Š offer, sacrifice, bring {opfern, darbringen}. *Sg Khors* 168 kat-ri-e... u-šam-xir-šu-nu-ti I sacrificed to the gods; cf *Ann* 431; Pp IV 129 u-šam-xi-ir-šu-nu-ti (3 pl). Šalm *Balaw* vi 4 u-šam-xi-ra b(p)ur-sag-gi (ZA iv 337) he offered; cf SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 103. Esh (A) vi 31 u-šam-xi-ra kat-ra-a-a (q.v.) I offered my gifts {ich brachte meine Geschenke dar}; V 64 b 23 u-šam-xi-ir kat-ra-a-a, also KB iii (2) 100; L⁴ iii 26 u-šam-xi-ra-a kab(?) -ra-a. NE 53 no 26, 50 a-ma lu u-šam-xir-ki (J^{1-N} 27), see also 58, 22. — b) Asurbanipal sent word to Nabū-bēl-šumi [ip]šit ina pān Te-um-man u-šap-ri-ka | u-šam-xir-ka ka-a-ta "the fate that I let come upon T, I will bring upon thee" {das Geschick, das ich dem T. widerfahren liess, will ich dich treffen lassen"} KB ii 268—9, II 101—2. ZA ii 355. IV 10 a 50—1 god in the wrath of his heart u-šam-xi-ra-an-ni (Br 6316) has visited me. T^M vii 70 mi-xir-tu-šam-xir-in-ni u-šam-xir-ki the trouble thou hast brought upon me, I will bring upon thee.

Š^t IV² 26 b 11—12 sinništu ša qā-tāša lā damqā uš-tam-xi-ir he went to meet {gieng er zu treffen}. (= GAB... R1, Br 4501) cf 16—17; II 19 a 56—7 uš-tam-xi-ir-šu. Creation-*frg* IV 142 (= R 11—12) uš-tam-xi-ir mi-ix-rat ZU-AB šu-bat ¹¹ Nu-g(d)im-mud(t); JENSEN, 248 & 288 placed (the heavens) opposite the abyss {stellte ihn (den Himmel) gegenüber dem Urwasser}; K 61, 2 nu-uš-ta-max-xar (ZK ii 12). NE 9, 43 uš-tam-xi-ir-šu. Creation-*frg* V 22 (D 94) on the 21st lu] šu-tam-xu-rat ⁽¹¹⁾ Šamaš lu-ša-ba (JENSEN, 288 fol); JAOS, xv 12 fol; *ibid*, l 18 on the 14th lu-u šu-tam-xu-rat miš-li [arxi?]-šam.

Š² Šamš i 6 Ninib ša la im-ma-xa-

ru dan-nu-su whose power cannot be equalled {dessen Macht unvergleichbar ist}. V 65 b 33 Bunēnē... a-ši-bi 'ša-as-si (*var* ǧi) ša la im-max (*var* ma-xa)-ri qa-bal-šu. ZA ii 128 b 27 thy mighty weapons ša la im-ma-ax-xa-ru (KB iii, 2, 62-3) which cannot be withstood (also see Q a); K 247 i ... ša la im-ma-xa-rum; KING, *Magic*, 3, 12 (K 8122) [1¹ UT-GAL-LU] ša la im-ma-ax-xa-ru qa-bal-šu (*cf* 2, 14). Dar 272, 8 ša im-ma-ax-xa-ru (is received {ist erhalten}); V 31 c 12 ša bitu i-nam-xa-ra (? AV 4955); II 36 a-b 22 imma ša im-ma-ax-xa-[ru] Br 6316, 6599, 12099.

NOTE. — ZA x 10-11 reads Sp II 265 a, *no* xlii 6 (end) ina ma-xa-ri; STENO, PSBA xvii 160 la mur-ri.

Derr. mitxāru, mitxāriš, mitxurtu, namxaru, namxurtu, tamxaru, šum-xu-ra-ta (T. A. Lo. 23, 9), imxuru (? OFFERT, ZA xiii, 275) and the following:

maxariš. *adv* formed from maxaru Q ac = ana maxari against, in greater degree than, surpassing {gegen; in höherem Maasse als}. Creation-*frag* III 56 ma-xa-riš Ti-āmat lib-ba-šu ubla against T. to go his heart desired (lit^r took him) {gegen *Tiāmat* zu ziehen war er entschlossen} JENSEN, 329; = ǧiriš T. (Creation-*frag* IV 128); IV 2 ma-xa-ri-iš ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me; JENSEN, 278 his fathers surpassing, he took the place as decider.

maxru (AV 4978) *c. st.* maxar (AV 4954) front, frontpart {Front, Vorderseite} iD ŠI (Br 9276; K 4378 vi 26; § 9, 86); ŠI-DU (Br 9338 on K 46 ii 23-5, see below); ŠU-ŠI-DU (Br 7226); KA-ŠAG (Br 634). It is used. — locally: maxar, ina maxar (§ 81 b) = coram: before, in presence of {vor, in Gegenwart von}, adi & ana maxri(ia) into (my) presence {vor mich}; ana maxar with noun following. — li (see lū 4) max-ru *etc.* (Br 4005); IV 5 b 73 ina ma-xar (Br 3516) na-an-na-ri (11) Sin ez-zi-iš il-ta-nam-mu-u (√lamū); a 46-7 ina max-ri il-la-ku (TP iv 54 but *cf* p 530 col 1); IV 2 col v 19 ina ma-xar (= ŠI), *cf* ZA iii 141 (no 17, 22); H 77, 42; 78, 15 & 17 (Br 3516, 3936). *del* 95 the gods il-la-ku ina max-ri went in front of him (of

God Adad); 113 ša (*var* aš-šu) a-na-ku ina ma (*var* pu)-xar (xur) ilāni aq-bu-u limuttu because I have spoken evil before the gods; 114 ki-i aq-bi ina ma-xar ilāni limuttu, *etc.* Zū-legend ii 42 show thyself strong ina max-ri ilāni; V 34 iii 50 ina ma-xa-ar Marduk šar ša-mi-e u-er-zi-tim. KNUDTON, 115 O 3 *etc.* ina ma-xar ilūtika ra-bi-ti (written ina ŠI no 46 O 3; ŠI (= IGI) = maxar or pān on omen tablets). II 9 c-d 38 i-na ma-xar (= ŠI) ša-bi (Br 591; 9276). Sp II 265 a xxi 9 i-na ma-xar kum-mi. NE 60, 20 a-di max-ri-ja; *ibid* 60, 12 ik-ru-ub ma-xar-šu-un; Aeb ii 33 ina ŠI (= max-ri § 41; JENSEN tarǧi)-ja came to meet me {kamen mir entgegen}; i 71 ina max-ri-ja iššūni; iv 34 ina max-ri-ja i-zi-zu-u-ma (ZA x 80); iv 49 Ištār ša ina max-ri-ja il-li-ku (KB ii 190 —1); viii 7-8 il-li-ka a-di max-ri-ja; v 100 um-ma a-na-ku al-lak ina maxar Ašurbanaplu; x 50 ta-mar-ta-šu kabittu | u-še-bi-la adi max-ri-ja; v 29 ša ina max-ri-a a-il-li-ku (& max-ri-ja, Br 6554); iii 24 ŠI (*var* max-ri)-ja. H 127, 48 ilāni ša ša-di-i ana max-ri-ja i-ba-^ru?; 129, 40 ina max-ri al-lak-ma < ar-ki allakma. IV 31 R 34 ina max-ri-ja; TP ii 95 ana max-ri-ja; *cf* V 65 b 46. K 3473 + 79, 7-8, 296 + Rm 615 (Creation-*frag* III) 6 šu-bi-ka ana max-ri-ka; 81-2-14, 188, 12 max-ra-ki a[-bak-ka?] ZA v 66. V 65 b 27 i-na max-ri-ka iššā-qiri epiētūa. NE 52 no 24 a 48 na ina max-ri-ki. TM i 25 max-ri-ku-nu. I 66 c 17 in ma-xa-ri-šu-nu e-te-it-ti-iq I went to them (the gods) {ich trat vor sie (die Götter)}. — I 51 no 1 b 26 ma-xa-ar (11) Marduk *etc.*; Aeb x 26 ma-xar Bēlit, the mother of the great gods (*cf* SMITH, *Assurb*, 9, 7); V 64 b 39 ina ma-xar (11) Sin. V 35, 34 (end) ma-xar (11) Bēl u (11) Nabū. Rm 277 i 21 ma-xa-ar i-lim before God i. e. in the presence of priests (BA iii 503). K 112 O 9 ma-xar (11) Šamaš. DT 81 v 10 ma-xa-ar ša-bi (BA iii 501 *fol*); *sg* Cy^l 18 ma-xar šar (= ^{ma}š) Kaldi. V 65 b 32 mu-uz-zi-iz max-ri-ku (= ka) ZA iii 308-9; H 123 R 6 ba-la-^rū-me ru-qu-

ti ma-xar-ki lut-tal-lak. ZA iv 9, 53—4 maxarka = ina maxrika; ZA i 341, 15 ina ma-ax-ri-ka. II 36 c-f 25 šal-meš i-tal-lu-ku ma-xar-šu to walk before him in peace (Z^B 43—44), cf D 96, 33. Rm III 105 i b 10—11 pālīx ilūti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu. NE 19, 47 šar-ra-aterçitīm ma-xar-ša kan-sa-at (see kamāsu, pp 396—7 for other instances). H 78, 25 ina max-ri-šu (ŠI-BI-KU) it-ti ¹¹ Bēl i-ša-mi šī-im-ta. ZA x 292, 16 max-riš; IV 24 b 42—3 ma-xar-ka; K 4623 R 3—4 ma-xar-ki (Br 4005). Esh (A) vi 30 ma-xar-šu-un aq-ki-ma; I 49 iii 19 (cf B. A. iii, 220) i-q-bi ma-xar-šu-nu ina ma-kal-ti; cf Asbix 59 in-nab-tu-ni ma-xar-šu-nu. — temporally: former or earlier time, period; formerly {Vorzeit, frühere Zeit; früher} TP iv 54 i-na max-ra formerly (§ 78); Asb ii 9 a-di-e eli ša max-ri-u-ša-tir-ma (cf vii 46). V 63 a 31—2 Naramsin šar ma-ax-ri (V 34 b 12) a former king {ein früherer König}; V 64 b 49 max-ri; also Neb vi 24; I 65 b 4 ma-na-(a)ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (cf V 34 a 23; c 11); I 51 no 1 a 28 šar ma-ax-ri; ZA i 339, 12; I 67 ii 6 šarru ma-ax-ri. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76 iv 20 (end) kima max-rim-ma e-pu-uš (BA iii 244 foli); cf vi 32—33 a-šar maš-kan-šu max-ri | eš-šiš u-še-piš. II 32 a-b 6—7 ūm(u) max-ri. — especially used in the expression ālik(ut) maxri predecessors {Vorgänger}. a. of place {vom Orte} IV 1* iii 4 im-xul-lu a-lik max-ri (= ŠI-DU) šu-nu onwardstriving winds {vorangehende Stürme}; IV 2 30* no 3 O 20 mār šip-ri a-lik max-ri ša ¹¹ E-a-a-na-ku. Asb iv 24 rubē a-lik-ut i-de-e-šu. — β. of rank {dem Range nach} V 16 c-d 10 A-GA-ZI = a-lik max-ri = a-ša-ri-du (9), Br 11529; also V 16 g-h 30 (Br 1655; same id in 29 = a-du-u). II 66 no 1, 4 Ištār a-li-kat max-ri ša ilāni. Creation-frg III (K 3473) 39 a-li-kut max-ri pa-an um-ma-ni (be thy mission); I 7 no ix E 2 ⁽¹¹⁾ ŠI-DU a-lik max-ri, Br 9336. — γ. of time {der Zeit nach} Esh iv 51 šarrāni a-lik max-ri abēja (v 34); cf II 21 a 29; K 161 iv 5 (ZK ii 2); Sen Rass 64 (& 72) šarrā-ni

a-li-kut max-ri abē-ja; Bell 46; Sn vi 30; Sg Ann 103. D 49, 33 šarrāni a-lik max-ri (var ŠI-)ja the kings preceding me; Neb vii 12 šar ma-du-ti a-lik max-ri-ja. V 64 a 48, b 58; 63 a 46; = ālik pān(ū) q. v. Sn Ku 4, 21 šar pa-ni max-ri-ja; III 38 no 2 O 63 šar pa-na max-ri-ja. H 41, 257 ŠI-DU-RA = a-lik max-ri (= II 36 c-d 7; ZK ii 189). K 8524, 6 m]ax-ri it-ta-lad. S^c 3, 19 [ŠI] = max-ru (= H 30, 678); H 57 (K 46) ii 23—5 ma-ax-ra, ina & a-na ma-ax-ra (= ŠU-ŠI-DU); also cf II 36 c-f 66 max-ru (Br 3217); perhaps H 67 R 9 ma]-ax-ru; Sⁱ ii 6 ma-xar = i-gu-u. V 39 c 68 ŠI = max-xar.

T. A. has the forms ma-xar, max-ri, often; ana max-ri-ja šulmu Lo. 1, 3; 6, 10, 46; 73, 19; ana ma-xa-ar bēli-ja šulmu; a-na ma-xar bēli abi-ja, Ber. 29, 8; 71, 15 al-ka-tis-na ma-xar-ri Xa-mu-ni-ri; 24, 69 i-na ma-a-ax(ri)-im-ma; 24 R 42 xurāçub-ku-tum muš-šu-ru-tum il-tu ma-xa-ar N[im-mu-u-ri-ja]; Rostowicz 3, 16 i-na ma-ax-ri-im-ma; a-na max-ri-ti šarri be-li-ja Lo. 30, 24 & 33; ibid 17 a-na max-ri, etc.

maxrū f maxritu (> arkū) AV 4979, 4976—7; § 65, 37 being in front, at the head of, properly situated at or in front of (§ 76). — a) first, foremost {erster, vorderster}. T^o 94. D 96, 22 li-iç-çab-tu-ma max-ru-u li-kal-lim (q. v.); Šalm. Mon 14 ina max-ri-e palē-ja in the first of my years of reign; cf Sg Ann 10. Cuthean legend of Creation ii 17 šattu max-ri-tu ina ka-ša-di when the first year approached {als das erste Jahr herankam} ZA xii 321. IV 2 14 no 1 R (coloph.) 2 it says the text is a nis-xu ŠI (= max-ru)-u a first copy (or an old excerpt?) BA iii 415; also see III 57 no 5, 31, 32, 35 ŠI (= maxru)-u JENSEN, 496. II 40 c-d 36 ... GU-GA-RUM = (šabān) max-ritum (?). — b) former, old, ancient {vormalig, früher, alt}; Sg Ann 83 i-na gir-ri-ja max-ri-ti in my former campaign; 402 ina gir-ri-ja max-ri-e; Asb vii 69 (§ 129), see girru, b) p 231. ZA iii 366, 6 mütu max-ru-u; also ZA v 144, 23. K 13, 5 šarru max-ru-u the former king. ZA iii 397, 23 xurāça ma-ax-ra-a (also ZA iv 83, bel.). ZA iii 317, 82 tamli max-ri-e. Bu 88—5—12, 75 + 76

iv 16 ki-i (1^c) XAR-RI-šu max-ri-i mišixtašu amšux. K 2852 + K 9662 iv 7 šumi-šu-nu max-ra-a u-nak-kir-ma a-na eš-šu-ti az-ku-ra ni-bit-sun. Esh Negoub 6 (nār) Te-bil-ti max-ri-tu ša Ašur-n[ācir-pal] *Rec. Trav.* xvii 81—2. Sn vi 37 maš-kan ēkalli max-ri-ti (also *Rassam* 83); I 44, 61 a palace ša eli max-ri-ti ma'adiš šūturat, cf *Rass* 71, *Bell* 44 ēkallu max-ri-tu; Sn iii 27 eli bilti max-ri-ti; cf *Asb* iii 23 (III 12, 30); iv 128 maxāzu mi-ix-rit (a¹) BITU-Im-bi-i max-ri-e opposite (or in the place of) the old B-I (see ZA x 81 on the construction of II 128—31); also *ibid* 123. TP vii 86; viii 7 eli max-ri-e. — *pl* TP vii 21 šarrāni abēja max-ru-ti the kings my forefathers; I 43, 8—9 abēšu max-ru-ti; also Darius VII O 10—11 (Be-zold, *Achaem.* 36) ina šarrāni *pl* max-ru-ti ištēn ina mu-te'-i-me *pl* (q.v.) max-ru-tu. Sg *Cyl* 36 ina šarrā-ni max-ru-te. *Asb* vi 1, 9, 13 the kings of Elam (or Akkad) max-ru(-u)-ti; vi 70 qimaxxē šarrānišunu max-ru-ti (J^w 54—55); K 2852 + K 9662 iii 15 (end) ki-čir šarrāni abēja max-ru-te. III 29 no 2, 14 MUMES⁸ alāni max-ru-uti I changed. AH 1090, 83—1—18, 2 e-lat max-ru-n-tu aside from the former (ZA ii 44); Lay 66, 17 [i] na gir-re-te-ja max-ra-a-te on my former campaigns (= TP III *Ann* 227). II 67, 69 ēkallāti abēja max-ra-a-ti (KB ii 22—3). Camb 353, 7 ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu — dupp max-ru-u a former document {eine frühere Urkunde}; & rik-su max-ru-u a former compact, agreement; often in c. f. e-lat u-an(or il?)-tim max-ritim (or šI-tim) etc.; Cyr 321, 5 e-lat u-an (il?)-tim *pl* max-ri-e-tum (BA iii 395); Camb 164, 9—10 e-lat ra-šu-tu max-ritum; Cyr 334, 6 manē kaspi max-ru-u a former mina of silver {eine frühere Mine Silber}. — PEISER, KAS 8 (i 25); 101, 8; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 319 col 1; *ibid* xv 7 max-ri-tum. Ivii 21 max-ru-tu (= *pl*). KUDRZON, 53 on šI (+tum, ti, tu) = maxritum etc., f m]ax-rit *ibid* 21 R 10; šI-tum I R 14 etc., *pl* šI-MES⁸ 109 O 4, etc. II 32 a-b 74 Tū = max-ru-u (Br 14475); 75 .. ŠAG (Br 3517); 77 A N-TA-

[ŠAG]-GI = max-ru-u (Br 473, 3517, 3963, 13882). Rm 2, 200 A 14 qu-ud-mu = max[-ru-u]; 15 ul-lu-u = max[-ru-u]. — T. A. Ber. 10 R 23 [xurācu] ma-ax-ra-a which my brother sent; 29, 7 i-na max-ri-i girri (upon a former journey). — ZA iii 396, 38 we have šar-ra-ni ma-ax-ra-nu (cf ZA iv 83, bel; v 140, 38). — HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 118 would explain D 134, 13 ūmi ma-ag-ri = ūmu maxrī (see magrū & kinātūtu). On Addaru maxrū (X arkū) see magrū.

māxiru rival {Gegner, Rivale} || šāninu; properly ag of maxaru a; AV 4962; § 9, 143. ZDMG 29, 46 fol. also || gabrū (q.v.). K 3454 (Zū-legend) ii 38 ina bērit ilāni axēka ma-xi-ra e tar-ši (BA ii 409—10), cf iii 82. *Dibbara-legend* (K 1282) R 17 ma-xi-ra a-a ir-ši. BANKS, *Diss.* 1 no 4, 21 a-mat-su a-bu-bu te-bu-u ša ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u; cf *Esh* i 8; *Anp* i 13: *Anp* edū gab-šu ša ma-xi-ra la-a TUK-u (= išū); iii 115; || la i-ša-na-nu *Anp Mon.* O 15. Sg *Cyl* 18 perhaps mal-ku māxi (or gabt)-ra-a-šu la(-a) ib-šu-ma (cf *Khors* 159). IV² 26 a 10—11 Nergal abūbu ezu ša ma-xi-ra (GAB-RI) la i-šu-u. IV² 5 a 50 —1 lim-niš iz-za-zu-ma ma-xi-ra ul i-šu-u (*pl*); IV² 21 b 20—21 (middle) ša ma-xi-ra la i-šu-u (Br 4502).

maxirtu f. II 29 no 1 (K 2022 iii) c-d 29 NA (Br 109: ZU) = ma-xir-tu followed by kab-bar-tu (q.v.), & kab-bal-tu (31, or xub-bul-tu?); AV 4963. also perhaps II 27 g-h 46; 46 a-b 11—12; 62, 40—1; D 88 vi 11—12: e-lip ma-xi-ir (rar xir)-tum Br 4506 = GIŠ-MA'-GAB-RU-TUR & GIŠ-MA'-GAB-RI-A-NI.

maxirtu 2. name for door {Name für Türe} II 23 c-d 1 & 12 ma-xi-ir-tum || saniqum (q.v.); cf JENSEN, 470 rm 1 ad K 128 O 2 Ninib dajan kullati sāniq mit-xart[i] who shuts the door; sanaqu = edelu, II 23 c-d 42.

maxirtu 3. in the phrase ēkallu maxirtu c. g. *Esh* iv 49 ēkallu ma-xir-te; also I 44, 85 ēkal ma-xir-ti MA-GAL u-šar-bi. MEISSNER-ROST, 113 store house {Vorratshaus}; BA iii 189 & 210 armory or treasury {Zeughaus oder Schatzhaus}.

KNUDTON, 99 R 8 ina ēkalli ma-xir-te^(a1) Kal-xa; *ibid* p 304 he says: either a noun 'former time' or *adj* 'former'; but MEISSNER, *Theol. Litztg.*, '94 no 10 *ek-m*. not: "a former palace" which would be ekallu maxritu; JENSEN, ZA ix 129 = Frontpalace {Vorderpalast} < ēkal kutalli (?). KB iii (2) 78 ii 8 lānu ma-xi-ir-tim ē-SAG-IL mi-ix-ra-at il-tānu, & see note *, *ibid* on Esh iv 49.

maxirtu 4. trouble, difficulties {Widerwärtigkeit} etc. TM i 22 lip-šur-an-ni ma-xi-rat pi lu-u šāru deliver me: the trouble of the mouth let become as wind {löse mich, die Widerwärtigkeit des Mundes möge zu Wind werden}.

maxrāti perhaps *pl* of maxirtu 1. D 88 vi 35—6 GIŠ-KAK-MA' = sik-kat elippi (34b) followed by 35a GIŠ-KAK-ŠAG-GE-A-MA' = max-rat (*var* ra-a-ti) elippi (II 62 no 2, R 72) AV 4975; Br 3622, 5280.

mixru 1. (*mexru*) *c. st.* mixir; & **maxru** (AV 5274). — a) corresponding, equal {etwas einem anderen Entsprechendes, Gleichkommendes} || gabrū. Sg *Cyl* 52 eqlu mi-xir eqlu a-šar pa-nu-šūnu šak-nu a piece of property which corresponded to their original property (KB ii 46—7: ein Grundstück, das ihrem ursprüngl. Besitz gegenüber gelegen). V 40 c-d 47—8 GAB-RI = gabru-u & mi-ix-ru (Br 4503), 49 mi-xir-šu, 50 mi-xir-šu-nu (*cf* H 63 R 1 *fol*); perhaps here: answer or copy. II 36 a-b 21 qab-lu la mix-ri (Br 251, 253). Creation-*frg* III 24 uš-rad-di ka-ak-ki la mi(a)x-ri || la šanān (*cf* I 82; & 88, 4—19, 13 I 82 ušrad-di kakku la ma-xar); *ibid* 34 gab-ša te-re-tu-ša la ma-xar ši-na-a[-na] referring to ummu-xubur. Creation-*frg* IV 30 kak-ku la ma-ax-ra etc. (JAOS xv 7), JENSEN, 280—1 the weapon without rival. also see IV 20 no 1, 23 (Br 4009). Creation-*frg* IV 50 narkabta ši-kin la mix-ri ga-lit-ta ir-kab, K 2401 ii 6 see laššu. II 29 c-d 50 GIŠ-ŠIR-DA = mi-xir nāru (written A-AK, Br 4375) followed by GIŠ-GAL = mi-xir za-ma-ri (51; Br 2243) & mi-xir a-me-li (52, Br 2563). *pl* perhaps T. A. Ber. 24, 32 me-ix-ru-ti. — b) adversity, calamity, trouble {Widerwärtigkeit, Unglück}.

K 2971 c 18 (IV² 56) lu-u pa-aš-ša-a-ti šaman mi-ix-ri with the oil of misfortune shalt thou be rubbed (TM 147). V 54, 55—6 (K 613 R 8—9) in a letter to the king concerning some officers ištu pa-an me-xi-ri-šu la u-sa-ax-ra (*cf* maxaru Š b); IV² 3 a 13—4 ana a-me-li mut-tal-li-ki mi-ix-ri (= GAB-RI-A) iš-ša-kin-ma. — c) attack, onslaught, fight {Angriff; Kampf} *del* 98 il-lak⁽¹¹⁾ Ninib mi-ix-ri (*var* -ra) u-šar-di King, (*First Steps in Assyrian*, following JENSEN): but Ninib the storm he makes discharge itself; J^{1-N} 34 Ninib causes the banks to overflow {lässt die Ufer überschwemmen}. III 67 c-d 66¹¹ NUNIR is god Ninib as ša me-ix-ri (Br 1997), same id in II 57 c-d 34 explains him as ša qab-li. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 112—3 ma-mif(ṭ) mi-i]x-ru amēli ama-ru-[u] | ma-mit mi-ix-ru amēli e []. viii 63 mi-ix-ru la ṭa-a-bu li-is-su-u misfortune may they remove. — H 108 ii 15—6 MU-GI[IG] Br 1262 = GIŠ-GI-IG (Br 2433; V 11, 15; D 128, 63—4; HOMMEL, *Sum. Leest.*, 55 *fol*) = me-ix-ru (*var* -rum). HOMMEL: door {Thüre}; GIŠ-GE-GE = sa-xi-ru (*var* sa-ki-ru): HOMMEL: bolt {Riegel}. AV 5280. MEISSNER, 108 *im* sāxiru = סֶאֱחִיר (for sā-kiru).

mixru 2. V 32 d-f 40 GI-KUN-ZI-DA = qa-an mi-ix-ri = sik[-ru?] Br 2040; 2427; 1186; J² 67 (above); AV 4963; 5280, 7067 same id = me-kal-tum (*q. v.*); also see V 28 no 4 c-f 82 mi-ix-rum = sik-rum (shield {Schild}; GGA '98, 822) ša followed by z(ṣ?) u-la-at (II 23, 30 z(ṣ?) u-la-ta) = ta-xa-[zu]. Perhaps same as mixru, 1 c?

mixirtu 1. (§ 65, 6 *rm*) *c. st.* mixrit (AV 5279) & mix(i)rat (AV 5278) front, opposite (*i. e.* what is fronting one; *c. st.* opposite, in front of, in view of, over against, before {Vorderseite, Front; als *prep* (*c. st.*): angesichts, gegenüber, vor} *coram* (§ 81 b). — I 7 F 20 ina mi-xir-ti-šu at the front (of the street); or opposite {gegenüber} MEISSNER & ROST, 80 *rm* 5. I 43, 29 ki-ṣir šarrū-ti-ja a-na mi-ix-rit (SMITH, *Sn*, 94, 78 mi-xi-ir-ti) šar (māi) Elamti u-ma-'i-ir. ZA iv 12, 5 mi-xir-ti nāri opposite the river. Asb iv 89 Nasku mi-

like nadinānu salesman, seller; paqī-rānu. RP² i 161 *rm* 3; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xiii 7 ma-xi-ra-nu eqli (Nabd 193, 7; 477, 7); Neb 4, 4 ma-xi-ra-nu bitī; 374, 2; KB iv 320—1 no 2 col ii 20 a-na ma-xi-ra-nu inamdin. ma-xi-ra-an eqli STRASS, *Stockh.*, 5, 8 (end).

maxarūtu III 43 iv (edge) 2—3, speaks of 5 urāti (steeds) | i-na lib-bi II ma-xa-ru-tu (pregnant?? {trächtig??}).

mexrū Anp iii 91 a-na (māt) lc me-ix-ri a-lik (māt) lc me-ix-ri ana si-xir-ti-šu ak-šud gušūrē ša (lc) me-ix-ri a-ki-si. SAYCE, RP² v 172: to the country of firtrees; see also MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105 col 2.

maxrašu JENSEN (BROCKELMANN, *Lexicon*, 195 col a) ZA x 247 & *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 20 cable, rope {Schiffstau} = t(d)ar-g(k)ullu; see, however, MEISSNER, ZA x 77; it has the same id as t(d)immu (see dimmu); V 18 c-d 25—6 GIŠ-DIM-DU-A & GIŠ-DIM-BA-AX = max-ra-šu (Br 2756—7); also cf V 17 c-d 27, AV 4974; D 89 vi 72 a (GIŠ-IR-DIM); Br 2339, 5402; BA i 182, 172. PSBA xii 285: plowshare or coulter (see 1 Sam 13, 20).

NOTE. — tarkullu, JASTROW, *Religion of Babylonian and Assyria*, 500; ZA xiii 292: "mischievous forces" of some kind rather than "oars" (SCHUL).

mixtu (?) KUR-E-RAD = mi-ix-tu (AV 7067; Br 1185), same id = mi-ix(?) -ru, 2. (Br 1186).

muxtillū an epithet of garments. III 41 i 23: II (cubāt) mux-til-lu-u 2 m garments {2 m Gewänder}.

maṭū pr imṭi decrease, become lower, less; be or become weak {abnehmen, schlechter, geringer werden, schwach sein oder werden} AV 4980. ZDMG 28, 133 (םם); Z^B 93 םם; D^{Pr} 184 *rm*. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx 65—6 no xxxv, 9 a-ka-ad (t, √൬); or ZIMMERN, ZA xii 330 -la, but not -ṣi) a-na-aṣ (ZIMMERN, -ar) a-šu-uš am-ṭi (written di)-ma; cf Cuthenan Creat-legend ii 21. H 53 iv 68 li-tir (√൬) a-a im-ṭe (id LAL, whence perhaps T^C 94—5: Grundbedeutung 3 mehren: Aram םם; Q hinzukommen) may he increase (&) not diminish. IV² 54 a 13—14 mur-ṣu

eli-šu ir-te-ix-xu-u im-ṭu-u ta-ni-xu. KB iv 232 col iii 27 whose property afterwards im-ṭu-u (decreases, becomes less {sich verringert?}). — Dar 37, 28 qanē ma-la it-te-ru u i-maṭ-ṭu-u (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xciv, p 382; *ibid* 230) as many as there are above or below (a certain number). Nabd 50, 16 kaspu ma-la it-ti-ru u i-ma-aṭ-ṭu-u cf 715, 17; also Neb 477, 33; pmt LAL-u KNUDTZON, p 37 etc.; perh. Nabd 88, 4—6: 2 šegel of silver ina pi-ti-qu ma-ṭu. K 658 R 11 in-ṭe-u (Hr^L 92). — Q¹ perhaps Nabd 119, 2, 8 etc. oo šiqil kaspā ina pi-te-qu in-da-ṭu. Neb 208, 12 in-da-aṭ-ṭu. — 3 decrease, lower, withdraw {mindern, verringern, entziehen} IV² 49 a 11 mē maš-ti-ti-MU (= ja) u-maṭ-ṭu-u || 10 u-pu-un-ti KA-MU (= pi-ja) ip-ru-su; 56 b 45—6 li-maṭ (J^{I-N} 60 *rm*: šad)-ṭi-ki (11) A-num abu-ki | li-maṭ-ṭi-ka an-tum um-mu-ki. H 53, 67 IN-LAL = u-ma-aṭ-ṭi (ZK ii 271). T^M v 131 kip-di libbi kunu u-maṭ-ṭi-ku-nu-ši (|| liballā, 148); ip perhaps NE 18, 1 i-di-šu maṭ-ṭu. — 3¹ NE 7, 14 (12, 28) um-ta-aṭ-ṭu Eabani.

Š V 45 col vi 17 tu-šam-ṭa.

SP K 41 b 12 (end) ina pu-lux-ti uš-mi-ṭan-ni he made me bow down (PINCHES, PSBA xvii 65 foll). See also PEISER, *Bab. Vertr.*, 282—3. Der.:

maṭū adj low, decreasing, weak {niedrig, gering, in Abnahme begriffen, schwach}. H 59, 21 (K 46 iii) ma-xi-ru ma-ṭu-u (= LAL-E) preceded by m en-šu (ZA i 177). K 433, 11 a-tar u ma-ṭu more or less {mehr oder minder} = ma-la ba-šu-u. Neb 65, 6: I šiqil suddu' LAL (= ma)-ṭi kaspi ina mux-xi-šu | i-rab-bi (= 1 šegel less 1/6). V 35, 3 ma-ṭu-u iš-šak-na ana e-nu-tu ma-ti-šu a weakling was made ruler of his country (BA ii 209—9; > KB iii 120 ba-lu-u).

me-ṭu II 66 no 1, 5 see magari Q ps & šibṭu.

mūṭu? T. A. (Lo.)-28, 11 u aš-ta-par duppa u (?) mu-ṭa (message?); 41, 13: XX mu-ṭi mē ana šarri bēlini niš-

- tapru (also l 44). so BEZOLD, *Dipl.*; but WINCKLER, KB v reads in the one case U-MU-TA (leaving it untranslated) & in the other 2 cases: XX šanāti (pl of šattu time = 20 times).

miṭṭu a certain weapon of the gods {eine bestimmte Götterwaffe} JENSEN, 342 (cf baṭṭu); KING: club. id GĪŠ-KU-AN. - Creat.-frg IV 130 ina mi-ṭi-šu la pa (or maš?)-di-i(-e) with his unsparing weapon he crushed his head (JENSEN, 288); *ilid* 37 iššima miṭ-ṭa (var GĪŠ-KU-AN)im-na-šu u-ša-xi-iz (D97)ZIMMERN: perhaps the double trident {der doppelte Dreizack}; Br 1070. II 19 b 57—8 miṭ-ṭi (= GĪŠ-KU-AN=the weapon of the god) ¹¹ A-nu-ti-ja I carry. IV² 18 a 48—9 (no 3, col i, 31—2) miṭ-ṭu (= GĪŠ-KU-AN) ša-ku-u the lofty m (Br 10570); also K 517, 19 (AV 5392).

me-ṭu-lu BA i 534 ad Nabd 723, 1—2: ¹/₂ ma-na šipātu ZAGIN-KUR-RA | a-na lubūše me-ṭu-lu.

muṭiptum a || of daltum. II 23 c-d 2 mu-ṭi(di)-ip-tum = da-al-tum (q. v.) AV 5425.

maṭaru rain {regnen} SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx, no xxx, col 1, 16 ... bi-e-tum li-im-ṭir(?)(-)an-ni-ma. — J SMITH, *Ass.*, 317 d zunnē daxdūti (q. v.), rādē gab-šūti ša šattišamma ina palēja ⁽¹¹⁾ Adad u-maṭ-ṭi-ra ina māti-ja which R let pour down on my land {die R auf mein Land niedergießen liess} (cf III 34 b 52 foll).

Derr. tamṭōru (HBR. vii 64) &:

meṭru rain {Regen} II 43 d-e 20 me-iṭ-ru || ri-ix-ṣu, § 30; POGNON, *Davian*, 45; AV 5401 = 𐎢𐎠𐎫. HEBR. vii 64; L^T 90, 1. K 4174 + 4583 i 15 ... a(?)-šu-uš U ... | ... ga-ku | mi-iṭ-ru; 81, 2—4, 263, 5 fol KUR(PAP)-E-RAD = ra-a-ṭu, mi-iṭ-ru, mi-ṭi-ir-tu.

miṭirtu. K 4256 R 11 mi-ṭi-ṭu & za-i-bu in a paragraph with ^{na} XAL-XAL-LA; perhaps K 4152 R 29 (AV 5263) mi-di(ṭi)-ir-tum.

miṭ(t)ratum V 31 g-h 22 me-iṭ(t)-ra-tum = GĪŠ-SAR; cf a-b 2 < (be, or miṭ)-ra-ti = ki-ru-u which is also = GĪŠ-

SAR). Perhaps Sp II 265 a xxi 3 i-šad da-ad i-na miṭ(t, be?)-ra-ta.

mūk. mu-uk introducing *or. recta* || ma-a (BA ii 35), also mu-ku & mu-muk. V 54 c 57; K 662, 36 mu-uk šarru lu ki-na-an (? AN?)-ni-ni; AV 5452; also || nu-uk (K 582, 23); V 54 b 49 nu-ku. (m or n + k demonstrativum). Also cf ZA ix 207 col ii O 7 + 11.

māku. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 50 mi-i-iṣ ma-a-ku u la la mi-i-iṣ ma-a-ad: Is it too little or not? It was not too little (< BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 10); Ber. 24, 22 (1), R 55, 61, 62 (meaning not quite clear).

makū f. overpower? überwältigen? T. A. (Lo.) 12, 32 ni-ma-ku- (BEZOLD), but WINCKLER, KB v 128 ni-ma-ku-ut (Vnp, q. v.) — Q¹ Lo. 9, 18 ul im-te-ki (KB v: made no delay). — J Lo. 33; 22—3 tu mi-ki? *Adapa*-legend O 33 ki-e-ba ša aš-ku-nu-ka la te-mi-ik-ki the command I have given thee thou shalt not despise. K 6082 iii 14 ana ēkurrē ša māti ša ta-ma-ku-u mi-ki-ma.

Derr.: mikūtu & these 2:

makū 2. frailty? Hinfälligkeit? HILPRECHT, *Diss.* V 56, 44 lu-ub-nu (q. v.) ma-ku-u u li-mi-nu (q. v.) ur-ra u mu-ša lu rākis ittišu (Z^B 42 & 98).

makū 3. *adj* V 56, 45 a-na a-šib āli-šu ma-ki-i qāt-su lim-gu-ug. also see Sp II 265 a iii 5 ku[] | qa-ti | ma-ku-u.

mekū. D 97 (K 3437, = Creation-frg IV) 66 ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Kin-gu xa-'i-ri-ša i-še-'-a-me- (šip?)-ki-šu; Creation-frg II 75 (79, 7—8, 178, 6 R 6) ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu-m me-ku-uš Ti-a-ma-ti i-še-'-am-ma (= ša Tiā-mat mēkišā). K 4341 i 14 (= II 36 no 3 c-f 49) KJA-SAL = me-ku-u ša KA (= pī or šinni), followed by me-ku-u ša amēli; AV 1676 quotes K 4606 me-ku (4) & me-ki-tum (5). also see li-mu (end). ZIMMERN: enclosure {Einschliessung} GGA '98, 823.

mekkū, mikkū. AV 5283. a) enclosure, railing, fence {Einschliessung, Geländer}. V 26 a-b 11 GĪŠ-KIL (Br 10193) = me-ik-ku-u (HOMMEL, *Sum. Les.*, 32, 378) between pu-uq-lu (BA i 74 bukku, with

maṭ-ṭur-ru AV 5245 cf šad-dur-ru (ZK ii 586—7). ~ mukku V 14 c-d 26, cf muqqu. ~ mu-kab-bi-is (AV 5453) see kabasu.

PINCHES) & a-xaz-tum; BA i 74, 99 *rm*, 173 = אֶחָז. — *b*) Net {Netz} K 242 iv 20 (= II 22 no 1, 10), K 152 i 30 (= II 24 no 1) GI-MA-AN-SE-ŠU-GAL = mi-ik-ku-u, perhaps NE XII col ii 30 mi-ik-ki-e a-na er-ci-tim im-qut-tan-ni-ma (also iii 7), see, however, miqqū.

mi-ik(q) xa-am-mi = mi-iq-ti xa-am-mu(-tu?) Br 6764) II 41 *g-h* 51, see xam-mu 3. (AV 5286; Br 13311).

mi-ki Šp II 265 a iii 2 *cf* lušū.

mukabb(pp)ū (√/kabū, p 364). T^Q xvii; 7 Nabd 222, 4 Arrabi mu-kab-bu-u; 115, 2 Arrabi (amēl) mu-ka-bu-u; also called (amēl) KU-KAL(-KAL), Nabd 137, 9; 179, 2; 415, 8 *etc.* (T^Q 84); for the id see V 15 *e-f* 7 KU-KAL-KAL-LA = kub(p)-b(p)u-u, and on (amēl) UR-GAM = mukabbū, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 15 col 2. WZKM iv 125 *rm* 2: the officer who had charge of the garments of the god and the whole outfit of the chamber of the gods; but BA i 508, 525 (no 20) = tailor {Schneider}.

makdū D 88 iv 18 (= II 46 *e-f* 18) ku-ut ma-ak-du-u; see kutū (or pū), AV 4990; Br 12119 ad II 46, 18; 10642, 10725 ad I 19.

makaddu see maqaddu.

makdadu *cf* maqdadu.

mikdu MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 6, power, strength {Kraft} VATh 244 iii 21 PIS = mi-ik-du (ZA ix 159 *foli*), 33 mu-uk-ki-du.

mi-ki-da? T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 3: VII ga-nu-u ša mi-ki-da ma-lu-u ša xu-rācu some liquid material {eine Flüssigkeit}.

makāzu (?) Neb 168, 8 (end) VII ma-ka-zu (T^Q 79 √nz).

מַכָּל. V 45 iii 11 J tu-ma-ak-kal. perhaps here belongs Q¹ mi-it-ku-la II 44 *g-h* 78 (*cf* libū 3).

mak(q?)lū an object of bronze {ein Gegenstand aus Bronze} K 55 O 24 SA-SA = ma-ak-lu-u, preceded by qal-la-lum & followed by qal-lu-u. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 46.

mākalū (מַכָּל || te'ūtu) meal {Mahlzeit} K 196 iv 11 the lord ina ma-ka-li-e akālē (written ŠA^{pl})-šu libbušu iṭāb will gladden his heart in eating the meal (PINCHES, *Texts*, 15, 1). KING, *Magic*, 7, 52 u mimma šum-šu ša a-na ma-

ka-li-e. V 47 b 15 imaxxar (*g. v.*) ip-te-en-ni ub-ba-la maš-qi-ta; ip-te-en-ni=ma-ka-lu-u; Z^B 114 *rm* 2; ZDMG 43, 202-3; ZA iv 374 *rm* 2; Lvon, *Sargon*, 91. II 48 *g-h* 46-7 ŠA-SI-GA=ma-ka-lu-u = ti-u-tum (AV 4982; Br 12031). BANKS, *Diss.*, 14, 115 ana lib-bi-ja ma-ka-la-a ip[pa-ra-as] nourishment is withheld; 16, 180 e-bu-ri ina si-ma-ni-šu u-ta-ab-bi ma-ka-la-a. POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 107 ma-ka-li-e in Curs. inscr. col 6 (h) 16. IV² 60* a 13 u ina ma-ka-li-e (11a) Ištari lā zakrū at meal they do not call upon the name of Ištari. T^M vi 94 ana ma-ka-li-e ilāni rabūti i-šim-ki (11) Bēl. See PINCHES, RP² iv 97 ad 81-11-3, 71 (end) nišē ina lā makalē imuttu (*c. t.*).

makallū √kalū 1. Sn Kū3, 7 ka-a-re (*g. v.*) ma-ka-li-e. MEISSNER & ROST, 21-2 landing {Landungsplatz}, after POONON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 97 (Curs. col 3 (h) 23 ma-ka-al-li-e), *cf* مَكَّالَى; FEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 231: äusserster Rand der Stadt; *ibid* x 6 ma-ka-(tar)ka-li-e; also ZA iv 413 *rm* 1. WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 453 *rm* 1: suburb {Vorstadt}. Neb 248, 3 a field situated ultu eli nāri Sippari a-di eli ma-ka-lu-u; Nabd 780, 8 a-di eli ma-ka-li-e = usqu ad confinium urbis (but??, *cf* BA iv 21); also Neb 202, 2; Dar 323, 19; 351, 9.

ma-ak-la-lu II 37 *f* 52-3 = ni-id lib-bi (AV 4997).

mukallim & mu-uk-lim (AV 5462), *f* mu-ka-lim-tum (√/kalamu) AV 5454-5; a title of an official {Beamtentitel} Camb 208, 11 mār (amēl) mu-ka-lim; also 153, 12; 253, 9; BA iii 452-3. *f* mukal-limtu also = title or rather, colophon line, so MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 47.

makaltu *c. g.* K 3474 i 51 jma-ka-li-ti (amēl) ba-ru-ti (var amēl XAL-ti) also I 37 (ZA iv 8; and 11, 43: ma-la ma-ka-li ba-ru-u-ti). I 49 iii 19-20 ina ma-ka-li-ti | amēl ba-ru-u-ti (by the communication of a b {durch Mitteilung eines b}?) BA iii 220-1; perhaps D 87 iii 42 ma-ka(?)l-tu between itquru & tannu, nalpatum. SCHEIL, ZA x 211 ii R 2 ma-ka-l-tum = ni-pi-šu ša giš(?)-ru(?).

mākaltu T^C 38 meal {Speise} *ad* Neb 301, 7
ma-kal-tum; 374, 39 i-na a-la-ku
ma-kal-ti; 382, 5 ina ma-kal-tum
(but?).

makkaltu (?) perhaps V 55, 60 ma]-ak-
kal-ti kiri u (^{1c}) gišimmarī la na-
ka-si, KB iii (1) 169 the enclosure (en-
ceinte) of the parks {die Umfassung der
Haine}, also *ibid*, p 172—3 no ii 20 (end)
ma-kal(?) uš-še-e (= am Rande der
Fundamentirungen); see also ZA iv 261.

mēkaltum watertrough, small stream?
{Wasserrinne, kleiner Wasserbach?} § 35;
BA i 172 col 1. II 38 a-b 19 KUR-E-
RAD = me-kal-tum || ra-a-tu (𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎴);
D^H 20:7; D^{Pr} 47; Br 1187. See mixtu.

Perhaps here also Me-kal-dan I 70
i 3 name of a river (D^{Pa} 189) for which
also see II 51 a 31 (Br 13496).

Makkan & Meluxxa, names of countries
{Ländernamen} — *Makkan*, AV 4992. V
32 no 4, 64—5 GI-ZI = ki-i-su = qa-
an Ma-ak-kan; GI-ZI-𐎠𐎶𐎶 (var
XI-A) = 𐎠𐎶𐎶-pa-tum Makkan. IV
13 a 16—17 iš-tu ša-ad Ma-ak-kan
(= KUR-MA'-KAN-TA) lublūnišu:
or whether it be brought from the moun-
tains of *M*. (Br 3693); II 51, 17 (^{1ad}) MA'-
KAN-NA = (^{1ad}) erī. IV² 34 no i b 17
—8 Naram-Sin who (17) ana (^{1mā}) Ma'-
gan-na illi-ku-ma (^{1mā}) Ma'-
gan-na iḫ-ba-tu-ma (18) šar
(^{1mā}) Ma'-gan-na qā(t)-su ik-šu-du;
IV² 36 a 13 MA'-KAN-KI (Br 3692);
also *cf* K 165, 3+10. Mis-ma'-kan-na
I 51 no 1 a 21 (KB iii, 2, 52 (^{1c}) musuk-
kani, *q. v.*), BO i 135 the wood of Mak-
kan. K 2801 R 39 šu-bat of (^{1c}) mis-
ma'-kan-na, *etc.* Nabd 167, 3 eqlu ša
b(p)it-qa | ša mis-ma'-kan-na; also
Nabd 947, 4; Cyr 175, 3; K 4378 R 6. Neb
ii 31 (^{1c}) mis-ma'-kan-na, iii 41; ix 9;
followed by (^{1c}) e-ri-num. Gudea Div 6,
7 Gudea to whom the scepter was given
over (6) Ma'-kan-KI (7) Me-lux-xa-KI,
KB iii, 1, 53 & *rm* ²⁴; ²⁰ where JENSEN
says: Makkan west of Babylonia, perhaps
a part of Arabia; Meluxxa also west of
Babylonia toward the Sinai-peninsula, per-
haps Idumea (*Arabia petraea*); connection
of the word Meluxxa with an Arabic stem
m-l' (*cf* *malā'un*, *mailā'un*, desert) not

excluded. TELONI, ZA iii 299 *ad* V 85 a 4
see under musukkannu. II 6 d 28 šaxū
ma-ak-ka-nu-u (= MA'-KAN-NA, c)
animal from *M*. (D^B 58; Br 3695); V 27
a-b 26 Vessel MA'-KAN-NA = erū ma-
ak-ka-nu-u (Br 3696); 27 vessel ME-
LUX-XA = erū me-lux-xu-u (Br
10435). Nabopol i 45 u (^{1c}) mis-ma'-
kan-na and with wood from Egypt
(STRASSMAIER, ZA iv 108 *rm* 3). II 46 c f
48—9 (= D 87 iii 61—2) paššur ma-ak-
ka-nu-u (Br 3694), paššur me-lux-
xu-u (Br 908, 10436); c-d 6—7 (D 88 v
6—7) elippu ma-ak-ka-ni-tum (Br
3697) & me-lux-xe-tum (Br 10437); ZA
xii 409 *fol*, K 8240, 7—8 (satukku: Ge-
halt oder dergleichen). —]𐎶MA'-GAN-
NA = ma-ak-ka-nu-u & ME-LUX-
XA = me-lux-xu-u, perhaps gišim-
maru to be supplied. Asb i 52 a-na
(^{1mā}) MA'-KAN-NA u (^{1mā}) ME-
LUX-XA (lu-u al-lik); also iii 103. —
Meluxxa (AV 5296) IV² 36 a 14 ME-
LUX-XA-KI. K 267 iii 22 ša Me-
lux-xi a place where thorns grow;
V 33 ii 39 (^{1aban}) ēnāt Me-lux-xa
Ēnu-stones of Meluxxa. Sn ii 73 (end)
šarrā-ni (^{1mā}) Mu-ḫu-ri; 74 (end) šar
(^{1mā}) Me-lux-xi (*var*-xa); 80 (end) šar
(^{1mā}) Mu-ḫu-ra-a-a, 81 (end) šar (^{1mā})
Me-lux-xi. II 51 a-b 17 (^{1ad}) Me-lux-
xa (lipšur) (^{1ad}) abansāmtum (= Ma-
lachite, ZA x 368, found on the Sinai-
peninsula, full of copper). II 61, 13; V 30
g 68 šāmtu-stone of Meluxxa. 83—1
—18, 483 R 4 (^{1mā}) Ku-u-si (^{1amē})
Me-lux-xi-e-mi ^{Pf}, called *ibid* 6 a-šar
nam-ra-ḫi, WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 8 per-
haps = Meluxxa. T. A. (Ber.) 57 O 20
(^{1mā}) Mi-iḫ-ri u (^{1mā}) Me-lux-xa Egypt
and Meluxxa; also 45, 81+91+93 (^{1mā})
Me(& Mi)-lu-xa; 42, 67 (^{1mā}) Mi-lu-xa
& (^{1mā}) Mi-iḫ-ri (ZA x 367 *fol*). — D^{Pa}
105, 137—40. HALÉVY, *Rev. Sem.*, '93,
325 *fol* (^{1mā}) Makanna = Egypt. WINCK-
LER, *Unters.*, 27 *fol*: Meluxxa in texts
of Sen, not Ethiopia, but a country in
Western Arabia & on the Sinai peninsula
(*cf* DELATTRE, *L'Asie occidentale dans les
inscr. assyriennes*); *ibid*, 99; 299; *Forsch.*,
i 27 Meluxxa = Sinai (Midian, *ad* Sn ii 73
fol); *Gesch.*, 44; 327 Makkan & Meluxxa
= Eastern & Northwestern Arabia. Also

see WINCKLER, *Mitteilungen der vorder-asiatischen Gesellschaft*, 1898, nos 1, 3 & 4. — D^{Pa} 196 foll Kingi = Šumer = Makkan = Southern Babylonia; URI = Akkad = Meluxxa = Northern Babylonia. AMIAUD, BO iv 130 foll: non-committal as regards locality; see *ibid*, on etymology. OPPERT, *Lit. Or. Phil.*, iii 84—6 Maggan = Sinai peninsula, but name early transferred to Egypt; Meluxxa = Libya. PINCHES, JRAS '98, 444 Maggan and Meluxxa represent the Sinaitic Peninsula; JENSEN, ZA x 373 etc. Makkan = the whole of Arabia; Meluxxa only the Sinaitic Peninsula (see also *ibid*, 360, 367 fol). WEISSBACH, *Sumerische Frage*, (1898) 174—5: the meaning of Makkan and Meluxxa is entirely uncertain {die Bezeichnungen Meluxxa u. Makkan schweben völlig in der Luft}. JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '99 no 3 cols 69—70: Meluxxa vielleicht der den Assyro-Babyloniern bekannte Teil von Nord-Afrika und die Siuaihalbinsel mit oder ohne Aegypten, also z. B. auch Nubien; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 70, 350, ZA iv 424 agrees with WINCKLER, and MEINHOLD, *Jesajah* 36—39 ('98) sides with both against SCHRAEDER, etc.

makānu place, stead {Stätte, Ort} § 64; BA i 9, 172; AV 4983. V 16 c-f 51 KI-UŠ-SA = ma-ka-nu (Br 9730); II 29 a-b 19 ma[-ka-nu] preceded by maš[-ka-nu]; also cf S^c 93 TE (u-nu) UNU = ma-ka[-nu] Br 7722, but MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 6 ma-ka[-lu]. Cyr 177, 14 (amēltu) A-na ma-ka-ni-ša.

mukinnu (ag 3) {kānu 2} witness {Zeuge} often in c. t. AV 5459; Br 2449. ZA i 88 (no 1) 8; iii 136, 22 (amēl) mu-kin-ni-šu ib-ba-kan-ma let him bring his witness. (amēl) mu-kin Nabd 153, 5 (ZA iii 138, 17); (amēl) mu-kin-nu V 67 no 3, 50 (ZA iii 22); Cyr 130, 14 (amēl) mu-kin-nu Rimūt-Nabū, etc. Nabd 681, 7 a-na (amēltu) mu-kin-ni-tum. KB iv 184—5 col v 20 nap|xaru an-nu-tu (amēl) mu-kin-nu-ti. Nerigl. 34, 9 (amēl) mu-kin-ni Ardi-ja, *ibid* 7 (amēl) mu-kin-nu-tu aš-ba-at. Nabd 5, 1 mu-kin-ni-e (T^c 79). *abstr. noun*:

mukinnūtu evidence, also witnesses {Zeu-genschaft} T^c 79; BA i 288. Nabd 343, 2 mu-kin-nu-tu; also 442, 6; 508, 15; 1111, 16; Neb 183, 13; Nabd 1113, 25 mu-kin-nu-ut-su. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 165 (end) such & such ana (amēl) mu-kin-nu-tu šu-tur; Cyr 311, 1 p(b)u-ut(d) (amēl) mu-kin-nu-utu.

mukanzibum = mukazzibum {ka-zabu (q. v.) D 86 i 9; BA ii 289; Br 10732. mākišu {ṣṣtaxgatherer, publican} Zöllner} II 38 c-f 9 (amēl) ŠA-KUD-DA-AG-A = ma-ki-su (H 202, 22; cf Z^B 92); Br 370; 11994; V 55, 57 a-na (amēl) ma-ki-si la na-da-ni. || is

makkasu 1. V 21 d 4 A = ma-ak-ka-su (AV 4993, Br 14451) together with ša-a-u & malaxu; § 65, 24.

makkasu 2. (& makasu) KB iv 311 taxes, tribute {Steuer}, also PEISER, KAS xi (above); 114 a; *Babyl. Vertr.*, 242. VATh 78, 19 elat 2 (PI) 18 (QA) ma-ak-ka-su thereto are added as taxes 2 PI 18 QA {dazu kommen 2 PI 18 QA Steuer}; *ibid* 28 ina lib-bi 8 GUR ma-ak-ka-su; Nabd 33, 7 ma-ak-ka-su; Cyr 50, 1—2 . . . ma-ši-xu ša sat-tuk ma-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Abi. Camb 62, 1: 20 ma-ši-xi ša sat-tuk suluppum ma-ak-ka-su ina sat-tuk ša Tešritu (cf Nabd 759, 1 fol; 965, 1 fol; 491, 1 fol); 200, 1: ma-ak-ka-su ša a-na sat-tuk Kislimi. a-na X nadi-in; 353, 7 elat ma-ši-xe ša ma-ak-ka-su max-ru-tu; 112, 2 fol: 156 [mašixe] ke-me ma-ak-ka-su ina sattuk ša Abi; STRASS, *Stockh.*, 19, 2. See also, especially, ZA iv 125 foll. A || is.

miksu tax, tribute {Zoll, Steuer} AV 5284. K 56 iii 2 (H 74, = II 15 c-d) ŠA-KUD-DA = mi-ik-su, followed by mi-ik-si mi-iš-la-ni, m šal-ša-ti, m ri-ba-ti, m xa-an-ša-ti, m eš-ri-ti (3—7), Br 370, 11993; Z^B 92; D^H pref. xi; BROWNGESENUS, {ṣṣṣ}.

maksū fetter, bond {Fessel, Bande}? IV² 54 a 43 (K 3158) [pi-te] il-lu-ur-ta-šu || pu-tur ma-ak-si-šu (Z^B 87, 89, 90), also b 5, K 10053, 5 ma-ak-su-u following a-gi-it [tu-u?]. *Abstr. noun* is:

maksūtu, || of maksū (?) Br 693; H 87 i 72

(šam) mu(?)-ka-nu-u AV 5456 ad II 42 a 15 read perhaps (šam) kur(mat)-ka-nu-u (q. r.).

ma-ak-su-tu ša ina qa-qar eç-rit (AV 4998); Nabd 1074, 9 has ma-ak-su-tum. Both nouns probably from $\sqrt{\text{kasû}}$, 1.

makisû (i?) V 30 *g-h* 24 TIK-GAR-ZI-DA = ma-ki-su (AV 4986, Br 3322, H 215, 24) preceded by iškuru.

makkas(s)u 3. something of silver, gold etc. {etwas aus Gold, Silber etc. Verfertiges} -T. A. (Ber.) 26 li 59: I ma-ak-ka-zu siparri šipri-šu a-na II-šu xurāqu uxuzu. Here belong probably: Nabd 121, 6 so and so much silver and gold ... ana epešu ša ša-na-qu u ma-ak-ka-su ...; 673, 10: 52(?) šeqel silver KILAL ma-ak-ka-su la-bi-ri ša II Šar-rāte; Neb 23, 4 ma-ak-ka-su.

makaççu see maqaççu.

makçaru reins, & bit (of a horse) {Zaum & Gebiss (eines Pferdes)}. V 47 *b* 40—41 ma-ak-ça-ru ša pī sisē explains the noun nap-sa-mu ($\sqrt{\text{cbb}}$). ma-a[k-ça-ru] perhaps V 15 *d* 47 || q(k)an-nu. Nabd 812, 1—2 silver for ma-ak-ça-ra-a-ta (*pl* to a *sg* makçartu) BA i 534 *no* 49; T^C 124; cf FLEMMING, *Neb*, 48; D^{Pr} 167; Z^B 13, 55; BA i 162 *no* 4; 174 \sqrt{p} .

makuru *pr* imkir wet, sprinkle profusely, drench {nass machen, reichlich begießen} KB iii (2) 92 *col* ii 51 im-ki-ra ba(?)-ni im-mi-ru zi-mu-u-a. Sn K^W 4, 42 in-a taš-ri-it ēkalli u-ša-aš-qa-a mux-xa-šin karānē du-uš-šu-pu çur-ra-šin am-kir, at the dedication of the palace I profusely poured sweet wine upon the head (of my people), wetted their heart (MEISSNER & ROST, 16 & 42, 97). Esh vi 39 karānē ku-ru-un-nu (*q. v.*) am-ki-ra çur-ra-šu-un (*Lit. Centralbl.*, '81, 735; HOMMEL, ZDMG 32, 185).

Š = Q WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 192, Harem B 6: O Ēa, open thy wells šum-ki-ra ta-mir-tuš. Sn *Bav* 23: from Tarbiz to Ašur mē ana mi-riš še-am u šamaš-šammi u-šam-ka-ra šat-ti[-šam-ma] MEISSNER & ROST, 74; POGNON, *Bav*, 58; WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 279—80.

Another stem 𒌦 we have in nam-kur(r)u, nakkuru &:

makkūru property, possessions {Eigentum, Besitz} AV 4996. § 65, 28 || bušū; FLEMMING, *Neb*, 55, *ad* vii 22 they had therein heaped up | bu-ša-šu-num (22) u-ga

(=qa)-ri-nu ma-ak-ku-ur-šu-un; viii 13—4 bu-ša-a ma-ak-ku-ru | si-ma-at ta-na-da-a-tum | u-ga-ri-in ki-ri-ib-šu; also 24, iD ŠA-GA in Nabd 629, 6 *fol* ŠE-BAR a-na ka-lak-ku ša kis-sat | ina bit makkūri. Nabd-Cyr Cyl I B 4 il-ki bušū mak-ku-ru ša ut (KB iii, 2, 130—1; BA ii 216 *fol*). ZA iv 15 (K 3459 ii) 11 ta-na-çar ma-ak-ku-ra ni-me-la thou protectest wealth from the powerful; T^M ii 106 dan]-nu ma-ak-ku-ru-šu-nu šu-ul-qi. Sp II 265 *a* xx 6 ša la-an | giš-xab-bu | ra-ši | ma-ak-ku-ra | 7 ŠA-GA (=mak-ku-ru)-šu | kakka-šu | i-šid | dini-šū; also iD perhaps IV² 34 *no* 1 R 1 makkur-šu-nu; Šamš iv 17, 21, 32 *fol*; ZA x 10; Sp II 265 *a* vi 8 gi-iz-bar-ri-e (Šraoxo, PSBA xvii 148: gi-iç maš-ri-e) bēl pa-ni (*var*-nu) ša gur-ru-nu ma-ak-ku-ru (ZA x 5). IV 23 *no* 1 *col* ii 25—6 ma-ak-ku-ri (= MU-UN-GA EME-SAL) šak-na (ZA i 193 *rm* 2) followed by šu-kut-ta ša-kin-ta.

V 11 *a-c* 38 MU-UN-QAR | ŠA-GA | ma-ak-ku-ru (Br 1293, 12086; BA i 531, 631); 39 MU-UN-GA (Br 1292) = ŠA-GA, etc.; 40 MU-UN-GA | ŠA ni-ik = bu-šu-u H 113, 34; D 127, 36. AV 4995; ZK ii 104; ZA i 193—4; JENSEN, ZA vii 216 *rm* 2, ZDMG 28, 90 (*no* 3). BA i 5, 160 makkuru > mankuru > mam-kuru, or an intensive formation like sattukku (ZA i 36 *etc.*). — name of a bird {Name eines Vogels} makkūr ublu. II 37 *a-c* 35 ŠA]-GA-MU-UN-DU-BU = ma-ak-ku-ru (AV 5000 ma-ak-šad, or -lat) ub-la (*var*-lu) = xu-ra (*var* adds: -ça)-ni-tu (*var*-tum) *q. v.*; cf 40, 33; AV 3450; Br 14185; ZA i 247 *rm* 2.

NOTE. — same $\sqrt{}$ perhaps in *Rec. Trav.* xvii, 84 it-ti ir-bi u ki (=qi)-ša a-na | ma-ki-ri be-ni (or-ili?) lu u-šam-še-lu — ZA iii 130 *no* 1, 3.

mukru V 28 *g-h* 5 mu-uk-ru = su-nu, II 29, 69, AV 3463, cf mugru.

mikru || nib(p)xu V 23 *g-h* 42 mi-ik-ru = ni-ib(p)-xu (*q. v.*).

makrū, makritu (Br 763, 1071, 11179, 10853) see magrū.

makūru II 62 *g-h* 3—4 GA (*gar*) = ka-ma-rum ša ma-ku-ri (ZA i 193—4; Br 6111).

makurru MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 57 a kind of ship, vessel {eine Art Schiff} K 8239, 8 GIŠ-MA'-XUR = ma-kur-r[u?] followed by GIŠ-MA'-TUR = ma-tur-ru; also see II 54 b 26 (AV 4988: ma-kur-ri).

mak(k)aru staff to drive a donkey {Eselsstecken} II 24 a-b 56 (cf 33 a-b 36) GIŠ-TI-BA-KUR-RA = ma-ak-ka-ru ša imēri with sarādu ša imēri (55). AV 4994, ZK ii 260 rm 2; JENSEN, 506 & X Br 1207; cf II 44 a-b 51 (Br 1705) same id = ka-a-a-u (q. v.) & || čir-ri-tu i-me-ru (50, JENSEN, 166 rm 3). BA i 520; Br 1707; cf מַכְרִי.

mu-ka-ri-ku Nabd 761, 4 etc. cf 77.

mu-kar-ri-šu Neb 369, 3; 371, 7 & 10 mentioned together with kandanu (q. v.); T^C 7 on form. Some piece of furniture {ein Stück Möbel}. PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxlviii 8 mu-ka-ri-e-šu of siparri; also Nabd 761, 4; Nerigl 28, 15: III mu-kar-ri-šu ^{pl} rabūtu.

makūtu, *pl* makāti a) some wooden instrument {ein hölzernes Gerät} cf Talm. מַכְרִי mast {Mastbaum} ZK i 268; HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*: Mastbaum, Pfeiler. V 26 c-d 57 & 61 GIŠ-[]-TIK & GIŠ-DIM = ma-kutum & dilūtum (נָלַת); AV 4989; Br 4252 ad S^b 335 di-im | DIM | ma-kutu (H 18, 292). — b) makāti (ZA ix 127, 132 perhaps: Strebpfeiler) pillars? Neb v 7 ma-ka-a-at-a-gur-ri abarti Purāti urakkisūma lā ušaklilū sit-tāti; V 34 i 38 ma-ka-a-at agurru (KB iii: eine Mauer aus Ziegelsteinen), AV 4985. FLEMING, *Neb.*, 48: dam, quai (so OPPERT in 1857, cf GGA '84, 334); also BA i 391; Sen Ku 4, 31 ke-mu-u ma-ka-a-ti giš-max-xe (see gišmaxxu); perhaps Neb 312, 6 (end) ma-ka-a-ta.

mukūtum (?). STRASS, *Stockh.*, 20, 5 (end) ina Bābilu ina mu-ku-tam (-tu, -ut, = 𐎶); also perhaps, *ibid.*, no 23, 1.

me-ki-tum see mekū.

mikūtu I. want, distress, need {Mangel, Not} II 47 a 20 mātu ina me-ku-ti iḡḡa-bat explained by mātu ina me-niš-ti iḡḡabat. KNUDZON, no 16, 2 lu-u ina mi-ku-ti, followed by (4) su-un-qu, xu-šax-xu u bu-bu-ti; or =

mikūtu 2. oppression, siege {Bedrückung, Belagerung} {si-'-u-tu (q. v.). KNUDZON, 101.

mu-kat-tim-tum II 23 c-f 68 || daltu, cf katamu J.

mala, *mal prep* for, over against, in comparison with {für, entgegen, gegen, im Vergleich zu} AV 5003; D^{Pr} 47; T^C 92; BA i 15, 172, 315, 325, 422 rm; §§ 64; 81a. 82, 7—14, 988 iii 23 foll nudunnū ma-la nudunnū inamdinšu (BA i 422). I 7 E 5 the Ašnan stone, ša ma-la aban kišādi šūquru (var aqru) which was considered precious for an amulet; I 44, 72 & 78; Sn Ku 4, 12 fol. Perhaps Nabd 13, 10 (end) ma-la mu-qut-te-šu. K 56 ii (H 73) 17 ina ūm ebūri inā xanšāti ir-ri-šu ma-la bēl eqli ilaqqi (= in comparison with). T. A. (Ber.) 9, 17 xurāḡu ma-la ux-xu-zi-ša u xišixtiša gold for its construction and for its requisites; perhaps also 22 R 15 ma-la an-ni-i in comparison with this.

malū, I. Q *trans* fill {füllen} AV 5015; Br 3256; 3736; ZK i 99 § 7; Z^B 70; ZA ii 84 on id SA, SI. pm mal(i) § 39. Esh iii 30: 20 miles of territory čiri u aqrabi | ša ki-ma zir-ba-bi ma-lu-u u-ga-ru which filled the field like z. K 3474 i + K 8232, 18 nam-ri-ru-ka im-lu-u š[ak.... (ZA iv 7). D 98 R 30 ga-du (and) tub(p)qa-a-ti ma-lu-u they filled) du-ma-mu (q. v.); V 52 a 65 read ša ka-ra-na im-lu-u 𐎶 in-na-k(q)u-u where wine is wont to be poured out. T^M i 35 ma-la-a fills {füllt}; i 23 fol ša ma-la-a-ta which filleth, etc. v 54 ma-la-ti; ii 155 a-na mal-li-ja to fill {zu füllen}. ip perhaps alik eriš eḡidu ka-lak-ka-a-ti mu-ul (WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 2, 34; Sg Cyl 37). — *intr* be full of, filled with something, followed by *acc* {voll sein von, gefüllt werden mit etwas, mit folg. *acc*} § 138. K 4832 R 36 tak?]-kal-ti im-la was filled with waiting; Esh *Negub* 10 ma ši-kin eprāti (wr. lš-XI-A) im-la-ma im-ma-ni. I 52 no 4 a 18 im-lu-u sa-ki-ki was filled with rubbish (said of the East canal), cf I 28 b 7. V 33 ii 53—55 si-mat i-lu-ti | ša ša-lum-ma-ti | ma-

la-ti (AV 5009) which were filled with majestic splendor. K 3476 malū pulxutu; Sams i 14 Ninib who ma-lu-u pul-xa-a-ti. Sg *Ann* 425 ma-lu-u nam-ri-ir-ri were full of splendor; *Khors* 163; cf qg ma-lim nam-ri-ir-ru-uš-ša ina ki-rib xur-sa-a-nu (ZA x 292, 11; cf ka-tim, l 10). III 32 a 48 (SMITH, *Asb*, 123) ēnā-ka im-la-a di-im-tu thy eyes were filled with tears (KB ii 250—1); IV 31 R 52 abnē ēnā-te ma-la-a (J² 43 fol); IV² 3 a 24 (end) ēnā-šu u-pi-e ma-la-a (see xamaru, p 324, col 1). IV² 61 iv 52 ka-a-su (q. v.) ša ma-lu-u qi-il-te; 9 a 21 ku-uz-bu u la-la-a ma-lu-u (Br 6814); 29 be-lum i-lut-ka ki-ma šamē ru-qu-ti tam-tim ra-pa-aš-tum pu-lux-tu ma-lat (Br 6147) thy divinity is full of majesty; 18* no 3 R iv 19—20 ša kuzba u ulča ma-lat (= DUG-GA); 20 no 1, 20 im-me-ra (𐎶𐎵) ma-li ri-ša-a-ti was full of rejoicing (cf NE 24, 8 ta-a-bu ḡil-la-šu ma-li ri-ša-a-ti; also V 65 b 15, end); 17 R 21 it-gur (𐎶𐎶𐎵) libba-šu-nu ma-lu-u tuš-ša-a-ti[!]; 27 a 23 —4 ma-lu-u ḡi-xa-a-ti they are full of splendor (Br 10096); 31 R 2 kar-ru la-biš ma-li-e na[]; 15* R i 56—7 ša ma-la-a-ti (Br 3393); 1* iv 34 gal-lu-u ša rag-gu ma-lu-u šu-nu. III 65 b 7—11 ... ma-li = when (a newborn child) is full of = D1R (l 31). NE XII col iv 10 e-pi-ri ma-li; 76, 18 ina ḡi-ḡi-ti ma-lu-u eqla; 75 no 40, 47—8 ma-al-lat was filled with (but cf mal-latu). K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 R (= Creation-*frag* III) 131 i-ru-bu-ma mut-ti-iš AN-ŠAR im-lu-u (or *trans*?); Sg *Cyl* 47 (end) who ma-lu-u nik-la-a-ti. L⁴ ii 7 ma-li-ni [xidāti] was full of (joy) ḡwar voll (von Freude)!. — III 38 no 1 O 15 ūmē im-lu-u days became full ḡes waren die Tage erfüllt! || ukkipa adannu (S. A. SMITH, *Axurb*, i 251); SCHEIL, *Nabû*, iv 35—6 iā-tu ū-um | im-lu-u iḡbatu urux šim-ti. — II 26 c-d 66 LAL-E = na-šu-u ša ma-li ... (Br 14388); ZA x 211 ii R 7—8 ... ta-bu-u = da-bu-u ... ma-lu-u ša. S^b 141 la-al | LAL | ma-lu-u (H 32, 742, Br 10096; II 39 c-f 53); S^c 42 ga-al | GAL | = ma-lu-u (Br

2242; 3739). H 16, 239 D1R = ma-lu-u (ZK ii 241 rm 2; V 39 f 60); II 39 c-f 47 ... S1 = ma-lu-u (Br 3393); 53 LAL = ma-lu-u (|| ša-pa-lu-?); V 29 g-h 7 G1 = ma-lu-u (Br 2396; Z^b 37). S^c 207 du-u | KAK | ma-lu-[u] Br 5259; II 22 b-c 56 BU-I = ma-lu-[u?] Br 7554.

T. A. (Lo.) 3, 19 ul ma-li were not complete; Ber. 7, 15, 32 (see libbātu, & ZA v 16; 138; BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, xxxvii fol); 22 R 9 ma-lu-u they were full. Lo. 9, 44 and a bottle ša šamni ḡābi ma-lu-u; 6, 51 and verily a flask [ša] šamni ḡābi | ma-la-at. Often in Ber. 28 etc. WICKLER, T. A. (Ber.) 235 + B 1617 + WA 239^b, 6 (end) a-mal-la; 8 a-[m]al-l[u i-na b]i-ti-šū; 13 i[ḡ]-a-bi a-mal-lu lu-li ... (BA iv 133).

Q^t be full, be or become filled ḡvoll sein oder werden! del 162 lib-ba-ti (q. v.) im-ta-li ša ilāni Igigē (Hebr i 176; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89; also JASTROW, *Dibbara* Epic ii R 10); IV² 19 a 32 ru-ḡ-tu ru-pu-uš-tu pi-iš im-ta-li (SI-SI-E) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 32. IV 28*, 4 R 67—8 me-lul-ta-šu zi-ki-gam im-ta-la. K 517 R 20—22 ina ḡu-um-me-e a-na ḡi-ri-e in-da-lu-u H⁴ 327.

Q^m fill ḡfüllen! IV² 49 a 9 qu-u im-ta-na-al-lu-u pi-ja (§ 53a; T^m i 9).

J fill, make full, complete ḡfüllen, anfüllen, voll machen! Anp ii 55 pag-ri-šu-nu su-u-ḡi āli-šu-nu u-mal-li dami-šu-nu; also ii 115 u-ma(1)-li. Salm. *Mon*, O 39 šī-lim qu-ra-di-šu ḡēru rapšu u-mal-li; Sn v 84—5 pag-ri qu-ra-di-šu-nu ki-ma ur-ḡi-ti u-mal-la-a (I filled) ḡēra (KB ii 108 —9); *Bar* 46 ri-bit maxāzi | u-mal-li (cf V 64 b 23, end); Synchr. Hist. (KB i 200—1) last line pagrē qu-ra]-di-šu u-ma-li ḡēri. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, vol xx (notes, no xxxv) 3 imtaxaḡ tapdā u-ma-al-li ḡi-ra. V 56, 42 ⁽¹⁾ Adad | nārāti-šu li-mil-la-a sa-ki-ki; III 43 iv 4 ⁽¹⁾ Adad nārāte sa-ki-ki li-mi-li u ta-mi-ra-ti li-mi-la-a pu-ḡut-ta. S 1708 O (IV² 18*) 10—11 e-pi-ri pi-i-šu-nu u-mal-li-ma; 6 a-tu ri-ša-a-tu u xi-da-a-tu u-ma-al-li (also 19 a 14, end). del 116 ki mārē nūnē u-ma-al-la-a tam-ta-am-ma. K 2401 iii 35 lu-mal-li ka-a-su I will

fill the cup. PINCHES, *Texts*, 16 R 12—13 ma-xa-zi-šu li-ša-az-ni-na || ē-kur-ri-šu li-mal-la-a. V 65 b 14 u-mal-la-a i-ri-šu ta-a-bi. Esh vi 24 that palace lu-li-e u (§16)-ma-al-li-šu; cf K 2745 iii 2—4; also Sg *Nimr* 18 (end); Asb x 104. NE 48, 157 lu-mal[-li]. Cuthean Creat. Legend (K 5418) iv 18 xi-ra-ti-ka mē mul-li thy ditches fill with water {deine Gräben fülle mit Wasser}. Sp II 265 a xxiii 7 u-mal (var ma-al)-lu-u pa-sal-lu (var la); ZA v 67, 38 u-mal-ši (or -lim?) I filled (it). K 2852 + K 9662 i 15 (end): 50-fold im-bi-e u-mal-li I will pay penance {will ich Busse zahlen}. IV² 16 b 30 ša mē mul-li-ma; 26 b 33—4 mē būri ša qātu lā ilput karpātu šuxurratu mul-li(-ma) Br 4415. H 121 O 3 či-ir za-ki-ki mul-li; perhaps Nabd 64 R 1 a-na mul-li-e. T^M ii 166 kima mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a u-ma-al-la-šu-nu-ti I will fill them {ich werde sie füllen}. — KB iv 30 no ii 8 u-ma-ti-šu u-ma-al-la-a-ma when he shall have completed this period {wenn er diese Zeit vollendet haben wird}, cf Sn v 1 three months ul u-mal-li-ma, but died suddenly. — tam-la-a u-mal-li I raised an embankment (artificial terrace) Sn *Rass* 79; *BeU* 51 (|| ušmalli, I 44, 62); Neb v 39 su-li-e Bābili 41 tam-la-a za-aq-ru | 42 u-ma-al-li ina libitti. — umalli etc., especially in connection with qāt(u) = מלא מלמ; D^{Pr} 48; KARPE, JA, JI.-Ag. '97, 95: entrust, deliver (in bonam or malam partem) {jemanden mit etwas belehnen; jem. eine Person oder Sache anvertrauen, überantworten}. Xammurabi-text (KB iii, 1, 120 no 1 a) col ii 4—6 či-ri-is-sa a-na qāti-ja u-ma-al-li, the reins (of the country) he entrusted to my hand (§ 137); 122 col 1, 14—16 a-na ga-ti-i-a u-ma-al-lu-u; *Rec. Trav.* ii 79, 10—11 u-ma-al-li-u ana ga-ti-šu. I 35 no 3, 4 fol Adadnirāri ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur mal-kut lā šanān u-mal-lu-u qa-tuš-šu, D^{Pr} 48 rm 1. I 49 iii 8 re'u-ut (māt) Ašur tu-mal-lu-u thou entrustedst to me the rule over Assur. Esh *Sendsch* 36 when Ašur u-mal-lu qa-tu-u-a had entrusted to me (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 27 > SCHRADER, *Sendsch.*). Asb vii 80—1

eli ki-čir šarrūti-ja | ša u-mal-lu-u qātu-u-a u-rad-di. I 68 c 19 large nations which Marduk the lord | u-mal-lu-u ga-tu-u-a, entrusted to me; V 63 a 18 za-na-nu-ut (q. v.) ma-xa-za ud-du-šu eš-ri-e-ti u-mal-lu-u qa-tu-u-a. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, vii 51 tu-mal-lu-u qātu-u-a. K 1349, 15 ina qāti-ja u-mal-li. V 60 iii 10 Nabū-bal-iddina ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk re'ūt nišē epeši u-mal-lu-u qa-tuš-šu. V 35, 17 Nabū-na'id (wr. IM-TUK) šarru la pa-lix-šu u-ma-al-la-a qa-tu-uš-šu N ... he delivered into his hands (BA ii 210—11). V 52 iv 27 a-na la ma-gi-ri-šu ana qātā-šu mul-li-e to deliver over to him; cf IV² 53 R iv 44; IV² 12 R 44—5 qa-at na-ki-ri-šu li-ma-al-lu-šu to his enemy may he deliver him {seinem Feinde soll er ihn überantworten}; 30* no 3 O 34 ša par-či el-lu-ti ana qa-ti-ja u-ma-al-li (cf 21* b 23); K 257, 29—30 bit a-a-ak bit ilū-ti (HOMMEL, PSBA xviii 18 § 14 Ē-ki-a = house of earth) ana qa-ti-ja u-ma-al[-li]. Sm 305, 9 mul-lu-u.

V 45 iii 19 tu-mal-la. H 49, 59 IN-SI = u-ma-al-li (II 19 b 48); 61 IN-SI-GI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-u; 63 IN-SI-GI = u-ma-al-la (II 9 d 56); 65 IN-SI-GI-NE = u-ma-al-lu-u (cf ZA ii 360, 16); 67 IN-NA-AN-SI = u-ma-al-li-šu; 69 IN-NA-AN-SI-GI-EŠ = u-ma-al-lu-šu.

T. A. (Lo.) 70, 8 u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iq; 12 šum-ma la u-mal-la-a mi-xi-iq (see mixqu, 1).

3^d a) fill, fill up {anfüllen} Asb ix 45 the whole of my country entirely umdal (var da-al)-lu-u ana pāt gimriša (they filled up, § 84). IV 31 R 54 (abnē) ēnā-te ša un-tal-la-a pa-an []; 19 a 22 (ZIM, *Šur*, vii 22) e-li-šu i-šir-ma im-tu um-dal-lu-šu they advanced against him, filled him with poison (i. e. spat sheer poison at him). K 2401 iii 4 mē z(č)ar-z(č)a-ri tu-m-ta-al-li (she filled). — fill out, in {aus-, einfüllen} NE 3 iv 9; 9, 9 um-dal-li bu-u-ri (q. v.) ša u-xar-ru-u (which I had dug). D 97 (K 3437) 5 nabl muš-tax-me-šu zu-mur-šu um-tal (var ta-al)-la. — c) be filled with, full

of {angefüllt, voll sein von} etc. IV² 16 b 28 zumuršu da-um-ma-tu um-dal-li it was filled (§ 84); H 76 (K 4870) 24 ša-pat-su iš-šuk-ma 'u-a pi-i-šu um-tal (rar ta-al)-li with woe his mouth was filled, Z^B 32. H 58, 55 um-dal[lu-u] ZK ii 271, below.

3^m SMITH, *Asurb.* 285, 8 (274, 29) si-xi-ip māti um-da(-na)-al-lu-u ana pāt gimriša (§ 83; KGF 146 rm 1).


Š ušamli fill, make full {füllen, voll machen}. IV² 20 no 1 (K 3444) O 3—4 plain and heights ša-qu-um-ma-tu u-šam-li ma u-ša-li-ka na-mu-iš I filled with desolation and ruined. V 33 col v 6 bašmē laxmē (iv 58 foll) vi 2 [i-n]a aban uknē etc. ... 6 [l]u-u-ša-am-lu-ši-na-ti (cf JENSEN, 277; KB iii, 1, 144 —5). Šalm. *Mon* ii 99 pa-an na-me-e u-šam-li rapšāte ummānāte-šu-nu I filled the face of the prairie with their huge armies (KB i 173). — K 2801 R 32 (end) qātā-šu-nu ellūti u-šam-li, entrusted to.

𐎶𐎵 to let fill, have filled, fill, decorate {füllen lassen, erfüllen, schmücken} V 65 b 9 la-la-a (q. v.) uš-ma-al (var uš-mal-la-a); see also lulū. I 44, 86 (middle) la-la-a uš-mal-liš (§ 56 b); Neb iii 64 a-na ta-ab-ra-a-ti lu-li-e uš-ma-al-lam I fitted up (§ 85), also vi 21; ix 32. Creation-*frag* III 26 = 84 im-tu ki-ma da-mi zu-mur-šu-nu uš-mal-li (var uš-ma-al[-li]). — b) to raise, fill in, erect {auffüllen, aufführen lassen} I 44, 62 tam-la-a uš-mal-li an artificial terrace I erected, filled in (cf Sn vi 39); Esh v 10 uš-ma-al (rar mal)-li; III 16 v 12 uš-mal-li; Asb x 77. I 69 iii 33 uš-ma-al-lu uš-ši-šu-nu filled in their foundation {füllte auf ihr Fundament}. — c) entrust {anvertrauen} I 69 iii 26 či-ri-ti ka-la niši qa-tu-u-a uš-ma-al-lu-u (3 pl).

Š³ II 47 d 59 GIŠ-PAN-GIŠ-PAN (= qaššti) ul-ta-ma-la (=uštamallā) they are filled (D^{Pr} 155 rm; § 85).


𐎶𐎵 T. A. (Lo.) 14, 38 i-nam-ta-al-la. Derr. tamlū, tamlitu, namlū & these 4 (5): malū 2. noun fulness {Fülle} c. st. mal (AV 5003—4) often written ma-la (Z^B 72) = fulness of, then = pron. relat. generale; written ma-al & māl (KNUDTON, pp 75,

304) || ammar (§ 58) Anp i 89 (end), ii 82 (beg). D 101 *frag* 9. — Asb vii 25—7 my messenger | ina ma-li-e lib-ba-a-ti | u-ma'-ir in the fulness of my wrath I sent; 117 the people of Arabia ma-la it-ti-šu it-bu-u-ni, as many as came with him. IV² 20 no 1, 24 ma-la šu-un-na-a li-ša-a-nu as much as tongue could tell. K 828 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 8) R1 ma-la ša ši-i di-ki-e-ma etc. Dar 37, 28 qānē ma-la it-te-ru u i-maṭ-ṭu-u (q. v.); ma-al ū-mi-šu i-tir-ba (ZA ii 64, 8), the fulness of his days had come (his time was up); KNUDTON, no 70 R 5 a-di ma-al ū-me as long as never {so lange immer}; *ibid* 116, 6 a-d]i ūmē māl. Br. M. 84, 2—11, 61 ū-mu ma-la Amat-Bēlit bal-ta-tum as long as A-B lives. — māl(a) libbi (Z^B 72) = ammar libbi the fulness of heart; whatever heart desires; cf IV² 9 a 52 a-a-u ili ma-la-ka im-ṣi (ZK i 209 rm 1; Br 11369, but?); Šalm. *Balaue*, vi 5 māl-lim libbišu desire of his heart; Esh iv 41 after am-ṣu-u ma-la lib-bi-ja; TP i 12 (11) Ninib mu-šim-ṣu-šu māl lib-bi; also K 2852 + K 9662 iii 9 (end) mušamcū māl lib-bi-ja; V 35, 28 (end) ma-la lib-bi (q. v.); IV² 20 no 1 O 5—6 (Br 1644). — II 28 a 31 ma-la ba-aš-mu; V 51 a 55; especially in colophons to tablets (see bašmu) = mālā bašū (Br 11433, 12179 fol). IV² 45 no 3, 13 um-ma : man-ma ma-la ana pānikunu i-ba-ak-qu (or i-ma-aq-qu-ta?); I 2 nakru-ka ma-la ba-šu-u. 26 a 56 (11) Marduk ina ilāni ma-la šu-um na-bu-u (§§ 58; 66 as many gods as their exist); 10 b 32 ma-al šu-mu na-bu-u mi-i-nu i-di. I 70 iv 23 may the great gods ma-la šum-šu-nu za-ak-ru as many as have their names invoked (on this tablet); III 43 c 23—4 ilāni ma-la šu-un-šu-nu za-ak-ru. — IV² 29 a 45 —6 (end) ma-la ba-ša-a (Br 12180). Sg *Khors* 56 mal ba-šu-u as many as there were, cf 87 etc; KNUDTON, 18, 7 ša ṣa-bat āli ma-al ba-šu-u. II 67, 10 the Aramu ma-la ba-šu-u; V 61 v 34; = Babyl. ma-la ba-zu-u (c. l.), also in T. A. (ZA v 158); Asb ii 39 the contents of his palace ma-la ba-šu-u. KB iv 30 no iii 2 ma-al-li (rar ma-la) ba-zu-u; ZK i

88 no 2; ZA iii 366, 10; D 49, 37. H 70, 38—9; 40—1 nimēlu ma-la ba-šu-u mit-xa-riš i-zu-zu. T. A. (Lo.) 4, 16 mi-im-ma ma-a-la all that; also written ma-la. V 44 c-d 43 Bēl-man-nu-ma-la-ak (= DIR) Bēl who is all that thou art (Br 5739, 10037). V 19 c-d 24 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-GAL-LA = mimma ma-la ba-šu-u. II 32 no 3, 12 ċi-ir ba-ma-tum ma-lu-u (Br 6317, 10512); 35 c-d 53  (= āšibu, Br 6875, 11446)-A-GI-SI = a-šib ma-lu-u (Br 3393, 6911); — del 227 amēlu ša tal-li-ka pa-nu-us-uk-ka-sa-u-ma-lu-u pa-gar-šu (JENSEN, ZA ii 249 ulcers {Beulen}; J^W 90 rm 1: Eiterblasen; BO iii 207—8 dropsy); 230 ma-li-šu ina A-MEŠ (var me-e) kima el-li lim-si (237... im-si). Cf ma-li-a mē under malū 3.


malū 3. *adj* f malitu (§ 65, 7) full, filled {voll, gefüllt} K 4558 O 5 (& K 4574 R; dupl. of II 38 no 1) a-lik-tum = [qaš-tum] ma-li-tum bow with arrow put on {Bogen mit aufgelegtem Pfeil}, D^{Pr} 155 rm; 6 te-bi-tum, 7 sa-xir-tum, = the same. Asb ii 47 it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti (var ma-da-te) with full hands I returned to Nineveh; v 41 (end) qāti ma-li-ti. Zim., Šurpu, iv 29 elippu ma-li[tu] a ship-ful {ein Schiff voll}. H 86—7, 63 SEG-DUB-BA = ub-lu ma-lu-u (§ 25: hochgradige Trauer); del 110 išessi lātar ma-li-ti (i. e. libbāti), var to kima a-lit-ti; Z^B 87; BA i 131; D^{Pr} 89, & see libbātu. On gišimmaru malū cf MEISSNER, 134 ad 66, 1. pl DT 81 iii 26 —7 i-na ū-mi-[im] | la ma-lu-tim; cf II 32 b 9 ū-mu ma-lu-u-tum (AV 5016); also SMITH, *Asurb*, 105, 60 iš-ši a-ga-lā(?) -til-la-a mē ma-lu-u-ti (var id for malū + ^{pl}) KB ii 246—7 & rm *; II 28 b-c 1—3 ma-li-a me-e = A-MUD-A-SE-GI (1), Br 11443; A-ŠAG-GA-SI (2) Br 11587; A-GAL-LA-TI-LA (3) Br 11568; AV 5010. the last id also l 4 = ra-ax im-tu; see agalatillū.

mallū (?) S 31, 52 O 13 GIŠ (ma-la-la)

 = ma-al-lu-u.

milu (> mil'u) flood, abundance of water, lit^l hightide of water {Flut, Wassermasse, Wasserflut; eigtl. Hochstand des Wassers}

§§ 62, 1; 65, 2; KGF 215 rm; ZDMG 32, 708 *fol.*, BA i 7. V 22 b-d 37 A-KAL (§ 9, 1) = i-nu: mi-lu; a-d 48 a-a | A | mi-i-[lu] Br 11346; II 39 (Θ 59) g-h 7 —9 A (e-ba) KAL = mi-lum (H 36, 861; ZA i 54; 396—7; Br 11538); A-XU-SI-BA = mi-lum kiš-ša-ti (Br 2064, 11442); A-KUR = mi-lum ma-'a-du (Br 11572). III 58 no 7, 9. Šalm. Ob 27 (nār) Purat ina me-li-ša e-bir I crossed Euphrates in spite of its high water; also 34, 46, 57, 127, 150; Šamš iv 9 (Turnat); IV² 39 b 18 whosoever my tablet a-na mi-lu (var me)-lim i-na-du-u (JASTROW, HEDR. xii 152 *fol.*). milu gabšu, see gabšu; also K 183, 11 mi-i-li gab-šu-ti. I 65 b 12 mi-li ka-aš-ša-am (a strong flood) || me-e ra-be-u-tim, 13 kima gibiš tiāmtim ušalmiā. HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 —33 ii 7—8 ki-ma mi-li-im ka-aš-ši-im. T^M iii 119 cf midu (p 507 col 1). V 50 b 28 the a-šak-ku ki-ma mi-li na-a-ru is-xu-up[-šu]; ZA iv 362, last line mi-lu-šu (PEISER: seine Flut?) I UŠ ta-a-an ċu-ub-ban; Neb vii 51 i-na me-e mi-lam | i-ši-id-sa i-ni-iš-ma on account of the great water its foundation had decayed. II 26 c-d 53—6 na-šu-u ša mi-lim (Br 11445, 7990, 8007, 8014). K 3456 O 11 mi-lu = mass of waters; AV 5294.

mul (c. *st.* of mūlu?) fullness {Fülle} in (šam) mul (?) tam-tim = (šam) ku-sa tam-tim (q. v.), also see V 30 c-f 15 NI-GIN (ki-li) AN = mul šame-e (or MUL = kakkab?). KARPPE, JA, JI.-Ag. '97, 117  = alalu: 'briller'.

mulū earthwork, mound, artificial terrace {Auffüllung, Terrasse} § 65 no 31 b; Z^B 66 (below); SCHWALLY, ZDMG 52, 137. PINCHES, *Texts*, 14, 3 & 5 (K 196 iii 13 & 15) bitu ina mu-li-e šaknu; bitu ina muš-pa-li šaknu. II 29 a-b 66 DUL = mu-lu-u together with mušpalu, šuplu (AV 5468); S^c 29 DUL = mu-lu-u, preceded by ti-lu. Br 9583. K 1014, 1—2. Šalm II Ob 107 šadū kaspi šadū mu-li-i šadū (abam) GIŠ-ŠIR-GAL a-lik (some: a mountain containing salt?). melū III 66 O 1e⁽¹⁾ ša me-la-a (Br 13041).

HOMMET, PSBA xxi 122 ša-me-la-a.

mēlū, mīlū a) height {Anhöhe} Velū; || mūrāgu (BA i 9; 172). V 20 g-h 50

Σ< = mi-lu-u (Br 4705) between šup-lum (depth) & rupšū (breadth); 8^b 363 gu[-]ud | ið | me-lu-u & cf 8^c 189. AV 5295; V 31 b 11 abu ina mēli-e šakin; also d 21. NE 24, 2 ša ērinī it-ta-nap-la-su mi-la-šu; 53, 44: VI GAR mi-lu-ki II GAR ru-pu-uš-ki, perhaps II 36 e-f 50 AM-ME = me-lu-u ša amēli (Br 14077); 33 a-b 19 me-lu[-u] ša kip-pi[-e] Br 10658; see however kippū; ad l 18 Br 4158; 20: me-lu-u ša pa... (Br 5159). — b) mountainheight, side of a mountain {Bergeshöhe, Bergwand} Sn iii 75 xur-ri na-xal-li na-ad-bak šadi-i me-li-e mar-ču-ti over mountain heights (I traversed sitting on my throne); me[-li]-e V 12 col 2, 2 (Br 7409, 7412). — c) wall in general {Wand im allgemeinen} V 65 a 22 ut-tab-bi-ka mi-la(-a)-šu its walls had caved in; KB iii (2) 78, 23 u-za-ak-ki-ir mi-la-a-šu ul-la-a xu-ur-sa-ni-iš; also V 60, 50. — mēlu 83—118, 2 R 14 foll isūri zu-u-tu šarru i-kar-ra-ra ina libbi me-e-li-šu-nu a-na šarri bēli-ja us-si-bi-la (HrL 391).

milu (7) times {Mal} T. A. (Lo.) 68, 4: VII u VII mi-la ma-aq-ta-ti seven & seven times I fall (at the feet of my lord); 67, 22 we have only: VII u VII ma-aq-ti-ti; *ibid* 4: ma-aq-te-ti VII u VII mi-la [-ma]; 59, 8 VII-šu u VII ta-an am-qut; 49, 9 + 10; 50. 11; 51, 6 & 7 (with u); 52, 7 VII-šu u VII ta-an etc.; 69, 8 VII-šu u VII da-am am-qut; 65, 7 VII u VII mi-la-na (+ 67, 4); 33, 5—6 ma-aq-ti-ti VII šepi šar-ri bēli-ja | u VII mi-la-an-na; also cf Ber. 101, 5 & ma-gatu.

millu troop, gang? (Kiss) {Rotte, Schaar} Creat. frg IV 116 (= D 99 R 33) mi-il-la gal-li-e a-li-ku ka-[lu?]ni-ša: a gang of devils {eine Rotte von Teufeln}; perhaps K 4343, 12 > TE^(mu-ul-la) LAL; cf TE-LAL = gal-lu-u (q. v.). III 66, 5, 38⁽¹¹⁾ mil(oriš?)-la lāni rabūti. ⁽¹¹⁾ Ba-al-ma-la-gi-e mentioned between ⁽¹¹⁾ Ba-al-ša-me-me & ⁽¹¹⁾ Ba-al-ça-pu-nu K 3500 + K 4444 + K 10235 (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 10, 16).

malgū (AV 5020) II 7 e-f 20—21 MA-AL-GE-A-ki = ma-al-gu-u (Br 2442; 11194). II 60 f 34 ... MU-U | ša ma-al-gi-e^{k1} (AV 5019). SCHRADER in *Sitzb. Berl. Akad.*, 20 May '86, 13; STADE, ZATW '86, 289 foll; BA i 172—3; ZA iii 353—64; BA i 325.

mulūgu, mulīgu. FEUCHTWANG, ZA vi 441 = Talm מִלְגּוּ מִלְגּוּ (Mitgift) property which the wife brings with her when married to her husband; or which she acquires during the time while she is married, e. g. slaves etc.; thus PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxvi, 9 mu-lu-gi-šu. I 70 i 4 eqil mul-li-gi; ii 17 who shall say: eqil ki-i mu-lu-gi ul na-din (§ 142; KB iv 78 foll). KB iv 82 i 15—16 mu-lu-gi | u nudun-ni-e Frauenbesitz und Mitgift. BA iv 18 & rm *: Grundbesitz und Sklaven (> nudunnū). K 315, 4 bit i imēr eqli i-na ma-al-gu-te (KB iv 110 & rm *); T. A. (Ber.) 25 iv 66: XXI? P¹ mu-lu-gi^{P1}; iii 65: ša 1C (amēlāt!) mu-lu-u-ki etc., iv 65 mu-lu-ku ...

mal-di Sn iv 38, cf mašdu. maldaxxu T. A. (Ber.) 26 i 4 ma-il (= al?)-dax-xu-tu (> mašdaxxu). mildixu (> mišdixu) road {Weg} so some for ildixu (JENSEN, ZA v 104) q. v.

malaxu (7) J V 43 iii 20 tu-mal-lax. III 52 a 18 when the star xabačirānu in its rising mul-lu-ux (pm); 57 a 10 mu-lu-ux; when such and such a star in its rising a-bi-il (perhaps: stands in the constellation of aquarius i. e. Wasserträger), it is a bad omen, when it mullux, it is a good omen.

malaxu (or ā?) boatman, skipper, ferryman {Schiffer} written quite often MA' (= elippu) + DU (= LAX) with or without determinative amēlu. AV 5005 —6; § 9, 233; K 6, 20 (amēl) MA'-DU-DU; 582, 14; Nabd 17, 4. K 4560, 4: ma-la-xu (AV 8415, Br 3699). DT 147 EME-MA'-LĀX = li-ša-an ma-la-xi jargon of sailors (see WEISSBACH, *Die Sum. Frage*, 155); III 48 no 3, 29 (amēl) rab ma-lax captain; del 224 (end) ana Arad-Ēa ma-la-xi; cf 263, 274 (-xu), 283; written as ið H 66, 90; also NE 67, 28; 69, 82. Sn i 42 we have (amēl) ma-la-xu.

Nabd 116, 44 ma-la-xu; 1019, 11 ma-la-xu-MEŠ, etc. V 21 c-d 5 MA'-DU-DU (i. e., LAX) = MA'-DU-DU-u = malax-u (Br 3698); also II 31 e 74. Capadocian Inscr. Golen. 3, 13—5 li-mu-um | A-šur-e-me-še | ma-la-xu-um (cf KB iv 50). BO i 41; H^F 19 rm 4; GGA '78, 1040; KAT² 509; RĒJ x 305; D^{Pr} 178 rm 1, and RĒJ xiv 156—8; ZA iii 54 no 4. — HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 634 rm & PSBA xix 79 = 7b; on ma-la-xu-um in the language of MAR-KI || ilu, cf ZA iii 193—7; ZA ii 400—1, comparing Phoen. 𐤍𐤕𐤐 'sailor' = God of sailors; also see PSBA ix 377; ZA iv 53 no 17; BA i 98 rm; LEHMANN, i 107.

NOTE. — VATH 244 i 16 GAL-DIM-MA' = ma-la-xu (ZA ix 186). — II 43 b 52—6 we have 𐤀𐤌𐤍 KU-MA'-DU-DU; II 32 c-f 13 𐤒𐤀𐤍 DU-DU = 𐤒𐤀𐤍 (7) ma-la-xu-xu (Br 4916, 7647); 68 no 6, c 63 𐤀𐤌𐤍 𐤀𐤌𐤍 malaxu = 𐤀𐤌𐤍 the navigator.

malaxūtu *abstr. noun.* position or service of a skipper {Schifferstellung, Schifferdienst} Nabd 968, 4 (𐤌𐤁𐤍𐤕𐤕) malax-u-tu (BA i 288); also Nabd 1129, 11; Cyr 304, 1 ma-la-xu-u-tu.

malaxātu. STRASSM., *Berl. Congr.*, II, 1, 345 b (ad Warka tablet) 96, 6 a-na (?) ma-la-xa-ti-šu; l 4 a-na (?) ma-la-xa-tim.

me-la-xa an Egyptian word, T. A. (Ber.) 28 ii 53: I na-al-bat-du ša kaspi ša me-la-xa šum-šu. BA iv 105 —6 reads 𐤌𐤁𐤍𐤕𐤕-at-xa!

Meluxxa see Makkan, p 537.

mallaxtu. II 43 e-f 52 (𐤌𐤁𐤍𐤕𐤕) iš-pap(kur?)-tu = (𐤌𐤁𐤍) mal-lax-tu; Bu 89, 4—26, 112, 5; MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 105, col 2.

malṭū II 47 e-f 52—3 𐤌𐤁𐤍𐤕𐤕-tum & ... = mal-ṭu-u ša pu-ut (AV 5021, Br 5230).

malṭaru > maṣṭaru (q. v.).

mālāku (𐤌𐤁𐤍𐤕𐤕) Valaku. a) gait, road, way, course of a river {Gang, Weg, Wasserlauf} etc. Creat.-frag IV 67 (= D 97, 22) e-ši ma-lak-šu his gait became confused. POONOW, *Bav.*, 46, 50. Sn *Bell* 48 ma-lak-ša its (the river's) course I changed; also ZA iii 315, 75. Ner ii 4 ma-la-ak mi-e-šu uš-te-te-ši-ir (KB iii, 2, 74); Sn *Bav* 11 (nār) Xu-su-ur u-še-šir ma-lak-šun (also 16 & 58). Cyr 205, 5—6 for the people who ma-la-ku | ša xirīti i-xi-ru-u dig the bed of the canal; 209, 8 ma-la-ku

ša nāri. — b) road on which one travels {Weg, auf dem man geht} Neb iii 55 ta-al-la-ak-ti pa-pa-xa u ma-la-ak bitī (AV 5007, ZA vii 124); POONOW, *Wadi-Briisa*, Arch. col 6, 38; Curs. col 3 (b) 11; 9, 36; see *ibid.*, p 38, 44. — c) distance {Entfernung} Sarg *Khors* 146 ma-lak 7 ūmē; Pp IV 55 šar Dil-mun^{ki} ša ma-lak XXX kas-bu; Ann 370, 384 etc. NE 69, 49 ma-lak of 1 month and 15 days (?). Asb vi 77 ma-lak arxi XXV ūmē einen Weg von einem Monat und (? oder?) 25 Tagen (KB ii 207), also iii 2 ma-lak X ūmē V ūmē a distance of ten [and?] five days; III 35 no 4 R 3 etc. Sp II 265 a xxi 6 i-li-iç | ma-lak bu-šu-u | pa-ra-a | i-šid dīni (STRONG: i-rid-di). On mi-il-li-ku Sn vi 13 see mūšu.

malaku, pr imlik, ps imallik counsel, consider, consult {Rat schlagen, beraten, Rat pflegen} AV 5007; D^{Pr} 29 fol; ZDMG 40, 727 & rm 2. Asb i 121 mi-lik la ku-šir (q. v.) im (var mi)-li-ku ram-an-šu-un um-ma KB ii 164—5 they came of their own accord to a decision unlucky for them (?). I 27 no 2, 76 ša a-na uzunšu išakanuma lib-ba-šu i-ma-al-li-ku-šu KB i 121: whose heart should give such counsel. II 47 a-b 5—6 šarru ma-li-ki-šu | i-mal-li-ku-šu (AV 5014, Br 3864); KB iv 322 —3 iv 23 da'ānu ... im-ma-li-ku he will examine {er wird prüfen}. del 14 ma-lik-šu-nu qurādu Bēl their counselor (was) Bēl the warrior; cf IV² 26 no 3, 29 be-lum muš-ta-lum ma-lik mil-ki ša ilāni rabūti; ZW-legend ii 24 abu ma-lik-šu-nu. del 178 e-ain-na-ma mi-lik-šu mil-ku (came to a decision). JENSEN, 445—6 milku > imliku; J^W 95. Perhaps Sp II 265 a vi 3 ma-lik | ni-si (var su) | mi-lik [...]. K 2801 R 43 (11a) U-ṣur-a-mat-sa ma-li-kat mil-ki qābitat abbūti. II 66 no 1, 4 šur-bu-ut ilāni ma-li-ka¹ nakiri (cf AV 5015); cf JENSEN, ZA xi 219—300; KB ii 250, 35 lštar be-lit ta-xa-zi ma-li-kat ilāni. K 1451 R 5 (11a) Sa-dar-nun-na = ma-li-kat šarru-u [-ti]; *Rec. Trav.*, xx, 205 fol i 11, (11a) Nanā ma-li-kat Igegē.

II 7 e-f 1—2 AD-GI (Br 4170) & AD-

ša (= GAR, Br 4189) = ma-la-ku (H 38, 109); 3—12 = ma-li-ku: counselor, ruler; H 38, 110 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku. II 48 c-f 28 KI-DU ^{si-te-en} KAK (= DU) ma-la-ku (Br 9727) in one group with manzaz āni & kisū (q. v.). II 33 c-d 54 —5 KUD (glosses ku-ud & kud-da) = ma-la-ku (Br 371, 403; AV 4475). K 4386 iv 15—17 (15) DI (sa-ga-ar) ša = ma-li-ku (H 30, 697, Br 9568); (16) DI (sa) MAR-EME-SAL = māliku; (17) DI-MAR-MAR, EME-SAL = māliku ša mil-ki (i. e. II 48 a-b 15—7; Br 9451—2). T. A. (Lo.) 16, 36 (40) 'im-lu-uk ana ardišu; 26 im-lu-uk iš-tu libbija thought by himself; 27, 17 a-di 'im-lu-ku šarru ana ardišu; 13, 20 'am-lik šarru let the king care for; cf Ber. 51, 6. Lo. 28, 8 li-im-li-ik (+54); 31, 14 +60; 49, 15. — ip Lo. 18, 8 ša-ni-tu mi-li-ik Gubla; mi-lik 13, 54 +67; 50, 30; Ber. 61, 15 +18 mi-lik consider! 30 R 13 and if my lord has decided (= im-la-ka); 60, 16 a-di 'ma-li-ku šar-ru a-na ma-ti-šu that the king may thus care for his country.

NOTE. — 1. V 44 (c-d) 43 AN-EN-KIT = Bēl man-nu ma-la-ak (Br 10087: who gives advice); Br 3739 ad malū 1 (q. v.).

2. On ma-la-ak^{ki} = šu-ālu^{ki} cf BERTIN, *TEBA* viii 370; J² 62; JENSEN, 223, and JASTROW, *HEBR.* xiv 168—9.

Q¹ consider, think about something; counsel; advise {bedenken, zu Rate mit sich gehen; Rat pflegen; Rat geben, beraten}. *del* 169 ki-i-ki-i la tam-ta-lik-ma abūbu (var ba) taškunū: so ill-advised wert thou, that a deluge thou didst send (§§ 37 b, 48); 159 because la im-dal-ku-ma iš-ku-nu a-bu-bu (JENSEN, 383; J² 32; J^{1-N} 36); perhaps *del* 14 (beg) im-tal-ku abū-šu-nu (see, however, above); Sg *Ann* 40 the inhabitants of Sukka.... mi-lik limut-tim.... im-tal-li-ku (had planned). Merod-Balad, stone i 45 rubū mun-tal-ku (BA ii 260: der Hehre, der Berater); KB iii (1) 185. ZA iv 230, 7 naklu mun-tal-ku (also ZA v 64); K 3459 i 2, 4. LEHMANN, *Bil*, 3 (= V 62 no 2) mu-un-dal-ku (Br 8048). IV² 34 no 2, 3 mun-dal-ku-tu u li-'u-ti. D 96, 23 en-qu mu-du-u mit-xa-riš lim-tal-ku take it to heart also {beherzige es gleichfalls}, ZA v 59, 10 Mar-

duk da-a-a-an kibrāt zikir šu-me-ka kab-tu tam-tal-ku: thou takest counsel; IV² 5a 57—8 it-ti (11) ēa bar(?) si-e čiri ša ilāni im-ta-lik-ma (Br 4184=AD-BA-NI-IB-GE-GE); *Etana*-legend (K 2806) 1 *fol* si-bu-tum (11) A-nun-na-ki.... im-tal-li-ku mi-lik-šu-nu the seven A... took counsel with each other. IV² 15 ii 17—8 ši-tul-ti ina a-ša-bi-šu im-tal-lik (Br 5618). NE 49, 212 eb-ri aš-šu mi-na[-a?] im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti. V 65 b 37 arāku ūmē šarrūtija lim-ta-al-lik (-ka) ka-a-šu to lengthen the days of my rule may he (Bunēnē) consult with thee (o Šamaš), cf ZA iii 166. NE XII col 3, 30 im-tal-li-ku uš-ta-an-na-an (p²). K 11, 25 tūra amme atallikani (= amtallikani) BA ii 28. Nabd 13, 10 im-tal-ku-ma (the judges) took counsel. U IV 31 O 65 (11a1) Ištār ul im-ma-lik e-li-nu-uš-ša uš-bi. J² 32 = Q p⁵ acts imprudently. — On šum-lu-kat Š? cf ZA vi 466 & masaku.

Derr. mitlūku, mitlaktu and the following 4: maliku (AV 5014) & malku (AV 5022) c. st. malik, pl malkē arbiter, decider; prince {Entscheider; Fürst; also counselor, KNUDZON = id + šu (3 a 5; b 6); §§ 37 b; 65, 7. KAT² 23 rm². Sg Cyl 8 mal-ku. Merod-Bal. stone i 8 ma-lik ilāni. K 3474 i + K 8232 i (ZA iv 7) 22 ša (11) ē-a šarru mal-ku uš-tab-nu-u. Sp II 265 a vi 9 gi-riš | ina ūm(-um) la ši-ma-ti | i-qa-am-me-šu (var -kam-meš) ma-al-ku. ZA iv 230 (v 57) 5 ku-un-nu-u ma-li-ku. V 65 a 4 mal-ku it-pe-šu. V 35, 12 he looked for a ma-al-ki i-ša-ru bi-bil lib-bi a just prince; *ibid*, 23 ina ēkalli ma-al-ki ar-ma-a. c. st. Anp i 2 ma-lik ilāni. V 50 a 20 ma-lik ra-ma-ni-šu at-tam (ZA iii 166 rm 4); Sg *Ann* 186 malik-šu-nu (cf 286) ga-du (amēl) mun-tax-či-e-šu. Cyl 23. — pl TP i 35 eli ma-li-ki-MEŠ; 30 šar kal mal-ki-MEŠ; 52 u mal-ki-MEŠ nakiru-ut Aš-šur; viii 32 šadē šap-ču-te u mal-ki-MEŠ za-e-re-ja. IV² 39 a 18 gi-me-ir ma-al-ki šadi-i u xur-ša-ni (§ 72b). 81—6—7, 209, 15 ina gi-mir ma-li-ku ušaknišu šepušu. Sg Cyl 6 lē'i kal mal-ki; *Ann* 240 i-na nap-

xar ma-li-ki; cf *Khors* 13 & 177 (it-ti mal-ki); *Bull* 17 ša-lil ma-li-ke Gar-gameš; *Cyl* 45: 350 mal-ki la-bi-ru (-u)-te. Sn i 7 ašarid kal ma-al-ki. ZA iv 230, 3 xa-am-ma-ta kul-lat mal-ke thou bindest all the kings. K 2711 R 38 a-di ilāni ma-li-ki-e-ša (their counselors). K 2852 + K 9662 i 20 um-ma ru-bi-e ma-li-ki-ja etc. Esh *Sendsch.*, O 35 mal-ki la kan-šu-ti-šu; R 30 (end) nap-xar mal-ki. V 69, 5 ina mal-ki-MEŠ ša kib-rat erbitti. Asbi 29 gi-mir ma-al-ki ir-du-u (cf WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 244 > KB ii 154—5; LEHMANN, ii 51 & 118). Merod.-Balad. stone i 40 ina pu-xur šu-par ma-al-ku in the assembly of the princes. V 62 no 1, 3 gi-mir ma-li-lik all princes (§ 126). see also TP vi 39 (mal-ki-ši-na); Anp i 12 & 20; II 67, 74 & 85; Sarg *Cyl* 8. K 7856 i 8 fol⁽¹¹⁾ A-nun-na-ki are called mal-ki. — II 65, 32 add, R (AV 5013).

II 7 c-f 3—10 ma-li-ku (cf AV 5014; on *col e* see Br 4185, 5530, 9568, 9571, 9549, 9550; 4190); 15—17 LUGAL, BAR & DAR = ma-al-ku (also II 26 c-f 15 NIR = ma-li-ku = etlu & šarru, Br 6284), 18 ⁽¹¹⁾ Ma-li-lik (AV 5011; cf II 60 a 19, Br 12976; III 66 O 9 b), 19 (cf ZA iii 353 & 360); II 31 no 3 39 ma-al-ku, 40 ma-li-ku both = šar-ru (?); 41 lu-li-mu, 42 pa-rak-ku, 43 e-til-lum (AV 2414, ZK ii 108). V 30 a-b 1—3 mal]-ku (Br 4262), ma]-li-ku (Br 4263), m]a-lik (Br 4264) all = šarru; II 32—7 = ma-li-ku (on *col a* see Br 3863, 5487, 2504, 1242, 1566, 1544); c-d 19 AD-GI-GI = ma-li-ku (Br 4172, = II 7 c-f 3; cf II 47 a-b 5) between da-ja-nu & mu-çal-lu; g-h 43 la mal[-ku?] Br 6292; cf also 42. V 41 a-b 1 ma-al-ku = šar-ru. II 61 no 4 46 (LUGAL) ma-li-ku la ibaš-ši (cf lines 63, 67) Br 4171, AV 5014.

On šarru & malku see *e. g.*, MENANT, *Les écritures cunéiformes*, 258; KAT² 23 rm *; ZA iii 353 foll. SAYCE (*Higher Criticism*, etc.) šarru = supreme king, malku = kingling or prince. RP² iii 69 rm 2: in T. A. šarru = prince & malku = king (as in Hebrew, following the

Canaanite usage) but this is quite doubtful, cf *e. g.* Ber. 43, 15 ma-l-ga išt-tu axi-šu a prince out of his family, & KB v, Register, 21 for other instances). — P. N. Nabū-ma-lik II 64, 7 (AV 5814); A-šur-ma-lik (Cappadocian inscr.) see ZA iii 360 fol on compounds with malik.

NOTE. — § 9, 60 AN-A-A = ⁽¹¹⁾ Malik; see also Br 3001 (II 57 a-b 23), 7637, 7629, 7784, 7663, 7929, 8169, 9168, 10246, 10618, 11069, 11692.





malkatu, *f* princess {Fürstin} § 27. ZA v 66, 2 ana ba-na-at mal-kat šamē; *ibid* 60, 19 ša-qu-tu mal-kat gim-rat [ilāni?] exalted princess of all the [gods?]. II 31 no 3, 11 (I 49) + V 41 a-b 11 ma-al-ka-tu(m) || šar-ra-(tum).

mal(i)kūtu *abstr. noun.* rule, government {Herrschaft, Regierung}. I 35 no 1, 1 mal-kut la ša-na-an a kingdom without its equal {ein Königtum ohne Gleichen}; no 3, 3—4 (see malū, I) KB i 190—1. V 35, 12 (b) Ku-ra-aš ša ^{a1} An-za-an it-ta-bi ni-bi-it-su a-na ma-li-ku-tim kul-la-ta nap-xar iz-zak-ra šu [-um-šu?] BA ii 210—11 = malikut kullat nap-xar. decision {Entscheidung} Creat. *frg* III 44 ma-li-ku-ut (*var.*: 102, kut) ilāni gi-mir; IV 2 ¹¹ Marduk ma-xa-ri-iš (*q. v.*) ab-bi-e-šu a-na ma-li-ku-tum ir-me (JENSEN, 278—9).

milku, *m. c. st.* mi-lik. — a) consultation, counsel; decision {Beratung, Rat; Entscheidung} AV 5302, Anp i 7 (Ninib) ilu šar-xu ša la e-nu-u mil-lik-šu (AV 2273, 2284); Merod.-Balad. stone i 37 mi-lik (^{māt}) Šu-me-ri u Akkad^{k1} the government (?) of Š & A (BA ii 259: the counsel of). K 2729, 21 [i-n]a bi-bil libbi-ja mi-lik ra-ma-ni-[ja] of my own accord {nach eigenem Entschlusse}; KB iv 142—3; also 308—9 no viii 3 i-na mi-lik ra-ma-ni-šu-nu. K 155 O 9 ⁽¹¹⁾ A-num ša la i-lam-ma-du mi-lik-šu m[a-am-man], & I 19 (see lamadu). I 35 no 2, 6 Nabū a god ša balūšu ina šamē la iššakanu mil-ku. V 65 b 33 ša mi-lik-šu dam-qa. Sp II 987 O 6 ina mil-ki-šu-nu ki-nim. — b) consideration, prudence, intelligence {Überlegung, Klugheit, Einsicht} TM v 129

mi-lik(lak) Esh iii 26 read mi-šid (*q. v.*).

mi-lik-ku-nu as-pu-ux. Sg *Cyl* 38 the king . . . ša i-na mil-ki ni-me-qi ir-bu-ma i-na ta-šim-ti i-še-e-xu. V 33 i 11 Agum šar mil-ki u ta-šim-ti aking possessing prudence and understanding {ein weiser und verständiger König}. Sn v 3 Ummanmenānu lā rāš ʔe-e-me u mil-ki; 22 ša lā išū ʔe-e-mu u mil-ki (also III 4, 38). KB ii 236—7, 2 bit ri-du-u-ti called ašar ʔe-e-me (q.v.) u mil-ki (Smith, *Asurb*, 9); K 2846, 4 . . . iš-ta-ni mi-lik-šu-un their mind was turned. KB ii 248—9, 23 Te-um-man ki-a-am iq-bi | ša ištar u-ša-an-nu-u mi-lik ʔe-me-šu T. whose mind (prudence, or decision?) ištar had turned, said thus (BA i 422). Sp II 265 a vii 2 il-lu | nu-us-su-qu | mi-lik-ʔ | ka-[]. Sn Ku 4, 22, see mērišu, 1.

II 7 c-f 11 . . . AD-GAR = mil-ku (Br 4191), also 12 (Br 5025; cf II 61 a-b 64), 13—4 (Br 14323); 26 a-b 8 = V 17 c-d 5     = mil-ku, between ʔe-e-mu & iš-tul-tu (Br 5527); II 31 c-f-g 24 A-DU(ʔ) = mil-ku (Br 11497); H 30, 696 sa | DI | mil (var ma-li)-ku = II 48 a-b 14 (Br 9531; also see V 21 c-f 13 & 16. — c) = māliku in the meaning of counselor, decider {Berater, Entscheider} in P. N. Ilu-mil-ki, Eponym of 886 (AV 3699) etc.; T. A. (Ber.) 30 R 14 let my lord send one of his counselors (išten (amēl) mi-il-ga-šu); P. N. in T. A. Mil-ki-ili (Ber. 103, 29 etc., AV 5298 fol; II 63 e 13) = I-li-mil-ku (Ber. 102, 36); Lo. 14, 54 Mil-ku-ru, + Ber. 48, 85; cf A-bi-mil-ki Ber. 42, 2 etc. Axu (var a-xi) mil-ki Ašb ii 84 (Br 1142); Mil-ki-ra-mu Eponym of 648 (?) B. C. (AV 5301). SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xvii 83 no xxiii 7—9 e-piš mal-ki | (11) An-a-a | kal-la-ti exécuteur des conseils, see *ibid*, rm 1.

mulka. KB v 340 ad T. A. (Tel. Hezy) 20 šu-ut mu-ul-ka (so also BA iv 153—4; WINCKLER, OLZ ii no 2, reading l 21 ša u-ša-at mil-ka), but PEISER, OLZ ii no 1: šu-tam-mu-ul-ka | ša ib-ša-at ma-xazka.

millaku (?) V 27 a-b 22 erū (vessel) MIL (cr IŠʔ)-LAL = ŠU-ku (milla(l)ku? Br 5108).

melikku IV² 55 no 1 R 4, see lazzu (end).

(1ad) **Ma-li-ka-nu** (lip-šur) II 51 a-b 15 = (1ad) aban ʔIR-GIR.

ma-lal-lu S 31, 52 O 14 GIŠ-MA-LA-LA-ŠUD (= SIR) = ma-lal-lu.

malalu meaning very uncertain (JENSEN, *Theol. LitZtg.*, '96, 26); cf IV² 15 ii 37—8 si-bu-ti-šu-nu ina ša-ad ʔi-it (11) Šam-ši im-ma (var me)-lil-lu (= IM-MA-NI-IN-DI-EŠ); Z^B 54 rm 3; Br 9532; § 53c. Sp II 265 a xvii 9 ma-lil | ir-qu; perhaps *ibid* xvi 3 [aš . . .] ka-bat-ta-ka | ma-lil-(kit, sax?) see also panaqu.

(11) **Mu-ul-lil-la**, see Marduk, Ēa, Bāl, etc. — (AV 5474).

mullilu 1. ʔ ag of elelu e.g. K 2866 O 28 mul-li-lu muš-ši-pu; V 38 c-d 40; *ibid*, c 11 (Br 4149); S^b 1 O ii 11 sa-an-ga (cf šangū) = mul-li-lu (Br 6157, JENSEN, 496—7; ZA iii 407—8); S^c 1 b 5 [MAŠ-MAŠ] = kur mul-li-lum (Br 1845) brilliant, shining {glänzend}; cf V 33 vi 37 & rm * in KB iii (1) 149. IV² 30* no 3 O 18 šangammāxu mu-ul-lil (purifier) par-ʔi ša Ēridu anāku. RS vi 148 fol.

mullilu 2. V 23 d 42 mul-li-lu (restored) preceded by uk-ku-du (41) ru-te-eš-šu-u (40), ru-uš-šu-u (39); but AV 5473, 7160, Br 4148 read mul-la-lu.

malilu flute {Flöte} || imbūbu Z^B 52 & 117; ZDMG 40, 725; JENSEN, *Theol. LitZtg.*, '96, 26 ʔ'-l-l. H 122 (K 4623) O 10—11 ina ir-ti-šu ša kīma ma-li-li (= GI-BU, EME-SAL) ku-bi-i i-xal-lu-lum (?). Br 2511, 4020, 4212; IV 31 R 56 el-lan-ni GI-BU (or imbūbu?). *adv.*:

maliliš V 47 b 12 uš-ʔib-ma i-ra-ti-ša ma-li-liš ix-tel-lil(?) -ša; ma-li-lum = im-bu-bu (V 223).

NOTE. — BOISSIER, RS vii 51: malilu also a part of the human body.

malallū V 26 c-d 14 GIŠ-RIN-MA' (= elip-pu)-LAL = ša ma-lal-li-e (AV 5008, Br 3701, 8159, also 8150 ad V 26 c-d 13); V 32 d-c-f 41 GI-MA'-LAL = qa-an ma-lal-li-e = gi . . . ; 42 GI-MA'-DA-LAL = qa-an be-la(17)-ti = Br 2463 (see II 24 a-b 9).

melultu, & **milultu** perhaps = music, playing, pleasure {Musik, Spiel, Ergötzen}. Šalm. Mon, O 3 Ištar . . . ša me-lul-ta-ša (< KB i 152) tuquntu

whose joy, pleasure is in fighting. IV 33 b 30 on the 27th day me-lul-ta ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Nergal. I 7ix D 2 ina me-lul-ti rubū (wr. NUN)-ti-ja I grasped the tail of the lion of the desert. — ZA iv 340 √elequ; & SCHEIL, *Šalm*, 91 = pleasure, rejoicing; D^{Pr} 33 √לל; so CRAIG, *Diss*, p 23; JENSEN ללל (alālu); SAYCE: ללל or ללל. — 82, 8—16, 1 col iv 7 KI-E-NE-DI (e-še-me-in) = kip-pu-u (q. v.) = me-lul-tu; 8 me-lul-tu ša ^(11a) Ištār; cf II 33 a-b 19 (above, p 421 col 1); also HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 96 (Br 9747, 9751). IV² 28* no 4 R 68 (= KI-E-NE-DI) see malū Q¹; 38 b 7 me-lul[-ta] ni-me-qi. Cyr 12, 13 (amāl) Ma-lul-tum.

מלל. MESSERSCHMIDT, *Stele Nabuna'id's*, 39 & 58 perhaps: injure, hurt, damage; verletzen, beschädigen; ad SCHEIL, *Nabû*, x 43 fol ša ina umē ul-lu-ti | mu-lu-mu bu-un-na | -an-ni-e-šu. SCHEIL (√לל or ללל?) translates: dont la figure avait été dessinée depuis les temps antiques; also see *Compt Rend. de l'acad. des inscr. et bell. lettres* '93; 221 fol & *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127 fol, where, in a text, line 3 reads: uz-na rapaš-tum u-šak-lil-šu u-çu-rat mātī mulu-mu = (Ea) lui donna un vaste entendement pour tracer la législation du pays.

mi-lim T. A. (Lo.) 44, 4 & 33 elippati (amāl) mi-lim and the ships of the princes († KB v 235 rm²: here are meant the kings of the cities, named in ll 24—5); also see BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, 98 rm 1.

me(mi)lammu m, c. st. melam, pl melammē splendor, e. g. of the rising sun, etc.; glory {Glanz e. g. der aufgehenden Sonne; Ruhm; id usually ME-NE (i. e. -LAM, K 4142, 14; II 19, 26; Neb iii 6) V 40 c-d 37. AV 5289; Br 10416. TP i 41 Tigl. Pil. the brilliant day (?) ša me-lam-mu-šu kibrāti u-sax-xa-pu whose splendor, etc. ii 33 pu-ul-xu a-di-ru me-lam ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur bēlija (lū) iḫupšunūti. Anp i 26 šalummat kak-kēšu me-lam(-me) bēlūtišu; also see i 57, 80; ii 112, 113. *Salm. Mon.* O 22 (Sg *Khors* 111) pul-xe me-lam-me ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu-nu-ti. *Šalm Ob* 158 fol pu-ul-xe me-lam-me eli-šu-nu at-bu-uk. Sg *Ann* XIV 14 me-lam-me ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu. H 121 (K 5332) O 10—11 me-

lam-mi-ka (= ME-NE-ZU) ez-zu-ti māt (?) a-a-bi kut-mu (q. v.). Samsu-iluna says iv 2 pu-lux-ti me-lam šar-ru-ti-ja | pa-aš šamē u erçitim | lu ik-tum. Asb i 85 (cf katamu); V 65 b 39 me-lam-mu bir-bir-ru-ka (ZA iv 8, 35). V 52 a 22 la-mas-si dam-qu ša me-lam-mu (= ME-NE)-šu ša-qu-u whose splendor is great. *Creat-frg* III (K 3473) 28 (= 186) me-lam-me uš-taš-ša-a (equipped her {stattete sie aus}). D 97, 23 me-lam-mi-šu √... IV² 15 ii 29—30 me-lam-mu (var-ma) kat-mu-šu-nu; 20 no 2 O 9—10 (id ME-NE; see katamu); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 8 a-na ša-a-ri ir-bit-ti me-lam-me sax-pu to all 4 directions they (the evil spirits) spread terror. IV² 26 a 35—8 Gibil who lit-bu-šu me-lam-mi (Br 10533), Asb ix 80 Ištār ištati lit-bu-šat (q. v.) me-lam-me našāt(a). IV 27 a 48—50 Bēl ša pu-lux-tu mi-lam-mi našū, Bēl who carries on him terrible splendor. Sa iii 30 (see katamu Q b). H 83, 5 še-e-du lim-nu a-lu-u me[-lam-me] = ME-NE (i. e. LAM)-MA, cf H 33, 787. NE 60, 8 gal-tu me-lam-mu-šu-nu sa-xi-ip xur-sa-a-ni. K 2801 B 33 ... agū šu-a-tu la-bi-š me-lam-mu (var-me). II 19 a 40—1 pu-lux-ti me-lam-me ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nu-um; cf 64—5; b 23—8, 43—44 a-na pu-lux-ti me-lam-me-ja (ME-NE) ša ki-ma ⁽¹¹⁾ A-nim kab-tu; II 67, 27 pul-xi me-lam-me ša ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur bēlija is-xu-pu-šu-ma; Neb ix 34. II 18 (add, AV 2958) niš ilu ša zi-im me-lam-me iz-zu. II 35 e-f 7 me-lam-mu | ša-ru-ru etc. (cf idišū & birbirru); II 43 e-f 22 za-lum-mu-u = me-lam.

D^{Pr} 92, 3 √olṭy; BA i 173 (where literature is given); ZDMG 43, 193 √Akkadian origin; see BA i 178. HALÉVY, *Trans. VI Congr. Orient.*, ii, 1, 549 & ZA iii 188 (above) √alamu shine, be splendid; D^H 55 (med); D^K 70, 5; H^F 55 fol; L^T 84; G § 113.

melammū a splendid garment {ein Prachtgewand; V 28 c-d 65 (cubāt) me-lam-mu-u = (cubāt) il-lu-ku | e-gi-zag-gu-u, AV 5290.

mulmul(1)u. m, pl mulmul(1)ē javelin {Wurfspeer; Lotz; JENSEN, 333 ad Šalm

Mon, R 68; § 67, 1 a; AV 5476. TP vi 67 I killed 4 wild oxen with my mighty bow *šu-ku-ud* parzilli u mul-mul-li-ja zaq-tu-te L^T 146; iv 99 i-na mul-mul-li-ja I drove them into the upper sea. Šalm. **Mon, R 68** nab-li mul-mul-li eli-šu u-ša-za-nin (q.v.). SCHENK, Šalm, 97; Rost, 114 (Sichelschwert?); JENSEN, 332 (ἀρνῆ) *ad* Creat.-*frg* IV 36 mul-mul-lum uš-tar-ki-ba; 101 (= D 99 R 18) issuk mul-mul-la ix-te-pi ka-ras-sa. Sg **Ann** 335 ina zi-qip mul-mul-li laq-ta-šu ap-šur; TP III **Ann** 160 ina ūmēšuma mul-mul-lu (Rost, xxvi: ein Schlachtschwert) ⁽¹¹⁾ Ninib zaq-tu ēpu-uš. Sn v 67 the army of the enemy ina uq-qi mul-mul-li u-ša-qir-ma: with arrows and javelins I thinned. K 3476 mentions mulmullē la padūti (BA ii 434 *rm* *). V 46 a-b 26 mul-mul-la | kakku ša qāta ⁽¹¹⁾ Marduk; on the mulmullu stars see JENSEN, 53 & *rm* 1, 152; cf ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, ii 181. HALÉVY, *Rech. critiques*, 245 on etymology.

mālmālīš (?) *adv.* in 2 (equal) parts {in 2 (gleiche) Teile} § 80, 2, b. mātu šuātu mal-ma-liš a-zu-ūz-ma I divided that country into 2 equal parts, Sg **Ann** 369; XIV 19; *Khors* 140; Pp IV 50 who his whole large country mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu(-u)-ma. Šalm. **Balaw** IV 1 the two hostile brothers mātu mal-ma-liš i-zu-zu (KB i 134—5 *rm*); also mātu ma-al-ma-li-iš i-zu-zu Šalm *Ob* 75. Creat.-*frg* IV 90 when *Tiāmat* heard this *T.* cried out fiercely (full of rage) šur-šiš ma-al-ma-liš iturā iiddāša from her base broke into 2 parts her foundation {von der Wurzel aus in 2 Teile barst ihr Fundament}. Also IV² 21, 1 A i 35.

malasu pluck out {zerrufen} מלש. TM 125 *ad* i 132 rūti-ja it-qu-u u šarti-ja im-lu-su (my hair they pluck out) || ulinni-ja iḫ-tu-qu.

malagu. IV² 30, 1 O 16 mi-na-a ša ta-am-tum erḡi-ta u-ma-al-lu-qu. (Br 5038) see H 191 for corrections to this text.

milqitu *f* property, possessions {Besitz, Eigentum} מלקט, § 65, 31 a; BA i 173 a (lit? what is taken). H 56, 9 (= 68, 1) ŠU-TI = mil-ki-tu(m); 10 ŠU-TI-A-

NI = mil-ki-ti-šu (68, 2); 11 milqiti-šu il-qi; 12 m ilaqqi; 13 m ilqū; 14 m ilaqqū; 15 ana mil-ki-ti-šu-nu (68, 3) *etc.* cf leqū; 68, 4 mil-ki-ti-šu il-te-ki.

malasu (Y) V 45 iii 21 tu-mal-la-ša.

malu (AV 5029) & **mallatu** some kind of vessel or instrument {eine Art Gefäß, oder Gerät}. D 87 iii 48—50 GIŠ-MA-AL-TUM & GIŠ-MA-AL-LA-TUM = ŠU-tum *i. e.* maltum & mallatum (Br 6823; 6786); 50 GIŠ-MA-ŠIR-RUM = maširrum, *var* ma-al-la[-tum]; = II 46 *f-g* 35—6 between napāštu (33) & paš-šuru (40), also || tu-lu-u (38) & ta-an (*var* tan-)nu (39). JENSEN, ZA x 368—9 = plate of lapislazuli {Schale aus Lapislazuli}. Perhaps NE 75 no 40 (K 8560) Gilgameš filled a platter (ma-al-lat) of Lapislazuli, and another (ma-al-lat) of sāmtu-stone (II 47—8).

mūlūtu || bēlūtu dominion, rule {Herrschaft} AV 5471; V 65 a 17 mu-šab be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu; a 20 iš šupušu a-na be (*var* mu)-lu-ti-šu *etc.*; ZA i 29; Z^B 19; BA i 173. ZA ii 458; iii 297; also V 65 a 39; b 2, 7, 17.

maltū (AV 5028) see maštū.

maltakal (§ 51) *cf* maštakal.

maltaktu see maštaktu.

multālu *cf* muštālu.

multitu see maštitu.

multa'ū (& i)tu will, pleasure; determination {Willen, Vergnügen; Entschluss} KINO, *First Steps*, 356 V¹e'u wish; LYON, *Manual*, 114 V¹e'u be strong = greatness, strength; so also HOMMEL, *Jagdinschriften*, 15 fol; 60. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 170, 17 (*Nimr*) bāb zi-i-qi a-na mul-ta-'u-ti-ja ina šumēli bābišu ap-ti (p 215 col 2 = das zu Fusse gehen, V¹e'u). I 27 no 2, 13 ēkallu ana šubat šarrūtiija ana mul-ta-'i-it bēlūtiija ... ina libbi addi. II 67, 68 a palace *etc.* ... a-na mul-ta-'u-ti-ja ... ēpuš (Rost, 130 "Aufenthaltort" V¹e'u; KB ii 23: Ruheort). Esh v 50 ēkal (aban) pili u ērini a-na mul-ta-u-ti bēlūtiija nakliš ēpuš. D 121 (no 10) B 1 (= I 7 no ix) ina mul-ta-'u-ti-ja ina šepi-ja in my strength, afoot.

(šam) mu-la-qu Br 1250 *ad* II 49 c-d 28 = (šam) a-ma-šu read šam xér la-bi-še (q.v.).

multaxtu rebel, sinner {Rebell, Sünder} LYON, & WINCKLER, *Sargon* V xaṭū, see, however, JENSEN, KB ii 191 *rm* ° perh. V laxaṭu or šaxaṭu, "because the final -u is never written long". Sg *Khors* 131 si-it-ta-at nišē mul-tax-tu, also 133. Asb iv 63 mul-tax-tu ul u-qi ina qā-ti-ja; vii 58 nišē mul-tax-ti ša BITU-Im-bi-i; ix 40 e-du nlip-par-šid mul-tax-tu ul u-qi ina qā-ti-ja. Sn iv 30 lā ēziba mul-tax-tu I spared no rebel.

multarxu (> muštarixu) AV 5478; ZK ii 347 = muštarxu (*q.v.*) properly Q¹ ag of šaraxu *e.g.* TP v 66; vii 41; Anp i 15 mu-par-ri-ru ki-i-ri mul-tar-xi; iii 16; i 40; Asb iii 37 mul-tar-xu ša iq-pu-da limuttu. LT 92; § 110.

mul-ta-ri-xu, V 30 *e-f* 17 D1^(aa)-GAR = mul-ta-ri-xu (Br 9569) followed by mu-še-še-ru, AV 5478. judge, decider {Richter, Entscheider}; cf II 48 a-b 15 (see ma-li-ku); GGN '80, 519 *rm* 1. V šaraxu.

maltariš (?) T. A. (Lo.) 11 + Murch (KB v 69) 61 & 63 a-na ma-al-ta-ri-iš-ma u (amēl) mār šipri-ša; illiku a-na ma-al-ta-(ri...) perhaps = maltaru, n for r quite often in T. A.

mul-taš-pi-ru tēnišēt⁽¹¹⁾ Bāl TP vii 50 ruler {Regent} V šaparua.

mama, mamma see manma.

mammū *f.* V 22 a-b d 27 ma-am-mi | *𐎶𐎶𐎶* | *𐎶𐎶𐎶* | ma-am-mu-u, between xal-pu-u & šu-ri-p(b)u. AV 5038; Br 11753, 11756; JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 197—8 perhaps: hail or snow.

mammū 2. V 47 b 27—8 im-šu-uš (*q.v.*) ma-am-mi-e; ma-ša-šu = ka-pa-ru; ma-am-mu-u; šu-ux-tu.

māmu || mū water {Wasser}, form like šamāmu, etc. Sn Bav 6 ina la ma-mi owing to lack of water; Esh *Sendsch*, R 46 ina la ma-a-me (without water? JENSEN, but see manū, 1); Sn Bav 54 (see xarmaṭu, 338 col 1) || mē, Asb iii 69. Sg *Harem* B 5 (see kappu, 4). ZA iii 316, 76 ultu ma-a-me; 318, 88 ma-a-me da-ru-u-ti. T. A. (Lo.) 31, 10 mi-ma (*cf* mū, end); Ber. 99, 12 a-ku-li u mi-ma; 31 me-e-ma.

NOTE. — 1. ZA ii 267 *rm* 3 derives 𐎶𐎶𐎶 from Sippar-māmi: Sippar on the Euphrates.

2. ZA x 293, 29 bi-in-ti⁽¹¹⁾ Nannar is called ta-q(k)-ni-tum⁽¹¹⁾ Ma-mi; cf III 67 d 14

⁽¹¹⁾ Ma-mi (Br 12974); ZDMG 43, 198: Mami a name for Bēlit; *e.g.* II 51 a 65 (Br 12975) name of a canal Nār⁽¹¹⁾ ma-mi šar-rat = the canal of queen M; *ibid* 56 a Tab-bi⁽¹¹⁾ Ma-mi. perhaps better from ma-mi: waters.

māmiš *adv* Neb Grot iii 15 ti-bi-ik si-ra-aš la ne-bi ma-mi-iš ka-ra-nam; also POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, CURS, col 7, 29 ma-mi-iš.

mima, mimma, see minma.

mumma see manma.

mummu *f.* AV 5484. the deep of the water {Tiefe des Wassers} IV² 50 col 3, 1 (= TM 60, 116) see maxaxu. — especially with following Tiāmat, *Creat.-frag* I 3—4 mu-um-mu | ti-āmat muallidat gimri-šun. ZIMMERN-GUNKEL (*Schöpfung u. Chaos*) 401 *rm* 3 perhaps = Urgrund, or the like. (JENSEN, 534 V¹⁻²-m: Wirtwart). DELITZSCH noise, roaring {Getöse}; but HALÉVY, *Rev. Sem.*, iv 192: peu vraisemblable; also HALÉVY in *Mélanges Graux*, and RÉJ xix 5 fol; STUCKEN, *Astralmythen*, i 57 *rm* *. — K 3938 O 17, + 81—7—27, 80 O 51 ... pu-ul-ma⁽¹¹⁾ mu-um-mu ZU-AB = a god (Μωυμῖς) DEL., *Chald. Gen.*, 297; KAT² 7; ZA ii 265 *rm* 1. JENSEN, *Theol. Litteg.*, '99, no 2. mummu-Mωυμῖς = der κωπος των ὁδῶν des Damascius || nab-nītu (Form!). ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 402 *rm* 7⁽¹¹⁾ mummu perhaps = son of apsū and Tiāmat. — Sm 747 R 10 dan-ni-na ir-či-tum = mu-um-mu ir-pi-e-tu liš-tak-qi-ba-am-ma, mu-um-mu rigmu *i.e.* m = r noise, turmoil. — the deep water as seat of Ea, the god of unfathomable wisdom, and thus bit mummu = a seat of learning, learned academy among the Babylonians, where sciences were studied (ZA i 33; HEER ix 15 *rm* 12). Mer-Bal stone iii 4—5 Ēa | mu-um-mu ba-an ka-la Ea, der Urquell, der alles hervorbrachte, KB iii (1) 186—7; BA ii 261, 267; 82—7—4, 82 O 14—5 ... mu-um-mu ba-an | bi-nu-tu [ilāni] PSBA xx 152 foll (where || apsū). — K 2801 R 24 iq-bu-ni e-rib bit mu-um-me they ordered to enter the academy (also cf 21, 28), BA iii 280. V 65 a 33 (amēl) duppar mināti en-qu-u-tu a-šib bit mu-um-mu. IV² 23 no 1 col iv 25 e-nu-ma alpa a-na bi bit mu-um-mu tu-še-ri-bu (J² 73: house of confusion; also ZA i 35, see, however BA ii 416—7: mit der

Unterwelt hat das bit mummu aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nichts zu schaffen). Nabd-Cyr Chron iv 6 bit mu-um-mu ittaqi (BA ii 224—5); PRINCE, *Diss*, 92—3; 101 (the college of sages, priests of Ea); *ibid*: (following HAUPT) $\sqrt{\text{mu} + \text{mu}}$ = redupl. of mû (water) = unfathomable depths, which were the abode of Ea the god of profound wisdom (see nimequ); also AJP xvii 123 ad BA iii 280. — S^b 90 (H 25, 513) u-mun (var -mu-un) | $\sqrt{\text{mu} + \text{mu}}$ | mu-um-mu (cf V 39 a 41 ad ið, Br 6725) D 93, 1 l 4; JENSEN, 323 fol = art {Kunst} $\sqrt{\text{m-m}}$; to this stem is said to belong (bit) mummu, cf JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 195 \times ZA i 256; ZA v 103, bel. — ZA v 60, 23 ušapâ mâr mu-um-me (B^uENKOW: she makes glorious the son of Chaos).

TALBOT, TSBA v 430 = תוממ tumult ($\sqrt{\text{mu}}$), but DEL., *Weltschöpf. Epos*, 118 —9 neither $\sqrt{\text{mu}}$, nor $\sqrt{\text{mu}}$ (JENSEN, 321 foll). — JENSEN, 512 (ad 322), 534, referring to V 28 g-h 63—4 mu-um-mu (= be-el-tum, PRINCE, *Diss*, 101, & na-el-tum) says = ummu, mother. HALÉVY, JA '85 v 321 mu-um-mu = grandmother; also RÊJ x 6—7 (abbreviated from um-um-mu). — On II 31 no 2, 27 & 29 mu-um [-mu] cf JENSEN, 267 rm 1 (on p 268). — II 28 e 20 (i^{am}) ša(-)mu-mi, Br 13817.

mummu 2. MEISSNER, 105 a house implement, spoon (?) {Hausgerät, Löffel?} Bu 88—5—12, 229, 16: 4 mu-um-mi [si]par-ri; K 4172, 15 mu-um-mu in a list of wooden implements.

mamlu a) noun: perhaps monster {Ungeheuer} II 35 e-f 35 ma-am-lum = ra'-a-bu (AV 5036), preceded by um-mu. — b) adj strong, mighty {stark, mächtig} L^T 89; § 81, 1 b; HOMMEL, VK i 495 note 238. V 41 a-b 25 al-lal-lu (rar ma-am-lu) $\sqrt{\text{qar-ra-du}}$ (q.v.), ZA i 10; Br 6568; II 31, 61 al-lal-lu ma-am [-lu]; 29 e 35 [ma?] -am-lu; ZA v 59, 43 (said of Marduk) ma-am-lu šu-pu-u (terrible, shining); KING, *Magic*, no 46, 13 ma-am-lu git-ma-lum; Šams i 5 God Ninib ma-am-li šit-ra-xi; Nergal ma-am-lu III 38 no 1 O 1. IV² 21 no 1 B R 20

ma-am-lu (= PIŠ-GAL, Br 6941) mu-nam-mir; IV² 24 a 22 ma-am-li (= PIŠ-GAL) Anunnaki. K 7906 ūmu ma-am-lu ša ina či-rim i-pax[-xa-ru]; apparently $\sqrt{\text{mu}}$ či-ru, iz-zu, lim-nu, TM 124. K 4260 O 1 ma-am-lum = ra [-bu-u?] S^c 122 pi-eš | PIŠ | = ma-am-lum (Br 6933); S^c 1 b 28 ma-am-lu. — JENSEN, ZDMG 43, 193 rm 1 $\sqrt{\text{mu}}$, so also HALÉVY; Z^B 17; ZA i 11; iv 212.


mumlū V 41 g 83 mu-um-lu-u.

mummallidat 82—7—14, 402 mu-um-ma-al-li-da-at = mu-al-li-da-at (Creat.-frag I 3) BO iv 27 foll, HEBR. ix 14. according to some a scribal error caused by the preceding mummu; but im-ma-al-du-ma (BA iii 236, 35) etc. occur.

me(m)mēni (> mēnmēni), **memēni** (cf mēni, etc.), *adv indef* perchance, anyhow {irgendwie!}. V 54 no 1 R 26 ša šarri me-me-ni = any king (ZA v 17, med); K 522, 9—10 ma-a i-zir-tu-u | me-me-ni ina lib-bi | ša-aṭ-rat (BA i 215, 217) is there perchance a curse written thereon. K 533, 21 me-me-e-ni. K 5464, 26 ma-a me-me-e-ni la šilim-a ma-a ra-qu-te[-e] | i-su-ux-ra. K 915, 3 niklu me-im-me-e-ni lu nak-la (q.v.); K 89, 16; Sm 1064, 24 me-me-ni (BO i 125; PINCHES, RP² ii 181); K 506, 31 mi-mi-ni lā in no wise, not at all. K 991 O 12 mi-mi-e-ni. K 3500 + K 4440 + K 10235 ii 26 in-na-ga-ru-u-ni me-me-ni (as many as? WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 12 foll); K 2401 iii 17 (oracle to Esh) a-ki ša me-me-ni la e-pa-šu-u-ni just as they will anyhow not do (BA ii 627); also see JOHNSTON, JAOS xix 70. Bu 91—5—9, 105 R 1, 2 (HAFPER, *Letters*, 425) me-me-e-ni la ma-ad-di. K 8669 ii 23.

mumaššixu. D 87 i 38 GIŠ-BA-KA-GAL-GAL = mu-maš-ši-xu followed by supinu; $\sqrt{\text{mašaxu}}$? Br 111.

ma(m)mēnu, mamītu c. st., ma-mīt (often in ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, etc.); AV 5034; Br 2178, 2181—4; § 65, 3 a, rm. properly: what is spoken, pronounced, uttered: oath, ban, curse; etc. {eigtl.: das Gesprochene, dann Eid, Schwur, Bann, Zauber(wort)} P. N. in NE 66, 37 (11st) ma-am-me-

tum (J¹-N 71) ba-na-at šim-ti it-ti-šu-nu ši-ma-tum i-šim-mu (BA i 178 & literature, given there); ZIMMERN, *Šur.*, viii 14; Neb 147, 1 (-mi). — İD SAG-BA V 25 c-d 23 = ma-mi-tu (Br 3533); IV² 1 b 3—5; 7 a 7—8; 16 a 1—2; 8 b 33 ana e-gir-ri-e ma-mit lim-ni-te amē-lūti (JENSEN, *Diss.*, *passim*). ZCHEIL, ZA x 208 O 18 sag-ba-nu (Br 3537) = ma-mit (Br 3533: SAG); šag = ma-mit. Also NAM-NE-RU (-MA) H 38, 68 = ma-mi-tu. V 20 no 1 R 8—11: 8, NAM-NE-RU = ma-mi-tum (IV² 19 a 3—4; 7 a 44—5, ma-mit; 49—50); 9, NAM-NE-RU-KUD-DA = m ta-mu-u (Br 2182); 10, NAM-NE-RU-AG-A = m tamū (Br 2184); 11, NAM-NE-RU--RA = m pa-ša-ru (Br 2181). — V 32 d-e 35 GI-NAM-NE-RU = qa-an ma-mi-ti; 36 = qa-an li(?)-ša-ri (q. v.) Br 2430; 2178; ZK i 318. — used especially in incantations, e. g. ZIM, *Šur.*, ii 192 šiptu ma-mit kē-lama Bann jeder Art; iii 3—165 ma-mit etc. *Etana*-legend (BA iii 364—5) 12 giš-par-ru ma-mit ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš || 9 še-e-tu ša ⁽¹¹⁾ šamaš. H 87 ii 1 ma-mi-it ša [q -qaš-ti] ZA ii 293; Asb iv 93; ZK ii 423. Also H 78, 25 & R 4; 2, ma-mit ana ši-e-ri the curse in the desert; 92 —3, 18 pa-še-ir ma-mi-tu (that delivers him from m) | u mim-ma limnu; KINO, *Magic*, 1, 48 li-in-ni-is-si ma-mit (var -mi-tu); IV 7 a 36 ma-mit-su (= NAM-NE-RU) pu-šur-ma ma-mit-su pu-šur-ma; ma-mitlimuttim often (IV 8 b 45—6 etc.). ZIM, *Šur.*, viii 26 & 73 ma-mit-ka || a-ra-an-ka; ii 166 li-paṭ-ṭi-ru ma-mit-su (the 4 winds may loosen, free him from, his ban, curse), l 191 li-šat-bu-u ma-mit-su; v/vi 39, 135 (see *Šurpu*, p 59); ii 188 ... ma-ma-ti-šu (K 2333 R 9) = Banden (?) also iv 58, 71; 61 ma-ma-tu-šu lip-taš-ši-ra. TM i 38 ⁽¹¹⁾ Gilgameš bēl ma-mi-ti-ku-nu, der Herr eurer Zauberei. II 47, 16 ¹¹ A-nim ma-mit ša šame-e, according to SAYCE, *Hibbert Lectures*, 291 rm: arbiter. II 65 O 1, 4 u ma-mi-tu (= oath) ina eli mi-iḫ-ri an-na-ma a-na a-xa-meš id-di-nu

(KB i 194—5; D^K 7). (lā) naḫaru (q. v.) mamitu = (not to keep an oath). DT 71 R 20 aḫ-ḫu-ru ma-mit-su; Asb i 119 la iḫ-ḫu-ru (3 pl) ma-mit ilāni rabūti (|| ipraḫu ma-mit-su, SMITH, *Asurb.*, 42, 34) = niš ilāni i 21; viii 45 (ZA ii 99); viii 67 la na-ḫir ma-mit ilāni rabūti. K 2852 + K 9662 i 23 ma-mit ilāni rabūti ša e-ti-qu (which they transgressed); TP III Ann 210 ša ma-mit ša-maš te-ti-qu-nu. TP v 14 ma-mit ilāni-ja | rabūti (the oath of allegiance to the great gods) u-tam-me-šu-nu-ti. Sg Ann 123 ma-mit ⁽¹¹⁾ Ašur; Sn ii 70 šarrišunu adi a-di-e (q. v.) u ma-mit | ša (mā¹) Aš-šūr (who was faithful to the commands and compact of Assur); T. A. (Lo.) 28, 60 u iš-ta-ni ma-mi-ta i-na be-ri-šu-nu made an alliance (treaty) with one another. Ber. 186, 12 e-te-bu-uš ma-mi-ta; 99, 37. — On form see H^F 29; G § 50 (p 45 rm 2); HAUPF, *Sintflutbericht*, 29, 27; BA i 7; 15 rm 11; 378; 173 (V^{DM} speak), 178; ZIM, *Šur.*, 63, col 2. ZDMG 43, 192—3 V^{DM}amū which to gamū as babalu to (ḡ)abalu; see also JÄGER, BA i 479 rm 1; HALÉVY, ZA i 181 V^{DM}; BARTH-MEISSNER, 121 V^{DM}.

mumūtu II 60 a 3, name of the šar-rat Kiš^k, AV 5482; ZDMG 43, 192—3; LE GAC, ZA vii 158; V³gamū.

mumāte (?) K 883, 16...nin mu-ma-a-te a-na šar-bi u-tar-ra (BA ii 633—4). memētu see mērtu.

man (?) Berl. Voc. VATH 244 O 16 c-d ID-KU = lu-ma-an (so against ZA ix 157, 161 ma-ma-an), 17 la ma-an, 18 la ma-šil (?); also a-b 9. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 110 perhaps V³be alike {gleich sein} = lā māšil (nicht entsprechend, in fragendem Tone) = fürwahr (lū ma-an), but adding?? K 7331 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, texts, p 13) R 8 fol ID-ŠE = an-nu-mu, 9 = lu(-)-ma-an, 10 la ma-šil (= NU-UB-DIR); Bu 89, 4—26, 165 O 16 ID-ŠE = lu man; IV² 13 a 37 ša ki-i lu man (= ID-ŠE) ana-ku. ZIMMERN, GGA '98, 819—20.

mannu, manu, man *pr pers interr* who, whom? {wer, wen?}. §§ 58, 59. K 334 (III

mumminu M^S 58 col 1 ad TM iii 16 see mummu 1 & maxaxu.

4) no 5) 10 man-nu ša iparikūni whosoever brings in an action {wer immer eine Aktion einleitet}; II 50 no 4, 14; & often; II 42 no 5 R 5; V 33 viii 42; IV² 56 a 50; 57 b 67. On mannu ša = ma ša = whosoever see BA i 428, bel.; Asb iii 122 fol.; IV² 40 i 27 (see kāšū, 2); 49 a 51 man-nu lu-uš-pur whom shall I send? SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xx 57 foll, no vii 15 ma-an-nu šu-u a-na-ku . . u-ul-la-da; xix (Repr., p 21 no 174) man-nu um-bir man-nu; I 85 no 2, 12 man-nu ar-ku-u whosoever in future days. Beh 103 man-nu atta ša whosoever thou art; V 64 c 43. K 316 (III 48 no 2) 1 ču-pur Man-nu-ki-a-ši (cf I 8); also K 400 (II 50 no 2) 15 etc. V 44 c-d 42 man-nu, ki-ma AN-EN-KIT (= Bēl) xa-tin; 43 man-nu ma-la-ak etc. (Br 2560, 10037; ZA xi 91). K 2852 + K 9662 iv 15 names of cities: Man-nu-ša-nin Aššur; Aššur-man-nu i-ša-na-an (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, ii 40—3); TP III *Ann* 54; also Ma-nu-ba-lum-ili (c. t.). H 41, 277 A-BA = man-nu (see IV² 9 a 53—4, 55—6; 26 a 53—4), 128, 66 ina pa-ni-ja ma-an-nu | ina ar-ki-ja ma-an-nu; 68 ina niš eni-ja man-nu uš-ču. Rn 282 O 5 man-nu-um-ma čiru who is the serpent; SMITH, *Asurb.*, 76, 2 man-nu-me-a at-ta who then art thou (KB ii 172—3); NE 49, 200 man-nu-um-ma ba-ni i-na etlē, 201, man-nu-um-ma ša-ru-ux i-na zik-ka-ri, also 202 foll, 67, 23 (end) man-nu; del 165 man-nu-um-ma ša la who, except (J² 101 rm 3); 186 man-nu ilāni; 275—6 ana man-ni-ja (BA i 471, but see J¹N 40). Zū-legend ii 45, end (K 3454; also iii 89; BA ii 410); *Atapa*-legend 22—3 a-na ma-a-ni (for whose sake?) = R 5 a-na ma-an-ni (& 6) BA ii 418—9.

Cf JANSEN, ZK I 313; BA I 116, 17; BO ii 129 fol.; ZA iv 60; FLEMMING, *Neb.*, 56. Br 11370, 11375; AV 5065, and on compounds with Man-nu, AV 5066—81.

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 32 (ma-an-nu) + 40; 41, 6; (Berl.) 3, 9 ma-an-nu mi-na-a-i [q-a-ab-bi] + 18; 6, 19; 7, 32; 16, 13; 22 R 16 ana ma-an-ni; 46, 19—30 ma-an-nu | i-na-si-ra-ni who is to protect me? — Lo. 28, 21 ma-an-nu ba-la-at (amēl) nīru, how could a nīru (q. v.) live (KB v 273); Ber. 102, 15 ma-an-na eb-ša-ti a-na šarri bēl | a what have I done to the king my lord; cf Ber. 149, 6 mi-na eb-ša-ti, etc.; 109, 16 eli ma-an-ni ištappar A, why did A write; 3 R 15 (17) a-na mi-a-i wherefor, to what purpose? Perhaps Ber. 45, 35 ša-ni-tu mi-ja-mi ma-nu; Lo. 41, 11 ša-ni-tu elippāti ša ma-ni | i-si-ba.

mēnu, mīnu, mīni adv interr. how? {wie?}

§ 78 in direct questions; mīnu ša = how, in indirect questions; BA i 214; AV 5316, 5321. Asb i 122 at-tu-ni a-ša-ba-ni (q. v.) me(mi)-i-nu, ZA ii 228; BA i 16—7, 315; KB ii 164—5; SMITH, *Asurb.*, 42, 37. K 11, 44 a-li-ma mi-i-ni the where and how i. e. the particular circumstances (BA ii 30), K 492, 17. K 112, 15 ma-a-me-i-nu etc.; K 164, 50; K 486, 14 a-na-me-i-ni X il-la-ak wherefor shall X come? BA i 189. K 498, 14 Let my lord, the king, ask him me-nu ša di-bi-šu-u-ni how it is with his communication (BA i 214); VATH 575, 12 a-na mi-nim why? {warum?}. K 493, 16—8 mi-i-nu | ša . . . | i-qab-bu-u-ni. 83—1—18, 41, 15; 83—1—18, 40 R 1—2; 81—7—27, 199 R 1; K 1113, 30 = aki ša; K 511(end); K 669, 32 mi-nu; 582, 31 mi-i-nu ša; K 525, 43 mi-i-nu ša a-bi-tu-ni just as you wish | kī ša abūtūni (BA i 212); K 991 R 11 ina libbi mi-i-ni ni-ik-čur womit sollen wir stopfen? mi-na-ma Cyr 323, 8; IV² 10 b 32 mi-i-nu i-di (Br 7697); perhaps Anp B1, R 18 fol who annā mi-na iqabū (§ 142). — K 512, 11 a-na me-i-ni ta-sa-al-li. V 53, 55 (K 175 R 8) ma-di-di a-na me-i-ni; K 890 O 1 ana me-i-ni (& 11 a-na me-ni); often contracted into ammēni (BA i 480, 485) am-me-ni IV 31 O 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61; IV² 53 d 20; 29* no 4 C R 11 am-me-ni iq-rib, 10 am-men (twice) = why? {waram?}; am-mi-ni *Adapa*-legend O 9, R 32; NE 58, 10, 11, 12; ZA iii 395, 17—18; iv 63 (med). — Often in T. A. am-mi-ni, am-mi-ni-i, a-mi-ni, am-me-ni & a-na me-ni; perhaps Lo. 1, 44 ma-mi-nu u-ka-ta-mu why should it be concealed from you? Ber. 72, 16 mi-nu (for, because) + 20; 74, 11.

minū what? {was?} § 59; BA i 17; ZA vii 218, *nishbē*-formation from *minu*. AV 5310, 5322; Br 11434. K 691, 19 *mi-nu-u* (BA ii 31—2); ZA v 142, 15; K 883, 18 *at-ta ta-qab-bi ma-a mi-i-nu* (how); Asb ix 70 *ina eli mi-ni-e* (KB ii 227); Neb i 55 (*bēl*) *mi-na-a ba-ši-ma a-na* (Marduk) lord of all that exists (§ 58). SCHEL, *Nabd*, vi 27 *um-ma: mi-na-a dum-qi | ša ta-aṭ-ṭa-la | qi-ba-a ja-a-ši* (BA i 429); K 511, 13; ZA iii 401, 15. IV 31 O 31 *mi-na-a lib-ba-ša ub-la-an-ni mi-na-a kab[...]*. II 16 f 36 & 40 *mi-nam-mi* (AV 5316) *ni-i-di* what we know (BA ii 304 *wie erkennen wir*), also K 13, 22. Cuthan Creat.-*legend* ii 23 *a-na pa-li-e mi-na-a e-ṣip* what have I brought upon my government (ZA xii 320 *fol.*). *del* 246 *mi-na-a ta-at-dan-na-ma* what wilt thou give that... (*cf* 251); *Adapa*-*legend* R 24 *ni-nu* (we) *mi-na-a ni-ip-pu-us[-s]u* (BA ii 421, 438); NE 49, 212 *ebri aš-šu mi-na[-aṭ]* *im-tal-li-ku ilāni rabūti*; 67, 27 *mi-na?*; 67, 16 *fol* *mi-nu-u xar-ra-an-ša Pi(aṭ)* *napīštim* [*mi-nu-u*] *it-ta-ša*; also 69, 33—4; Creat.-*frg* III 127 *mi-na-a nak-ra a-di ir-šu-u*. V 52 b 44—5 (end) *ja-a-ti mi-nu iš-šak-na* what has been done unto me? Br 6775. K 2401 ii 14 *ana a-a-ši mi-nu ta-di-na* what hast thou given unto me? Sp II 265 a xx 8 (*see kašaru*); xxi 9 (end) *mi-na-a u-at-tar*, (ZA x 10). IV² 11 b 15—6, 17—8 *mi-nu* (= TA-A-AN & A-NE, EME-SAL texts) *ib-ša-a*, 19—20 *mi-nam* (Br 3969); 30 no 1 a 12—13/4, 15—7 *mi-na-a ina na-aq-bi mi-na-a ša la tak-šu-da & la ip(b)-nu-qu*; *mi-na-a ša ta-a-am-tu er-ṣi ta u-ma-al-lu-qu* (Br 3958); also H 125, 4—5—7. IV² 7 *mi-na-a* (= A-NA) a 26—7, 28—9; 22—3 *ina mi-ni-i* (= A-NA) *i-pa-aš-šax*; 22 a 54—55 (*mi-ni*), b 3—4, 5—6; 54 a 23 *mi-na-a e-nu-ma ikpuda* (Z^B 88). SCHEL, *Rec. Trav.* xx 37 col vii 12 *a-na mi-nam tušmūt*. II 56 c-d 16—17 P. N. (11) *mi-na-a i-ku be-ili*; (11) *mi-na-a iš-ti be-ili* (Z^B 27 rm 2; ZK i 317; ZDMG 53, 118—9; Br 8926—7). —

NOTE. — T. A. (Lo.) 8, 12 *mi-nu-um-me-e* (PSBA 78, 660; BRZOLD, *Dipl.* § 15b) + 68; Lo. 1, 39 u *mi-ni it-ti-še* and what she has (?). Ber. 3 R 4 *ša u-ma-mi mi-nu-um-me-e-ri-*

iš-ka (and what thou desirest); 6 R 17 *mi-nu-u itaterba*; 7 R 15; Rosrow, 2, 22—3 *mi-nu-u | u-ul iṣ-xu-ru-u*; Ber. 92, 26, + 34 *mi-na-a ša*; 40, 38 *mi-na-am* (what shall I say then); 39, 18 *mi-l-na xurāṣi* (whatsoever of gold); 69, 9—10 *ištu* *mi-nu* wherewith (shall I defend myself) = *iš-tu ma-an-ni*, 67, 10 (*cf* 13 *mi-nu*, 17 *mi-nu*; 44, 10); Lo. 19, 22 *iš-tu | ma-ni, etc.*; 20, 31. — On *ma-an-na* for *minā* in T. A. see ZA vi 246 rm 2.

ma-ni (T. A.) = 10 (?). Ber. 44 R 6 *ma-ni ūmī | iṣ-bu-šu du-um-qa* since the day when he showed favor; *cf* Lo. 13, 35; Rosrow, 1, 44—5 *ma-ni | ūmā-ti* long since; Ber. 42, 18 *ina ū-mi ša-a ma-ni*, at the time when; 47, 38 u *ma-ni ūmē* and since that time; also perhaps Lo. 23, 29 *mi-na ki-ma | arxiš ka-šada* (?).

minam (?) T. A. (Ber.) 31, 6 *mi-i-na-am ap-pu-na-ma*, in all respects {in jeder Hinsicht}; 32, 5; perhaps = *mi-nu*, because?

manū f. pr *imnu*-(ni), ps *imanni* (*ima-nu*), ip *mu-nu*; ccount, reckon, number, allot {zählen, rechnen, zuteilen, etc.} AV 5047; § 89. V 36 c 22 *ma-nu-u*, Br 8711. Creat.-*frg* IV 120 see *kamū* 1. TP i 88 *a-na nišē ma(t)-ti-ja am-nu-šu-nu-ti*, *cf* iv 31. II 67, 21 this city.... *qa-qa-riš am-nu* (I devastated, KB ii 14—5). TP III *Ann* 11, 23, 149 *etc. itti nišē (mā)* *Aššur am-nu-šu-nu-ti*. Sg *Bull* 21 *im-nu-šu-nu-ti*; *Ann* 338 *am-nu-u-šu-nu-ti mut(d)-dal-lum* (ZA iv 413); Asb vi 64 *ilānišu ištārāti-šu am-na-a ana za-qi-qi*; K 3600 R 27 *ina qi-bi-ti-ki li-im-ma-ni za-qi-qi-eš*; II 67, 2 ziqiqēš *im-nu-u*; = Lay. 17, 2 *za-ki-ki-ēš im-nu-ma* = *abūbiš ispunu(am)ma*; IV² 48 b 9 *ar-kat-sun ša-a-ru i-tab-bal | ip-ret-sun za-ki-ki-ēš im-man-ni* (or 27). K 2852 + K 9662 iii 26 (end) *nišēšu am-nu-u šal-la-ti-š*; Asb vi 6 *šal-la-ti-š am-nu* — with *ina qātā*, etc. to deliver over {zu eigen geben}. K 2619 ii 8 *ša* (11a) *ištār mu-tu i-ti-ru-ši-na-ti-ma im-nu-u qa-tu-š-š[īn]*; Asb iv 63 *mul-tax-tu ul u-ṣi ina qātēja im-nu-u qātu-u-a* (*cf* Sg *Bull* 23); iii 7 *ina qāt ardānišu tam-nu-šu-u-ma*, to his subjects she delivered him (§ 53d). — KNUTSDZON, 22, 3 *im-an-ni-i*, 16 a 9 written ŠIT-MEŠ-i; also occurring with

preceding a-na qa-ti-šu-nu. — Whosoever my tablet ana ša-ax-lu-ug-ti i-ma-nu-u IV? 39 b 17 (KBi 6—7); JENSEN, ZA vii 221 *rm* 4; *del* 160 (see karāšu, 4); perhaps IV? 24 no 3, 7 til-la-ni-š tam-nu (Z^B 69; ZA i 61). HILPRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 39 ana šimti (wr. NAM i. e.; pixāt!) manū not || ana šaxluqtī manū (> BELSER, BA ii 153); V 61 vi 39—40 whosoever in later time . . . ana NAM (= pixāt) i-man-nu-u, BA i 277; cf III 41 b 2. Cyr 177, 12 a-na eli . . . i-man-ni he counts against {er rechnet . . . an; BA iii 397; KBiv 272—3. Cyr 255, 10 (end) i-man-ni[-ma]; Esh Cyl Tunnel of Negub (*Rec. Trav.*, xvii 81—2) 10 . . . ma šikin epṛeti im-la-ma im-ma-ni; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxxxiv 11 ana N . . . i-man-na (he will count up against {er wird . . . anrechnen}), cxxxv 13 a-na mux-xi N . . . i-ma-an-nu (also 3 sg); Cyr 247, 6 ina pāni Zēru-tu man-na-ta has been delivered {ist überliefert worden}; Nabd 776, 4 a ship has been valued (ma-na-a-tu) at 1/2 mina; 776, 3 (ma-nu-u); 164, 21 4 mănē 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti, 815, 4 ki-i 2 1/2 šiqil a-an ma-nu-u (cf I 15); ip perhaps III 43 part a of edge of col iv mu-ne. — spoils, troops, cities, etc., a-na la(-a) ma-ni-e TP v 7; 53 (*var* a-na-la-a mi-na), i 84 (§ 143); Sg *Ann* 108 ana la-a ma-ni (also 131, 168); D 113 (III 5 no 6), 18; II 67, 33 a-na la ma-ni, AV 5044; Esh *Sendsch*, R 46 see māmū (SCHRADER, WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 100 mistake for ma-ni cf ZA viii 113); ZA v 278, 9 mi-nu-u (ag.) registered. — pronounce, recite {aussprechen, her-sagen} D 98 R 8 (Creat.-*frg* IV 91) i-man-ni šip-ta it-ta-nam-di ta-a[-ša?] HEBR. ix 21; perhaps NE XII col i 22 (end) ta-man-ni (but see kananu). V 50 b 63—4 {šip}-ta SAR-AZAGGA-e mu-nu-ma (= ŠIT); also K 2385 šiptu ⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl qaqqadi-ja (wr. MU) mu-nu (T^M 143); T^M viii 45 ŠIT-nu-ma, also 89 (end; recite the incantation!); perhaps *del* 212 Gilgameš mu-na-a ku-ru-um-ne-gi-ka. — II 52, 42 (cf 23, 436) im-nu.

Q^t count, reckon, etc. K 2619 iv 26 the mountain Xi-xi im-ta-ni qa-q-qar-šu I made like unto the soil; II 8 a-b 32 im-ta-na-an-ni (Br 5972). Šamaš u Mar-

duk ultu tam-tum e-li-tum a-di tam-tim šap-li-tum ana qātā šarri bāli-ia in-gilgameš u-man-na-a (K 467 R 3—7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 137).

JA v 67, 42 tu-man-ni-i-ma murša thou hast allotted disease; NE 83, 15; 45, 90 Gilgameš u-man-na-a pi-ša-ti-ki; ZA vi 234, 11 *fol* ša šarru . . . u-man-nu-u, whom the king had designated. — J^t = J Gilgameš un-di-en (*var* din)-na-a pi-ša-ti-ja he has counted up (HEBR. i 220). — U be counted, allotted to {aufgezählt, zugeteilt werden} KNUDTZON, I a 13 if[man]-ni-i; 17 b 6 im-man-nim-u (6 R 3); 18 a 3; cf p 77.

Derr. manū 2, manūtu, minū, mēnu, minū, me(i)nūtu; some also manū 3, & manāni.

manū 2. *adj* counted {gezählt} arxu ma-nu-u a counted i. e. a full month {ein voll(zähliger) Monat; Neb 17, 6; 189, 5; Nabd 815, 15 etc. K 3474 i (K 8232) 41 i]-na šid-di ša la i-di-ni-su-ti u bi-ri la ma-nu-[ti?] in places unnumbered (ZA iv 8); Nabd 164, 21: 14 minas 17 šiqil ma-na-a-ti 14 m 17 š counted.

manūtu counting {Zählung} usually with lā, HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I 32 ii 5—6 ki-ma-ti-ik sa-me-e | la ma-nu-tim | ki-ma mi-li-im ka-aš-ši-im (AV 5048).

minū, mēnu number {Zahl} especially lā minū numberless {ohne Zahl} D^H 70, but cf RÉJ x 304 & ZK i 362; D^P 143, 152—3; ZDMG 40, 734 (on minū & T^E); §§ 33; 41; 65, 1; 143. AV 5311. Sg *Ann* 342 šal-lat la mi-ni; Cyl 10 la-a mi-na; *Khors* 51 xiṭātišu la mi-na, 72 sisē la mi-nam (also 14); TP i 84 a-na la(-a) mi-na; v 53; V 65 b 3; (a-na) la mi-nam Sn ii 17; *Bell* 30, a-na (& ana) la me-ni Anp ii 116; Asb v 109 ina la me-ni; also vii 126; viii 115; ix 43; K 2867 O 26 ina la-a me-ni; III 29 (no ii) 11 ina la mi-ni. Nabd 515, 1: 1 mana kaspi ša ina mi-i-ni-šu; Neb 345, 24 mi-i-ni ša kaspišu ināšī etc. T. A. (Lo.) 3, 43: 1048 mi-nu-ši-na in number {an Zahl}.

menūtu (AV 5325), minūtu, *p* mināti (AV 5315), minātu, BA i 124, 321. iḏ ŠIT, § 9, 160; S^b 239 ši-ti | ŠIT | me-nu-tu (Br 5973); H 22, 436 (437, alaktu) Br 5973; ZA i 183; §§ 31; 41; 65, 9. ZA

iv 127. — *a*) number {Zahl}. Anp iii 43 his heavy spoil ša kima (var ki-ma) kakkabāni šame-e me-nu-ta la i-šu-u; cf i 88 ŠIT-ta la-a i-šu-u. I 49 ii 12—3 [XI?] šanūti mi-nu-tu | ni-du-ti-šu iš-šur. TP vii 11 mi-nu-su-nu am-nu their number (as extensive as that of a herd of cattle) I counted. V 65 a 32 I gathered the city elders of Babylon (amēl) dup-sar mi-na-a-ti en-qu-u-tu the wise mathematicians? {Mathematiker} (JENSEN, 399 architects), POGNON, *Wadi-Bavian*, 90 fol; 109 fol. ZA iii 137, no 13, 2 ša An-ti-'i-ku-su mi-nu-tu ša Bābīlu paq-du; cf II 27 c-d 64 ŠIT-KAK = pa-qa-du ša mi-nu-ti (Br 5977); KB iv 316—7, 1—2: $\frac{2}{3}$ ma-na kaspi qa-lu-u šul-šu mi-nu-tu ša Bābīlu paq-du; I 28 a 33—4 ša la šaṭ-ru mi-nu-su-nu it-ti mi-nu-te an-ni-te | [iš-šu]-ru. ZA iv 234 (K 3183) 10 aq-ru-tu mē^p la mi-na-tu. — *b*) measure, shape, appearance {Eben}mass, Gestalt, Erscheinung; T^M vii 67 mi-na-ti-ki ub-bi-ir || meš-ri-ti-ki u-kas-si. Cuthean *Creat.frg* I 11—2 ina kirib šadō ir-ti-bu-ma i-te-it-lu-ma ir-ta-šu-u mi-na-a-ti (K 5418) they obtained shape {bekamen sie Gestalt}. *del* 3 mi-na-tu-ka ul šanā they appearance has not changed (like as I thou art); 24, see madadu. K 2801 R 51 ša mi-na-a-ti ina ši-pir um-ma-nu-ti la ip-pa-ti-iq-ma (whose proportions {dessen Größenverhältnisse}). Sn Ku 4,55 bull-colossuses which mi-na-a-ti šuk-lu-lu, also POGNON, *Wadi-Brissā*, vi 22 (p 109). — K 694, 4 the king in his palace a-na mi-na-at ar-xi (for the space of a month) u-ta-sar (III 58 a); III 61 no 2, 18 ana ŠIT MEŠ arxi u-ta-sar (Veseru). III 52 no 2 R 37 ša mi-na-at in number. K 752 (III 58; PINCHES, *Texts*, no 2) 2 8 in ina la mi-na-ti-šu bi-ib-lum u-bil = ina la simānišu. K 4195 kakkāb lā mināti i. e. der unberechenbare Stern (JENSEN, 124 fol) = muṭabarrū mūtānu (Merkur, ZA v 126). K 4378 (D 86) i 16 [GIŠ]-ŠIT-MA = iṣ-ḡi mi-nu-ti

(Br 5998). T. A. (Ber.) 25 i 38 i-na mi-nu-ti in number (also ii 7, 9). To minūtu perhaps belongs also

minūtu. Kixo, *Magic*, 19, 23 mi-ni-ta PAL-ma damiqtu šur-qa.

minū 1. (?) Nabd 525, 14 mi-nu-u eššu (1075, 19); Cyr 377, 8 mi-na-a.

manū 3. *m* Mina {Mine} § 65, 6; T^C 96 V/manū 1; AV 5040, 5045. id MA-NA often in c. t. KB iv 30 no iii 13; 52 no iv 1, 2 (l 7 ana i-tu | ma-na-am); 112 (K 383) 9 (ina ištēn ma-na-e; STRASSM., *Stockh. OC.*, 2, 30; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, cxvi 4; cf cxii 5; cii 4), 162 li 25; 196 no xxviii 13—4 (= Nabd 334); 300—1 no iii 6 ša arxi (monthly) ma-nu-u (locative: for ina eli) I šiqḷu kaspu (for one mine a šeqel.); Nabd 356, 4; 243, 15—16; Camb 24, 1; Cyr 332, 2. NE 49, 189; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 59 where ma-na ḡexri > ma-na rabi-i. ina eli I ma-ni-e ZK i 88 (2) 4; A i 199, 5; iv 117 no 11; v 277, 13 ina mux-xi I ma-ni-e. — T. A. (Lo.) 2, 11 + 14 + 36 & often ma-na; (Ber.) 28 iii 10: 92 m]a-ni-e. — Also abbreviated to ma (MAT) ZA ii 265 rm 1; in c. t.; & perhaps in II 53 c 44: II MA (?) a-na etc.

NOTE. — 1. On the relation of ma-na to talent see MEISSNER, 93—4.

2. manē kaspi occurs quite often (= silver-mine); manē siparri rarely, Nabd 228, 12; Nabd 519 etc. a gold mine.

Der. perhaps maninnu (q. v.).

minū 2. V 21 c-d 7 UL = mi-nu-u together with unnubu & lalū, AV 5322, Br 9143.

mānū & mūnū couch, bed {Ruhelager, Bett} V/ma₃. § 65, 31b; II 23 c-d 57—8 mu-nu-u (AV 5504), ma-nu-u (AV 5047) || ir-šu, & tēnū (q. v.); Z^B 44 rm 3; 117 (manitu mentioned there read ma-zal-tu & cf manzaz(l)tu).

mēnu, written me-e-nu || a-gu-u head-gear, crown {Kopfbinde, Krone}? V 28 ḡ-h 16; AV 5309; 5320; Br 5510 fol; LYON, *Sarg*, 66—7 Vēnū; cf IV² 9 a 13—14 where MEN = agū; H 24, 499; II 20 c-d 41 MAL with inserted small me-en (gloss me-en) = agū.


minnu. K 2361 ii 5 ti-li-ē-a-um ina min-ni ti-p[a....] ZA iv 253.

mē man-bi-e (AMIAUD ad Asb viii 119) read niš-bi-e (cf nišbū). ~ 722 Buz., *Dipl.*, ad Lo. 1, 17 etc. see modū.

munnu entrails? {Eingeweide?} Sn v 78 si-ma-ni u mun-ni-šu-nu ušardā čir erčiti šadilti; K 2619 i 28 (*Dibbara*-legend) mun-na-šu-nu (|| damēšunu) tap-te-e-ma. BA ii 434 munna pitū = libba pitū (*cf* pitēma libbašu = karassu šuṭuṭ, *Etana*-legend). K 2660 (III 38 no 2) R 10 mu-un-ni-šu i-bir či-in-di-ja.

mūnu an animal of a lower species {ein Tier niederer Gattung} AV 5502 fol; D⁸ 90 || mubattiru & ākilum (*q. v.*), Br 342. S^c 14 UX = mu-u-nu (Br 8293) together with sa-a-su (13), par-šu-'-u (12), na-a-bu & kal-ma-tu (11), še-lib(p)-b(p)u-u (15). S^c 18 bul(pul?) = mu-nu. II 5 c-d 45 ZA-NA = mu[-nu] followed by ZA-NA-MAX & ZA-NA-MUL = nap(b)-p(b)il-lum, Br 11733. V 32 no 2 c-d 5—8 ZA-BA (?), ZA-BA-MUL; BUL-NAM = mu-nu; BUL-NAM-MA = a-ki-lum. V 27 no 4 R 26 —7 BUL = mu-nu = a-ki-[lu?]; BUL(?) -NAM = the same; Br 8301.

(amēl) & (māt) **Mannāa** P. N. often in KUDIZON, (amēl) Man-na-a-a, *etc.* (p 330); § 13. (māt) Ma-na-a-a K 683, 1 foll (II 52, 10) AV 5041; Sg *Cyl* 15, 31.


muna'išu veterinary surgeon {Tierarzt} MEISSNER, ZA ix 274 rm 3. A-ZU  = mu-na-'-išu, preceded by a-su-u.

munnabtu properly Ū ag of abatu (*q. v.*) fugitive {Flüchtling} *i. e.* an *adj* treated as a noun (§ 67b) Asb iii 101; ix 25 (pl mun-nab-ti); Sn v 10; KB ii 248—9 v 4 mun-nab-ti šu-a-tu-nu those fugitives (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 252); AV 5509; id *e.g.* H 39, 183 (amēl) KA-DU (=KAK) -A = mun-na-ab-tum (Br 667, 698, 6036, 6721). (amēl) (U-)KA-DE II 7 g-h 47; 39 g-h 49.

mangu a gardenplant, -produce {ein Garten-gewächs} Syr K2b; D^{Pr} 84 rm 2; ZA vi 291 ii 3; 298—4; K 4583 i 6—8 EL-TE-QU = man-gu, qa-qu-lum ša-me (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, -la)-tu, AV 4039.

mangagu tuft of datepalm {Blütenkolben der Dattelpalme} AV 5050. KB iv 308—9 (= PEISER, KAS xviii, see *ibid* 114) no ix 16—17 it-ti I GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u man-ga-ga par-qu (AV 1582). STRASSMEYER, *Leyden*, 12, 8 tu-xal-la gi-pi-e

man-ga-ga bil-tum ša xu-ča-bi (*q. v.*); Nabd 385, *passim*, 623, 6 itti I GUR tu-xal-la gi-pu-u man-ga-ga *etc.*; 973, 9 (followed by šu-ga-ru-u) Cyr 123, 9; Dar 313, 1 fol. ZA iv 152 (128 no 8) = KB iv 298—9 no iv, 9. V 26 g-h 47—8 GIŠ-DUL-DUL (same id = ču-ba-tu, 44) & MAN-GA-GU

 = (1c) man-ga-gu (Br 9605, 9966). — VATH 140 (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, 70—1) 8 tu-xal-la mangi-pu-u, man > man-ga-ga; *cf ibid*, 259; Nabd 6, 22.

munagīru hireling {Mietling} Vagaru (*q. v.*) BA iii 495 (K 4223 iii), 29—30 u lū (amēl) munagīru (wr. KU-UŠ) i-gur-ma pu-ux-šu or hires a hireling in his place {oder einen Mietling an seiner Stelle mietet}. *Ibid* 35 mu-na-gi-ir-šu, BA iv 85.

manda in Ummān (*q. v.*) -manda (from Esh-Cyrus on). HAGEN, BA ii 231; 300 rm where it is connected with ma'adu (מדע) = great horde or army {grosse Horde} manda > ma'da > madda'. Esh ii 7 the Gimmerian Teušpā ZAB (= um-mān)-man-da (var du) ša ašarū rū-qu (HEBR. vii 86—7). SCHEIL, *Nabd*, ii 5 (14) šarru Um-man-ma-an-da (see MESSERSCHMIDT, pp 3 & 42—3), x 14 ina šal-pu-ut-ti Ummān-man-du. V 64 a 12 (amēl) ZAB-man-da (Berl. Dupl. Um-man-ma-an-da, KB iii, 2, 98—99: Scythians; also ABEL & WINCKLER, *Keilschrifttexte*, 40 foll, explaining first half as an Elamite word: people, tribe {Volk, Stamm}); see also a 25, 26, 30 Cyrus overthrew i-na um-ma-ni-šu i-ču-tu (amēl) Ummān-man-da rap-ša-a-ti, and took prisoner (32) lū-tu-me-gu šar (amēl) Ummān-man-da (ZA v 82; PINCHES, PSBA, Nov. 7, 1882, p 11; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 334, thus Astyages not king of the Medes (Madā) but of the Manda, RP² iii pref. xv; PSBA xviii 177—8). V 35, 13 the Kutheans are called gi-mir um-man-ma-an-da (KB iii, 2, 123: Man-da-Schaar; BA ii 210—11: U-M.). On Sg *Ann* 163 *etc.* ša?] (māt) Man-da-a-a dan-nu-ti see WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 111; REISSNER, ZA ix 156 rm. ROST, *Unter-suchungen*, 85. S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 22 id-kam-ma ū um-man-ma-an[-da?].

NOTE. — See also ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, 60; LATRILLE, ZK II 337; WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 109; 112, 126; *Geschichte*, *passim* = Scythians of the Greek writers; also *apud* MASSERESCHMIDT, p. 71. *Berl. Philol. Wochenschrift*, '95, col 1437 *rm*; DELATRE, ZA v 32; POOROS, *Wadi-Brissa*, 108; people of Manda. — ¹⁰W 226 man-da = depth & north; ummān-man-da = people from (of) the north; BA i 173 col 1. JANSSEN, 10 fol = māntu *f* of mānu = ma'ānu ¹¹V 17 "live", *cf* ¹²ṣṣṣ dwelling; ma'āntu became ma'āndu under the influence of preceding nasal (HF 43 *rm* 3). — PRINCE, *Diss.*, 75; 83; SAYCE, RP³ iii pref. xiii (*cf* 112); RP³ v 152 fol; PSBA xviii 176, 7 against combination with ma'du; derivative from the same root as Nōd (Gen 10, 23), which there has been corrupted into the better-known *Lud* (?). — HALÉVY, JA vii ('86) 333; ZA iii 186–90; *Rev. critique*, June 23, 1890: the word is applied to several peoples and cannot, therefore, be a P.N. — mandu & maddu (III 63 a 38 ummān-ma-at-ti), *f* ma-ad-tu = barbarians ¹³V madaḍu (= 1) measure, (2) massacre, *cf* e. g. 2 Sam 8, 2; Hab 3, 6 *etc*); see, however, JÄGER, BA ii 300 *rm* on III 56 a 17 (comparing III 63 a 38). HALÉVY, JA '97, N-D, 499–500 says Ummān-Manda = Matieni or Mantieni of the Greek authors (not: Mittani); 11 perhaps originally: Manda & only in later times = Medes. Against HALÉVY's etymology from 11 see also ZIMMERN, ZA ix 109 *rm* 1; REISSNER, *ibid.*, 154 (supporting LEHMANN & JÄGER). LEHMANN, *Woch. f. klass. Philol.*, '96, no 3 cols 82 fol: Manda ist eine allgemeine Bezeichnung für die aus dem Norden u. Nordosten hereinbrechenden (indogermanischen Horden), namentlich die Scythen; *cf* also ROSE, *Untersuchungen*, 94 & *rm*, 118 *rm*. — HOMMEL in *HASTINGS Dict. of Bible* I p 190 col 1 & *rm* 1; *Neue klass. Zeitschr.*, '96, 537 *rm* 1. "da dem Sumer. BAN 'Bogen' aegypt. PIT (aus BID?) entspricht, so halte ich es nicht für ausgeschlossen, dass in Manda (aus MAD) eine weitere dialektische Variante vorliegt". — KING, *First steps in Assyrian*, 337 U-m = tribal-horde.

mandu in zēr-mandu. VATh 244 iii 25 A-ZA-LU-LU = zer-ma-an-dum (or -tum), || amēlūtum (22), nammaštu (23), tenišētum (26). ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 76–77 (IV² 19 b 3–4) EN A-ZA-LU-LU = be-el nam-maš-ti'mu-ru-us-su dan-na zēr-man-di qaq-qa-ri (= ŠA-KI-KI-A, Br 12154 [li-šam-xir]: born of the deep ground (HAUPT); 82, 9–18, 4156 + 4157 R 20 kalmatum is followed by zer-man-du & ma'dū-tum. — MEISSNER, ZA ix 155 fol; ZIMM., *Šurpu*, 60 (> ZIMM., ZA ix 109): Velsamen, eigentl. Gewimmel.

māndu (?) SCHEIL, Notes d'épigr., no xxiv (Rec. Trav., xix) p 46; 9–11 ina ne-me-ki či-ri | ša Marduk bēli-ja | bit

ma-an-du (lieu de dépôt, ¹⁴V nadū?) *cf* Nabd 537, 3.

mandū & mandanu. K 8665, 2 [nu-us]-xu-u = man-du-u; K 4574 R 19 [G I. . .] = man-da-nu = nu-uz(?) -xu[-u].

mandi(ema), mindi(ema) perhaps derivative of meḍ (q.v.) NE 65, 13 mi-in-di-e-ma. § 78 why? {warum?} (ṣṣṣ, JENSEN, 403); K 79 (IV² 46 no 3) R 9 man-di-e-ma a-na šarri bēli-ja i-ga-a [b-bi] um-ma. §§ 60, 79 note: for some reason or other, *qđ* Sn Bav 40 arkiš man-de-ma Sina-xērba aggiš izizma, JOHNSTON: afterwards when Sn became violently enraged (*Diss.*: when, if.) K 2527 R 40 + K 1547 O 22 a young eagle min-di[-e? -ma?] a-ma-tum i-zak-kar (BA iii 363 fol); BA ii 401, 40 (man-di-e-ma) = von ungefahr. ZIMMERN, ZA ix 104–111 (originally a noun, Wissen, Gewusstes > *mid-du > mid'u = 177; then a mere *adv.* with or without following -ma; *cf* Aram *minda'an*, *meddem*; gives a large literature), *mandi*, *mindi* *etc.* = truly, indeed, as if, if perhaps {führwahr (BA ii 300), gewiss; gewissermassen, etwa, wenn etwa}. HOMMEL, PSBA xvi 211 § 2 *cf* Eth *endā'i* = *fortasse*. — V 16 e-*f* 32 [i]-gi-in-zu = man-di (H 182, 12; AV 5053) = ap-pūna (30); VATh 244 i O a-b 1–3 i-gi-in-zu = ap-pu-na, man-di, ma-an-di (REISSNER, ZA ix 159); S 31. 52 O 18 man[-di?] followed by ap[-pu-na].

T. A. (Lo.) 1, 37 + 39 mi-en-di; 56 mi-in-ti (BEZOLD, *Dipl* = mīidi = *quis sciat*; but HALÉVY, JA xvi ('90) 310 ad T. A. (Ber.) 3, 20 mi-in-di = 1777 for what reason, l 23 mi-in-di-e-ma); also see nindū.

Del 33 read by ZIMMERN-JENSEN, 403 fol man[-di-ma (but *cf* JENSEN, 404); ZA iii 418 ir[-di-ma; BA i 320 id[-di-ma.

mindidu (& middidu, ¹⁵V 17b) purveyor, properly: apportioner {Lieferant; eigtl.: Zumesser} AV 5054; T^C 51; 92; PEISER, KAS x (*med*) & 114 col 1 appraiser {Taxbestimmer}; PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, i 13, 16 mār (amāl) min-di-di (VATh 81) Vermesser, KB iv 166–7; 214, 11 (amāl) min-di-di MEŠ (ZA i 204; BO i 83, 5); Camb 15, 2; 341, 13; 17, 15; 328, 10 (BA iii 451–2); on id see JENSEN, ZK i 318; ZA vi 350; KB iii (1) 29 *rm* 1.

mandittu. CRAIG, *Rel. Texts*, 72, 25 (ic) ma-an-di-it-te (MEISSNER, *Suppl.* 56); T^o 100 manditu (Vnadū?) *Einfassung*; also see PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, ci 4 ir-šu gal-lat ša (ic) mei-ma-kan-na manditum.

mindidiūtu *abstr noun* of mindidu (PEISER, KAS 74; 114). BO i 83; ii 119; KB iv 214—s, 8 (amēl) min(or man?)-di-di-u-tu (*cf* Nabd 630, 10; 898, 8; Neb 284, 2), 10 and on the field (amēl) mindi-di-u-tu gab-bi (the whole body of surveyors), also 17. OPPERT, ZA vi 331 *rm* 1; JESSEN. ZK i 318; ZA vi 350 reads MU-u-tu = mandidi-u-tu (Cyr 248); T^o 90—1.

(amēl) **mun-dax-çu** *pl* mun-dax-çi (often) warrior {Krieger} *cf* maxaçu Q^l.

mandaka? 81, 2—4, 219 O ii 9 lip-pu-du nar-bu-u-tu man-da-ka qu'il.... la grandeur de.... (BOISSIER, *Rev. Sém.*, vi no 4).

mandinu, mindinu, *cf* midinu.




mindiatī, see above madadu J and V 34 c 14 mi-in-da-a-tim še-lal-ti-ši-na; 24 ša XVI ubān ta-a-an mi-in-da-a-tim, *caret* in l 32; ZA iv 110, 80 či-bu[ut] mi-in-d(i)-a-tim the regular, appointed gifts (= KB iii, 2, 4 col ii; PEISER, KAS 99); 234, 11 (K 3183) [nat]-din mi-in-da-a-ti; perhaps IV² 57 a 55 epir šēpē-ja šab-su man-da-ti-MU (= ja).

mandattu (AV 5052; III 9 no 2, 2; no 3¹ 24 + 50; § 49b > mandantu), **madattu** (§ 22) & **madatu** (AV 4933), *f* tribute, taxes {Tribut, Abgabe} Vnadanu; § 65, 31a. BA i 13; 173; 314 (*ad* 13 *rm* 4); HIRCKS, *Khors Inscr.*, 42 = אֲחָרָה, *Proc. Am. Or. Soc.*, 1888; H^F 16 *rm* 4; ZA iii 424 (above); ZDMG 40, 731 (Hebr מִדָּתּוּ borrowed from Assy.); TP i 65—6 bilti | u ma-da-at-ti (ii 59, 83, 92; iv 29; vi 34; Anp i 56, 58 *etc.*); (-ta) TP i 90; *cf* ii 52, 94; iii 72, 90; v 20, 80; vi 48; v 40 ma-da-at-ta šatti-šam(?)—ma. Sg *Ann* 391 ma (or man)-da-at-tu ik-la-a (Cyl 16; III 9, 50; Synchr. Hist. iv 11); Anp ii 90 bilat ma-da-tu *etc.* elišunu aškun (+100); Asb ii 47 it-ti qa-ti ma-li-ti (var ma-da-te, tribute?); iii 23, 25 *etc.* ma-da-(at-)-ta-šu max-ri-tu (*q. v.*). Sg *Khors* 29; Asb iv 108 bil-tu (*q. v.*) man-

da-at-tu bēlū-ti-ja (§ 72a, *rm*)... e-mid-su-nu-ti; *cf* Sn iii 10 (man-da-at-tu bi-lu-ti-ja); ii 32 man-da-ta-šu ka-bit-tu am-xur; I 43, 14. Asb vii 90 man-da-at-ta-šu ka-bit-tu (Sn *Bell* 33); ix 118 la i-nam-dinu man-da-at-tu na-dan mātišun they give not the tribute, the gift of their country. V 66, 49 man-da-at-ti-šu-nu lu-us-ni-qi-ma. Esh *Sendesch*, R 12 see biltu, a). With kabittu see kabtu, b (*p* 370 col 1). K 2852 + K 9662 i 14 biltu man-da-at-tu... ki-in (= ip) čiruššun. Anp ii 75 vessels of copper *etc.* ma-da-tu am-xur, as tribute I received. TP III *Ann* 54, 150 ma-da-at-tu (26 -ta), 103 man-da-at-tu; *Nimr* (Lay 17) 15 ma-da-tu u-kin; II 67, 26, 28, 55; Šalm *Ob* (at the head of the 5 reliefs) ma-da-tu ša *etc.*; 54 ma-da-tu ma'-a-tu; H 57, 28—30 ŠU-GA-AN-NA-AB-DU (= GUB) = nam-xur(xar)-tu (Br 7169), man-da-tu (Br 7168), tam-gur-tu (Br 7170) = H 12, 7—9. In c. t. often, see T^o 103; Neb 193, 5 man-da-at-ta-šu i-nam-din; also = payment {Bezahlung} Cyr 64, 9 fol (ina) man-da-at-ta-šu for his pay (BA iii 419—20); *pl* perhaps Nabd 573, 8 man-da-at-ta-ti (§ 69 *rm*). — NE 43, 17 [man?]-da-at šadi-i u ma-a-tu. In Nakš-i-Rustam 14 fol man-nat(-me) ZK x 345.

manzū S^b 259 me-çi | id | man-zu-u (AV 5339) HOMMEL, *Sum. Lesest.*, 27, 323 a part of the body {ein Körperteil} referring to mēçu, Asb ix 106 (*q. v.*) Br 8906—7; AV 5059 or Vnazū (?).

manzazu resting place, lit^o place where one can stand; place, position {der Ort, wo man stehen kann oder steht, Stelle, Stand, Ruheplatz}, AV 5057; Vnazazu (*q. v.*); § 63; H^F 36; ZDMG 40, 732, 733 *rm* 1 (*cf* מִנְיָה, BA i 173, *cf* 79, 7—8, 170, 8—9 man-za-zu = as-kup-pu; SCHWALLY, ZDMG 52, 137 & 511); ZIMMERN, GGA '98, 821. Asb iv 30 man-za-az (ic) ma-ša-re-ja ič-bat; ix 77 Bēlit, who with Anu and Bēl šit-lu-ša-at man-za-zu (KB ii 227 ruleth victoriously); IV² 30^a no 3 R 30 man]-za-az-ka aš-ru par-su (= KUD-DA; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 150 un lieu écarté); H 80, 30 man-za-zu ša-qu-u the high throne; *del* 141 (143) the dove (the swallow)

flew hither and thither, man-za-zu ul i-pa-aš-šum (*var* šim)-ma is-sax-ra (but as she could find no resting place, she returned) § 152. IV 31 R 26 çil dūrl (the shadow of the wall) lu-u man-za-zu-ka be thy place of sojourn. IV 34 i O 34 ma-an-za-az XU-MEŠ (= iḫ-ḫūrē) u-xal-liq even the nesting place of the birds he destroyed. Rm III 105 i b 10—11 pa-lix ilu-u-ti-šu | ra-bi-ti ma-an-za-az max-ri-šu; IV² 3 a 40 ina man-za-zi[-šu] u-sux-šu-ma (mā) Br 9725. TP i 26 a-na man-za-az Ē-xar-sag-kur-kur-ra. K 41 a 20 (*cf* kabasu, b); S^P 158 + S^P II 962 R 15 un-ni-iš zi-mi-šu-nu u-na-a-ma (√namū) man-za-as-su. K 3567 (D 94) 8 man-za-az (11) Bēl u (11) Ēa u-kin it-ti-šu; 1: see bašamu J, & ZA i 259—60; 6: u-šar-šid man-za-az (1ḫ) ni-bi-ri-ana ud-du-u rik-si-šu-un (JENSEN, 128; Z^B 45; ZA i 265 rm 3; 359); V 65 b 48 lu-lab-bi-ir man-za-za. Asb ii 42—3: 2 high obelisks ša 2500 GUN šu-ḫul-ti-šu-nu man-za-az bāb-ēkur | ul-tu man-za-al-ti-šu-nu (D^{Pr} 142; § 51, 3) as-sux, which had their place in front of the temple I removed from their place. K 192 O 11 man-za-su-nu u-lam-me-nu. — manzaz pāni properly: front place, then: having the foremost place, dignity, magnate. Sn i 30 (amēl) GAL-TE (= tiru)-MEŠ (i.e.) (amēl) man-za-az pa-ni (a collective noun). II 51 d-f 47 (no 2 R 18) (amēl) GAL-TE = ti-i-rum (Br 6865; cf IV² 55 no 2 O 4, 6, 21 GAL-TE & l 10 ti-ru; ZIMMERN, GGA '98, 826—7) = man-za-az pa-ni (AV 5057); 49 (amēl) -MA = eš-šepū ša e-kim-mu = man-za-[zu?]-u (Br 11310; J^W 53 rm 5; 102). II 39 g-h 48 NER-SE-GA = man-za-az pa-ni = iz-za-az pa-ni II 31 c 53; ad II 39, 46 cf Br 6368, 9201. K 572, 10 man-za-az ēkal-li; IV² 48 b 4 um-ma-an u šu--šak man-za-az pa-an šar-ri; K 2729 O 7 (BA ii 566). K 4386 i 37 (II 48 e-f 27) KI-EN (ma-ru-m) KAK = man-za-az i-ni (AV 5057), together with mala-ku u ki-su-u (Br 9963). S^b 267 gi-iš-gal |  | man-za-zu (*cf* giš-gallu); on id see Lotz, *Quaest. Sabb.*,

50 rm 1; Z^B 14, bel; ZA vii 145; Br 938. H 11 & 217, 89. III 66 col 4, 3 man-za-zu (11) ištār-ēti; 8, 7 tu-bal-lil man-za-zu.

NOTE. — 1. Against T¹⁰ 103 ina GUB-BA = manzasi, *cf* BELSAR, BA ii 136—6 = ina nazasi = ina a-ša-bi.

2. Against JEREMIAS, BA ii 106 ispāni as a *var* for manzaz pāni, see JENKIN, *Theol. Litety.*, '95 no 20: read (amēl) GIŠ-QAŠTU (= šaš-šatu?) i.e. archer.

manzaltu, ma(z)zaltu (> manzaztu) f = mḫp, D^{Pr} 142; GESENIUS¹³ 409—10; ZIMMERN-GUNKEL, 140 rm 3 (i.e. Standort der Sterne am Himmel), Br 8423 station {Standort}. IV 32 b i ša-lam man-zal-ti ša (11a) Taš-me-tum u (11a) ʿar-pa-ni-tum ūmu māgiru; Asb ii 43 (see manzazu); III 59 a 35 ilāni ina ša-me-e ina man-zal-ti-šu-nu izzazūni. IV² 3 b 17—8 the muruḫ qaqqadi ki-ma qut-ri may rise to heaven ma-zal (Z^B 44 ni)-ti (= GUB-BA, Br 8423) ni-ix-ti. Cyr 304, 8 man-za-al-tum. HOMMEL in HASTINGS *Dictionary* i 217 division of the zodiac into twelve stations: manzāztu, hence maz-zartu = mazzaltu, whence מלח.

manzazānu, the prize agreed upon? {der vereinbarte Preis} AV 5056; Br 9904; H^P 36—7. H 60, 21 ma-an-za-za-nu (= AZAG-TA-GUB-BA), also 22—23; 61, 29 a-na man-za-za-ni uš-i-iz; 69, 79 kaspu [man-za]-zi = AZAG-TA-GUB-BA.

munziqqu (√nazaqu?) Camb 52, 3: 1/3 šiqil kaspi ultu irbi ana GIŠ-MA u mun-ziq-qu; cf GEŠTIN-UD-A = mun-zi-qu (Voc. Const.).

manāxu. II 15 (K 56) iv 18 ma-na-ax.... (= ID-KUŠ-ŠA [= U]) eqli ša ina bitī i-šak-ka-nu (produce of a field?); 20—1 ina lib-bi ki-ḫir bitī | u-ḫa-xa-ar. probably -ta broken off.

manāxtu a) resting place {Ruheort} & b) provision, maintenance {Versorgung}. §§ 64; 65, 31a; √nāxu, MEISSNER, 159—60 (WZKM iv 303 in early-Babylonian law: dwelling {Wohnung} > D^{Pa} 20, 1 & OFFERT (dimissio); T^M 169; AV 5042. Sn iii 79 a-šar bir-ka-a-a (q. v.) ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-a ḫi-ir aban šadi ūšib. II 15 a-b 83—5 (= K 56 iv) a-di ka-sap | ma-na-ax-ti-šu (id = ID-

KUŠ-ŠA) i-ša-qa-lu, MEISSNER, 12 *rm* 2; HEBR. i 177—8; II 15 c-d 32—4 bēl kirī (written EN-GIŠ-SAR) ana (amēl) NU-GIŠ-SAR | ma-na-ax-ta-šu | id-din. NE 44, 77 tu-še-ši-bi-šu-ma ina qa-bal ma-na[-ax-ti]; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 54 ... abullī eqli kirē u ma-na-xa-ti (Niederlassungen); TM ii 108, see xabbatu. *Rec. Trav.*, xix 46 R 3 a-na | ma-na-ax-ti-ja for my dwelling. KB iv 30 no ii 6 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-šu (in his dwelling) ... uš-ša-ab; I 4 Ği-li-lštar a-na ma-na-xa-tim. VATH 796, 17—8 a-mi-lum ma-la a-mi-lim | ma-na-ax-tu i-ša-ak-ka-nu (KB iv 40—1), one shall live just like as the other. STRASSM., *Warka*, 103 (B 43) 7 a-na ma-na-xa-ti-i-šu MU X kan uššab for his residence he will occupy (this house) 10 years; 9—10 e-li bi-tim | u ma-na-xa(-a)-tim, R¹ mi-im-ma u-l-i-šu.

H 40, 195 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (or U) ma-na-ax-tum (K 4386 iv 6); cf V 24 a-b 1; 2 ma-na[-ax-ta[-šu]; 3 manšxtašu iš-ku-un; 4 m i-šak-ka-nu; 5 ana maj-na-ax-ti-šu; cf II 48 a-b 5 (ku-uš) KUŠ = na-a-xu; 6 ID-KUŠ-ŠA (= U) = ma-na-ax-tum; 7 ID-KUŠ-ŠA-A-NI = ma-na-ax-ta-šu; 8 NU-KUŠ-ŠA = la a-ni-xu (or la-a ni-xu) Br 6600; V 17 c-d 34 na-ar-pu-su ša ma-na-ax-ti.

manāxtum 2. V 47 a 41 ip-pi-ri = ma-na-ax-tum & GIG (= murqu); also b 23—4 it-bu-uk ma-na-ax-ta-šin ša-šin (?) uš-ṭib | ma-na-ax-ta = GIG ša-šu = šak(reš?)-du (cf šī-ik-du); perhaps Vanaxu, decay, if so, it would be mānāxtu.

minixū (?) II 34 b 72 mi-ni-xu-u, on col a see Br 5285, AV 5318.

munambū see nabū, 1.

manāni, MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 58 col 2 part of the body {ein Körperteil}? TM vii 68 (see kananu J); IV² 56 b 2 (end) ma-na-a ... cf K 2971 (add 11 to IV² 56) 2 ma-na-a-ni | tu-kan-na-a-ni etc. proportions {Proportionen}?

maninnu T. A. (Lo.) 8, 81 one ma-ni-in-nu kab-bu-ut-tum (cf 82) a heavy vessel (holding) a mina, ZA v 164 *rm* 4 (cf biqru). (Ber.) 21, 35 u ište-en ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli and gold as a

present; Ber. 25 i 33: 72 ma-ni-in-nu of lapislazuli; 34: 40 ma-ni-i-in-nu of gold (& foll); iii 57; 26 ii 6: 1 ma-ni-i-in-ni šar-mu; *ibid* i 12: 2 ma-ni-i-in-nu ša sisē (for horses?). Der. of manū 3. (?)

manma, mamma, mama, mumma *pron. indef.* any, some one {irgend einer} with negative = no one, none {keiner, niemand} DEL., *Gram.* Paradigms, p 7*; AV 5037; Br 6402. TP vii 20—1 which among the kings ma-am-ma | la-a iz-qu-pu (no one had planted); Anp i 9 šum-šu ilu ma-am-ma la enū (cf U 50, 63 etc.); Šalm Obel 72 man-ma ša etē-puša all, everything that (§§ 58, 60; BA i 429 reads mim-ma ša); IV² 15* i 63 man-ma la ir-ru-bu; K 647 O 13 see maqatu; IV² 3 a 27—8 a-lak-ta-šu man-ma ul i-di (also l 30); perhaps 5 i 16 ma-am-ma; ZA iv 11, 16 ma-na-ma ma-am-ma. K 646, 21 man-ma ul. H 116 O 12 ummu ištāritum ša idāša il man-ma la i-ṭi-xu-u, whose power no god can approach. SCHEIL, *Rec. Trav.*, xix (Notes d'épigr., 46) R 12 maj-an-ma i-na-ki-ip Marduk bēli-ja. II 9 b 42 i-na man-ma ša u-še-ri-bu-šu; 16 b 67 man-ma aq-ra (§ 60) some nobleman. Asb vi 66 ša ma(i)m-ma a-xu-u some stranger {irgend ein Fremder}. NE 67, 9 ša ša-di-i ma-am-ma; 22 u ma-am-ma ša ul-tu ū-um qa-at māta la ib-bi-ru tam-ta (J^W 86; J¹-N 30—1). Beh 19 man-ma ja-a-nu none was. KNUDZOW, 116 a 11 ma-am-ma; 119 a 4 ma-am-mu; 122 a 7 SAL-ma(?). Šalm. Mon, ii 71 mu-um-ma la i-ṭ-xu-u no one had penetrated (§ 60). H 40, 187 GAL-LU-NA-ME = ma-a-ma (var man) (var ma) Br 1337; Z^B 40. T. A. ma-am-ma ... u-ul nobody, Lo. 1, 13; Ber. 3, 7; Lo. 58, 7—8 ma-am-ma la; Ber. 7 R 21 ana pa-an ga-a-pa-ni ma-am-ma la u-ma-ša-ar; 61, 35 ma-ma (= that which); see also BEZOLD, *Diplomacy*, p. 98. — On ma-am-ma with neuter signification see BA ii 559 on VATH 809, 8 um-ma a-na ma-am-ma (but? is added). A synonym is:

mammāna, mamāna AV 5043; 5031. Anp i 76 A mār la ma-man (var ma-na), + 81 (end); KB iv 58 col ii 15 u lu

a-a-um-ma mār ma-am-ma-na-ma or any one, the son of any body. II 65 O ii 31 mār la ma-ma-n[ā] son of a nobody (KB i 198—99); II 67, 65 [Xu]-ul-li-i mār la ma-ma-na ina kussi šarrū-ti-šu u-še-šib.

manmāmma. 82—3—23, 845, 5—6 ul man-ma-am-ma- | i-aç-ça-bat-šu-ma none at all shall take him, *Rec. Trav.*, xix, 106—7.

manāma, manamma whosoever, any one {irgendjemand, -einer} *Creat.-frg* I 7 e-nu-ma ilāni la šu-pu-u ma-na-ma; V 34 ii 12 ma-na-ma šar ma-ax-ri some king of former time (ZA i 339); I 65 ii 4 ma-na-ma šar ma-ax-ri-im (la ...); Neb vi 24 ša ma-na-ma šarru max-ri la i-bu-šu. V 63 a 46 ma-na-ma šarru a-lik max-ri-ja etc.; see a 35; *Sg Khors* 147 ma-nam-ma la (no one had heard); 115 la e-zi-ba manam-ma (WINCKLER, *Sargon*, 118, 126). SCHUL, *Nabd*, ii 27—8 ma-na-ma la i-zib. JÄGER, BA ii 301—2 V(a)manam-ma (pm) = in truth, forsooth; every {in Wahrheit, fürwahr; jeder}.

manman, mamman, maman *pron. indef. rel.* = man-ma (§ 60); H^F 21 fol (man+ma = m & f; min+ma = neuter). IV² 9 b 7 erçi-tim ka-tim-tu ša man-ma-an (cf a 37 man-man, Br 1645) la ut-tu-u. Merod-Bal. stone V 24 who with this tablet i-ban-nu-u ni-kil-tu ma-am-man | u-ša-xa-zu; D 96, 31 (uzzašu) ul i-max-xar-šu il ma-am-man (no god can resist his strength); V 24 i 36, 38 ma-am-man ... ul. II 67, 26; IV² 4 iii 16 ma-am-man la i-ba-šu-u; 10 a 58—9 man-ma-an (= ŠA-NAM, Br 12010) ga-ti ul iḫabat; b 1—2; 6 iv 14 il ma-am-man ul in-nam-bu. KB iv 14 (bel) 9—10 ma-ma-an min-ma | e-li-šu-nu u-ul i-šu no one will have any claim upon them. *Rec. Trav.*, xx 127 ab-kal-lum ki-bit-su ma-am-man ul u-šam-riç (cannot be infringed). K 2852 + K 9662 i 27 (end) la iṣ-nu-u qa-bal-šu šarru man-ma-an whose battle no king can withstand; Rm 157, 7—8 ja'-nu man-nu-ša (whosoever) | amēlu man-ma-nu-šu (any one) AV 5060. Br 12013 reads II 8 c-d 68 GAR-NAM-BI = man šum-šu.


V 28 ef 16 ma-na-ma = ma-am-ma-an. H 121 O 8—9 qu-lu šu-kun-ma man-ma-an la i-ba'-u.

minma, mimma, mima *pron. indef. neutr.*

anything, everything; any, all {irgendwas, jedes, alles (was)} often written NIN i. c. sal (= mim)-ma AV 5308; Br 10989; §§ 58; 60; PINCHES, TSBA viii 289; Z^B 72; ZK ii 84, 12; 316; 241. TP viii 70 mi (-im)-ma lim-na; cf H 92—3, 19; IV² 21 no B R 8. DT 81 v 8—9 mi-im-ma ša ga-ti-šu | i-ba-aš-šu-u; V 50 a 24 mim-ma ša ina lib-bi ba-aš-šu-u; cf 82, 7—14, 988 iii 12 fol; iv 33 fol. Br. M. 84—2—11, 165 mim-ma i-na qāti-ja la muš-šu-ra- nothing at all has been left in my hand (KÖHLER-PEISER, ii 16—7). H 75 R 5 mim-ma ep-šit a-me-lu-ti. V 61 v 30—2 ubuntu | ka-ri-bi u mim-ma šu-ru-ub-ti (also vi 42 u ina mimma); 63 a 23 mim-ma šum-šu (all that is named; exists) du-ux-xu-du, + 38 = of every description; cf Sn i 38; Bell 8; Sn iii 37 (H^F 31; G § 29); I 35 no 2, 8; mi-im-ma Neb ii 32; viii 11 (FLEMMING, *Neb*, 56; BA i 17); IV 14 no 3 O 4 (Br 11966; ZA i 14—5); 22 a 47 (Br 12009); V 29 g-h 2 (ZA i 12 fol). D 95, 8 (K 8522) ša mim-ma-ni i-çu (whatever is little, small); Šalm. *Obel* 72 (see manma); del 77—9 mim-ma i-šu-u all that I have (BA i 429); IV² 10 R 30 mim-ma ul i-di (+ 34; Br 4743); K 44 R 15 mimma ša šu-ma na-bu-u (= H 79, 15) all creatures. KNUDTON, no 67 a 4 me-am-ma di-i-bi' ṭe-e-mu, etc. written SAL-mu (no 71 R 3); but usually SAL-ma (see KNUDTON, p 305). 81—11—3, 478 iv 4 mi-nam-ma aš-me-e-ma what I have heard. V 11 O 41 a-c AM-NA-ME-A = ŠA (= GAR)-NA-ME = mimma ba-šu-u (Br 12001; 1642; H 113, 37; D 127, 39; II 48 g 46; also H 41, 291); 44 cf Br 1643; 49 AM-MAX = ŠA-MAX = mimma ma'-a-du (Br 4754; 11965; 11998); 50 AM-TUR = ŠA-TUR = mimma i-çu (Br 4759; 12044) = H 111, 45—6. V 19 c-d 24—5 ŠA-NAM-ŠA-GAL-LA = mimma ma-la ba-šu-u (H 63, 12; V 40 d 60; Br 12008); AN-NAM-NAM-LAL = mimma šum-šu (Br 1643) nap-xariçḡurâte. A || is,

minmū, mimmū = minma, mimma +

Nisē § 58; PINCHES, *HEBR.* iii 17 = property. K 2801 R 37 u-ma-al-la-a-i-rat-su-un mim-mu-u⁽¹¹⁾ Bēl rabū etc.; D 97, 7 ana la a-çi-e mim-mi-ša (var mi-im-me-ša) JENSEN, 333, 42. Aš v 26 a-na mim-me-e-i-tu-ra (so WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 249; MEISSNER, ZA x 81 adopting JENSEN's suggestion), KB ii 196 rm 12 (wozu sind die Elamiter geworden?); see again, JENSEN, ZA x 249: Die Leute von E, zu was sie auch geworden sind, sind Assyrien untertan. V 63 a 11 mim-mu-u ep-pu-šu all that I did (BA i 429), b 41; a 21 ri-eš mim-ma-a-a dam-ga (> KB iii, 2, 114). 76—11—17, 966 = S 966 (D 125 fol O 13) u mim-mu-ša ša ... ma-la ba-šu-u (ZA ii 233—4; BO i 144). L⁴ ii 19 mim-mu-u tap-pi-e-šu ul e-kim nobody robbed his companions; mim-mu-šu III 55 a 55; ZA iii 366, 9 mim-mu-ni; *del* 92 mim-mu-u še(-e)-ri i-na na-ma-ri as soon as dawn began; literally: something of dawn (JENSEN, 421; also *del* 41); NE 75, 45; 74 b 25; 68 no 35, 1. *Etana*-legend (K 2527 R 34, + K 1547 O 15) mim-mu-u iḫ-ḫu-rat ša-ma-me (var mi) u(-ri)-da-ma-ik-ka-la i-i-ra (BA ii 392—4). Camb 81, 10 mim-mu-šu-nu ša āli u ḫeri ma-la ba-šu-u their whole property in city and country (also KB iv 176 iii 6); KB iv 314—5, 25 mim-mu ma-la ... ḫi-bu-u all that ... he wants. T. A. (Lo.) 8, 8 a-na māti-ka u a-na mem-mu-ka (and to all that is thine, ZA v 154—5), + 84 qa-du mi-im-mu-šu-nu with all that was theirs; 26, 27 qa-du gab-bi mi-im-mi-ja (XI-A) with all whatever (is) mine; 18, 18 qa-du mi-am-mi-šu; Ber 71, 74 ma-ad mi-im šarri a-na lib-bi-ši there is much of the king's riches in it. **mannasu** V 32 a-b 47 man-na-su = ill-d(t)ax-xu (AV 5063). **minsu** K 8848, 6 mi-in-su between ul-la & ki-ša-am-ma (q. v.). **Manḫūte** (?) II 53 b 39 (list of cities & districts of central & southern Syria) (a1) Man-ḫu-a-te; no 3, 58 Man-nu-ḫu-u-a-te, no 4, 59 Man-ḫu-a-tu; II 52, 21 (AV 5083).

munīqu suckling {saugend(es) Junges} ka-lūmu mu-ni-qu Nabd 619, 11; 884, 8; cf 375, 13; BA i 505 rm ** || ni-qu (Saug-lamm). **manarum** (?) T. A. (Ber.) 80, 25 pu-ū-kan (distress) | ma-na-rum (or as?) evidently explaining puḫan. **munnarbu** IV² 30* b 9 mun-nar-bi (V 42 c-d 58); Sn vi 23 mun-na-rib-šu-nu; מנרבו (q. v.). MEISSNER-Rost, 118, etc. **mannašu** V 16 (c)-f 27 man-na-šu (AV 5064). (aban) **menišu** (?) V 33 iii 6 (aban) me-ni-šu-ti m-stones (KB iii, 1, 140—1). **mēništu** || mēkūtu (q. v.). II 47 b 20 mātu ina me-ni-šu-ti iḫḫabat. BOISSIER, *Doc.*, 31, 2. **manitu** e. g. Sp II 265 a vii 1 il-ta-nu | te-en-ga | ma-nit nišē | da-lu? **munattu** (AV 5495), pl munamātu (AV 5489) or munāmatu (ZDMG 43, 195) some part of the day, perhaps dawn {Zwielicht, Dämmerung!}. V 28 a-b :4 —6 mu-na-ma-tu & [ti]-ib ū-me, [ti]-ib ū-me a-lik-tu || mu-na-at-tum followed by words denoting morning, daybreak etc. K 1282 R 6 see mūšu. **mun-tal-ku** (BA ii 260, 45; KB iii, 1, 185 etc.); cf malaku, 1. **mēsu** ZA i 342 (ii 125) b 2c—32 lu te-bu-u lu zaqtu kakkūa ka-ak-na-ki-ri-im li-mi-e-si (-su, Neb, O'Connor, iii 30; KB iii, 2, 64—5) may my weapons crush (destroy) the weapons of my enemies; ZA i 348 ṽ maḫū; perh. ZA iv 237, 45 in-me-is-zu; IV² 30 b 14 g(k,q) a-ḫ-ḫa ina ša-di-i-mi-su {te-rit (or-mis?)}. **mēsi** V 28 e-f 2 me-e-si || si-e-ru; e-f 5 mi-e-si || b(p)ar-ḫu AV 5327; perh. = **mēsu** sanctuary {Heiligtum}. SCHEIL, *Nabd*, ii 2c—6 (cf lapatu); iv 22—3; x 7 u-te-id-du-šu (ṽ ede-šu) me-si ili. BANKS, *Diss*, 18 no 2 (8—10) 33 mi-e-si (= GIŠ-MIŠ, 32) rab-bu-ti u-kab(p)-b(p)ar; 16, 1 no 4, 158 mi-si rab-bu-tu (= GIŠ-MIŠ GAL-GAL-LA, 157); K 2505 GIŠ- = me-e-si ZA iv 431 (ad Br 5973). **me-su** (or šib-su?) see lamsitu. **massū bitī**. PRINCE, *Diss*, 96; 8^c 1 b 12 mas-su-u bi-ti (Br 1841), the m of the

me-nar-tu (Br 9747; 9751) see melutū; IV² 38 b 37 me-nar-ni-me-qi (cf nimequ).

house or temple, a priestly office of very high rank; cf H 76, 18 Ea called the exalted mas-su-u & PINCHES, *Texts*, 17, 15 foll. AV 5092; according to Br 1828 also in IV² 27 a 63—4 be-lum na-piś-ti ma-a-ti mas-su-u (l 63 MAS-SU) šamē u erçitim. ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 15 has the name of a god ⁽¹¹⁾ Mas-su-u; also KING, *Magic*, 22, 2; II 57 d 37 (Br 40); also see Br 1928, and cf parsū (?).

mi-su. V 29 no 5, 33 followed by da-al-b(p)u (q. v.) AV 1840.

misū, pr imsi, ps imissi cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen} AV 5333. ið la-ax | LAX | mi-su-u S^b 76; H 23, 434; Br 6167, 7184; GGA '77, 1429; BAER-D&L., *Ezech.*, pref. xiv (above). H 127, 38 (see būrtu 1); NE 49, 194 ina (nār) Pu-rat-ti im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu; V 61 iv 27 pi-šu im-si-ma (of ritual cleansing, BA i 283—4); K 44 O 5; IV² 13 a 51—2 qa-ti-ka mi-si (LAX-XI; IV² 23 i R col iv 3—4 qa-ti-ka mi-si = LAX-XA-ME-EN) qa-ti-ka ub-bi-ib; 53—4 ilāni ta-li-mu-ka qa-ti-šu-nu li-im-su-u qa-ti-šu-nu lu-ub-bi-bu. Also see Bu 91, 5—3, 2178 A, iltauī šī-bi (the feet) of T. i-mi-zi-i (shall wash). K 164, 2 šēpā i-ma-as-si-u; 4 kallātu (written ^{sa} E-GI-A) šēpā ta-ma-as-si; 19 šēpā i-ma-si-u; *del* 230 & 237 (see malū 2, end). K 8463 II + Sp II 265 a viii 4 ki-nu te-me-si (ZA x 6 te-ši-ib) ¹¹² i-ta-ri šē.... IV² 28 (K 4949) a 13—14 ar-da-tu ša qa-ta-ša la mi-sa-a (= LAX-XA) ittaplas; K 41 b 8 nakri]šu-u qātā-šu la me-si-a-ti (here probably *adj.*). 79—7—3, 133, 17, 18 (Hr^L 433) a-na ma-si-e ka-ra-ki. K 576 (Hr^L 110) R 9 ina libbi ma-aq-te | i-ma-su-u-ni.

Q¹ = Q NE 8, 34 im-ta-si qātā-ša she washed her hands {sie wusch sich die Hände}. T^M viii 72 šiptu: am-si qātā-ja am-te-si qātā-ja LAX (= amsi?) qātā; IV² 19, 1 R 16 lim-te-is-si = U(i. e. <)-ME-EN-LAX-LAX.

J cleanse, wash {reinigen, waschen}. TP vii 76 qaq-qar-šu u-me-si I cleansed its ground; viii 5 a-šar-šu u-me-(is)-si; Anp ii 3; Lay. 33, 16 a-šar u-ma-si. — IV² 59 no 2 b (K 254) 17 li-mis-su-in-ni mē nāri ālikūti may the stream's

flowing waters cleanse me. K 4587 iv 5 —3 ru-uç-çu-nu = ba-nu-u & mu-us-su-u (BA ii 393, 9); perh. Rm 201, 12 ul u-mas-si (or maçū? q. v.).

J¹ be cleansed {gereinigt werden}. IV² 19 b 16 kima bu-ur (var bu-ri) {šik}-ka-ti lim-te-is-si (var -su, K 5146, = ME-NI-LAX-LAX, so read also p 187 col 1, būru 2) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, vii 90 wie ein Topf mit Alaun werde er abgewaschen (§ 84); viii 66 (K 2866 + 8174) u-tal-lil u-tab-bi-ib ur-tam-mi-ik um-te-is-si uz[-zak-ki].

NOTE. — KB i 6 reads IV² 39 b 6 it-ti pu-li u ip-ri-ša utir u-ma-si-e (p 7 reinigte sich); duplicate, Hana. xii, nos 3 & 4, pl. ii clearly reads (a1) u-ba-si-e, cf *ibid.*, 152—3; 169; & IV² 39.

Derr. masītu; nimsū, nimsū and the following 3 (?).


misū 2. *adj* clean, washed {gereinigt, rein, gewaschen}. IV² 28 b 10 me-e qa-ti-la mi-sa-a-ti water for hands not washed (Br 6167); ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, iii 44 [māmit ina] niš qātā la LAX M^{ES} (= misāti) niš ili zakaru. V 15 e-f 2 KU-ŠI-KAK-GUŠUR-BA = mi-su-u (sc çu-bātu) Br 9347; AV 5332. — ADEL & WINCKLER, *Texte*, 60 fol, 8 we have kaspu mi-su-u; K 317, 24 (KB iv 138) kaspu mis-u; cf V 33 iv 47—3 (see kurussu, a); V 27 a-b 20 ^{er} XU-LAX-XA = me-su-u, Br 2078; & V 28 g 50 on ið; also MEISSNER, ZA viii 78.

muusu cleansuz {Reinigungsz} (?) IV² 17 b 25 mu-us-su pi-ja šu-te-šu-ra qa-ta-a-a.

musāti, f p¹ of musū cleansuz, wash-water {Reinigungswasser} T^M ii 155 kima mē mu-sa-a-ti a-šur-ra-a ana mal-li-ja (+ 163); also see JENSEN, ZK ii 322 on II 51 b 6; AV 5513; T^M vii 77 it-ti mē ša zum[ri-ja u m]n-sa-a-ti ša qātā-ja liš-ša-xi-i-š-ma (also 132); see in addition ZIMM., *Šurpu*, viii 71—2.

misū S; Ann 198 mi-su-u si-mat ēkal (mā) La-ri-is-ša (?)

musū a weapon {eine Waffe} MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 58 b, K 8378 R c-d 24 (*Texts*, p 15) URUDU-ŠUN-ŠA-ŠU-LAX-XA = mu-su-u; but not necessarily a weapon.

mesū V 28 a-b 43 GIŠ-AM -KI-NI = me-su-u (AV 5332); followed by šib

(me)-bu(sir)-rum (49), ki-is-ki-bir-ru (50), mir-di-e-tum (51).

messû & mesêtu II 20 a-b 38—9 [] = me-si-etum, AV 5329, § 65, 31 a, street {Strasse}, XAR-BA-A[N] (Br 8572) = mesêtum; 40—1 XI-DU-LI ... (or XI du LI?) = me-is-su-u, AV 5336, Br 8255; nu-us-su-su ša zibbatl.

mu-us-ša V 39 a 44 SAL-UŠ mu-us-ša DI = e-mu-ši-ix-ru; Z^B 87 below. AV 5623. HOMMEL, *Sum. Leont.*, 37, 418 = dowry {Brautschatz, Mitgift}; emu çixru according to FRIEDRICH, *Kabiren*, 10 fol = *membrum virile*; see also mutu, husband.

mas(š)-gal-lum & mas(š)-s(š)al-lum see laxxu, laxru.

mas(š)daru (?) ZA iv 338, 26 gi-na-a mas-da-ri (✓ מדר) iš-ta-ra-niš (or maš-šaru?).

masaru III 55 a 38 the king ana xa-ba-ti (q. v.) i-ma-as-sax; V 31 c-d 33 mu-us-si-xa-at var to mu-ši-xat.

masxāti pl ana ni-ki-i ma-as-xa-ti pa-qa-du to sacrifice, offer m. ZA iii 310: מוס = מוס (?). PSBA, Ja. 8, '89 p 90 (81, 7—1, 9 R 31) to offer libations; on qārib masxāti see above, p 190 col 2 (below). **musaxxiptum**. II 22 (K 242 i) 18 GIŠ-SA-PAR-KAK (= DU) mu-sax-xi-ip-tum said of the net (i. e. še-e-tum) AV 5443; see saxapu.

masaku, AV 5084; J perhaps withhold, restrain, retain {vorenthalten, zurück-, behalten}; ZK ii 340 & rm 2: to alter. IV² 60* C O 15 ša ina lib-bi-šu mu-us-suk-at what in one's own heart is withheld; also B O 35 (BA iii 280).

Š = J TP ii 92 the countries which bilatsunu u madattašunu u-šam-si-ku-ni (§ 53a). I 27 no 2, 58 who the statue iabbatuma | u-šam-sa-ku. K 2729 R 35 rubū arku-u ša pi-i dan-ni-te šu-a-tu la u-šam-sak, BA ii 566 fol: shall not blot out. IV² 39 b 16 u lu na-ri-ja u-ša-am (var šam)-sa-ku (also cf J. OPPERT, *Rev. d'Assyr.*, iii no 4; HEBR. xii 170 quoting ušazaku from the "Stele of Zohâb"); Sg Cyl 76 who my statues (pictures?) u-šam-sa-ku (causes to remove?); bull-inscr. 104; K 382,

13—14 man-nu arku-u ša eli dan-ni-te | šu-a-tum la tu-šam-sak (2sg), etc.; 16 u ša u-šam-sa-ku (but whose- ever removes etc.); K 310, 9—10 la u-šam-sak; K 1282 R 14 biltu? u-šam-ša-ku a-a i-çi-in-na qut-rin-na (KB iv 98—101; BA ii 422—3; 571). ZA v 68 (81, 2—4, 188 R) 21 šum-si-ki xi-ṭe-ti restrain my sin; *ibid* 11 rig-ma šum-su-ka-ku (from shouting I am restrained); K 2801 (+ K 221 + 2669) R 20 li-šam-si-ku. BA iii 280 ✓ מדר (hinwerfen, legen). ZA vi 466 (PEISER) ad JASTROW, *Dibbara*, 22.

Š^t V 66 b 11 ina kibītika ket-ti ša la uš-tam-sa-ku, which cannot be withstood (OPPERT, *Mél. Rénier*, 222—3), § 84; K 2852 + K 9662 i 25 (end) la uš-tam-sa-ku a-mat ru-bu-ti-šu; ZIMMERN, *Surpu*, iv 67 ar-nu ma-mit ša a-na su-us-suk (or su-uz-zuq ✓ מוס) amē-lūti iššaknu; also K 1349, 4.

massaku (> mansaku, מוסק, cf NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 41, 719; BA i 282) dwelling place, room, chamber {Wohnraum, Kammer} AV 5089. II 34 a-b 6 []-A = ma-as-sa-ku (Br 14452), together with ad-ma-nu, pa-pa-xu, šub-tum. Against JEREMIAS's combination (BA iii 111) of מוסק and massaku cf JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95 no 20: "massaku nur Gemach und steht wie masiku für älteres mastaku, das zu מוסק weder als Prototyp noch als urverwandt gehören kann". **masiku**. IV² 61 c 31 ina ma-si-ki ša xurāçi ina qabal šamē a-xa-ri-di (HEBR. ix 158; xiv 273).

mesukkū (?) part of a ring {Teil eines Ringes} T. A. (Ber.) 26 ii 3: I xar qāti ša parzilli me-e-su-uk-ki-i-šu (cf l 1); perhaps: me-zu-ug-gu iii 17; 25 ii 26 (q. v.).

miskannu, musukkannu, AV 5515; a tree, greatly valued in Babylonia {ein in Babylonien hochgeschätzter Baum}; also often written MIS-MA'-KAN-NA = wood of Mag(k)an (q. v.); often mentioned together with urkarēnu & šurmēnu. WINCKLER, *Sargon*, etc. = palmtree {Palme}; a general name for the palmtree. Anp Stand 18 ēkal^(1c) mis-kan-ni and other

kinds of wood, built by Anp; *ibid* 21. V 65 b 4 G18-MEŠ-KAN-NA; cf I 65 b 22 (ZA iii 299). Sg *Ann* 429 mu-suk-kan-nu; *Khors* 158 mu-suk-ka-ni, + 161 dalāti šur-man mu-suk-kan-ni (cf HOMMEL, *Geschichte*, 188 *rm* 2); *Cyl* 63 (19) mu-suk-kan-ni (II 67, 73, for building purposes). (19) mu-suk-ka-ni *Magnesite*-inscr. 15; *silver*-inscr. 20: mu-suk-kan II 67, 24 (19) kirē (19) mu-suk-kan-ni. Sn i 54 (19) mu-suk-kan-ni rabūti (received as a present); Sn *Kui* 43 (19) mis-ma'-kan-na; ZA iii 317, 84; Neb ii 31; iii 41; *Bors* i 21; Neb ix 9 dalāte (19) mis-ma'-kan-na (V 63 a 40; *Sarg Bull* 61, *var*; *gold*-inscr. 23). I 49 d 13 (19) mus-si-kan-na; ZA ii 140 a 19). K 2801 R 39 mentions a šubat of (19) mis-ma'-kan-na (19) 9i-da-ri-e (or iq-9i da-ri-e?); both together also K 1794 x 25, 35. Bu 88—5—12, 103 col iv 16 (19) mis-ma'-kan-na. LEHMANN, S³ 61 (end) mus-su[k]-kan. Cf SCHRAEDER, *Monatsh. Berl. Akad.*, '81, My 5, 418 *fol* (but?); LYON, *Sargon*, 75; BO iv 225 *fol*; JENSEN, ZK ii 26; ZIMMERN, ZA ix 111—2. HOMMEL, VK 406; *Gesch.* 185; POIGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 44: le chène.

musakirtu, pl (kimmātu) mu-sa-kir-a-te III 50 no 4 b (K 285) 8 indicating a locality, boundary i. e. the restraining ones {Grenze i. e. die verprenden} KB iv 128 (V 700).

musukkatu. IV² 29* 4 C R 2 mu-suk-ka-tu la LAX (= misu?)—u qātiša see JOHNSTON, *Hopk. Circ.*, 114, p 118 on this text.

masuktum || ur-9u. K 240 R 8 (= II 40 c-d 43) ur-9u || ma-suk-tum (AV 2715; 5087); MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 55 col 2 reads -ku.

masla'u see mašla'u.

musalaxtu? K 164, 13: II (karpat) mu-sa-lax-a-te i-xi-qu (BA ii 636).

masnu see ma9nu.

messānu (?) a plant {eine Pflanze} AV 5335 ad II 42 c-d 56 (šam) me-is-sa-a-nu = (šam); but??

masnaqtu f. (V sanaqu), found in the name of the East gate of Nineveh, Asb viii 14 nīrib mas-naq-ti adnāti (g. v.), ix 110. KB ii 217; HERR, i 231; BA i 173; TIELE, *Geschichte*, 638; LYON, *Manual*, 77;

PAOS '87, clxvi says: a fragment of the Wolfe-expedition reads ma-aš-naq-ti.

masnaqtu 2. execution (of a commission) {Besorgung} PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, xxiii 17 (VATH 106) ma-as-naq-tum na-ši; see *ibid* p 210.

masasu?? II 51 b 9 (ZK ii 322) im-su-su (or ixasu? see xasasu).

massusu. Dar 7, 3: 17 mi-šil mašixi ma-as-su-su ša (rax) Addar maxrū.

masaru? K 196 (PINCHES, *Texts*, 13) ii 12 when the gates of a house mus-su-ra.

masru see liqtāti & II 39 c-d 60 LA | ma-as(9)-r[um].

masūru cf mazūru.

misru see mi9ru.

mēsiru (V 700) & me-sir-rum cover, enclosure; siege {Überzug, Bedeckung, Einschliessung, Belagerung}. Lit. *Centralbl.*, '87 col 571; LYON, *Sargon*, 80, 65; ZK ii 273; ZA ii 113; BA i 19, 27; 173; §§ 32 a y; 65, 31 a. SMITH, *Amurb.*, 59, 88 b: ina me-si-ri dan-ni ša la napašūdi e-si-ri-šu-nu-ti (a blockade that cannot be run, § 143); III 56 a 52 me-sir-rum i9abat-su me-sir-rum ēkalli i9abatsu; ZA iv 10, 41 mi-si-ra tu-kal-lam. — sheathing, plating, band, cover of door etc. {Einfassung, Überzug einer Tür} Sg *Ann* 422 me-si-ri eri namri; *Khors* 161 the doorwings me (var mi)-si-ri erē nam-ri u-rak-kis I bound in with a cover of shining copper. I 28 b 11 i-na me (I R ma's)-sir siparri u-ri-ki-is; I 27 no 2, 17—8 (16) dalāti 17 ... ina me (I R si)-sir siparri | u-ra-ki-si. TP III (II 67) 79 i-na me-sir za-xa-li-i u eb-bi u-rak-kis-ma. Sn vi 49 *fol* me-sir erē nam-ri u-rak-kis, cf I 44, 71. Esh v 89 me-sir kaapi u siparri u-rak-kis. Asb x 100 doors with me-sir siparri u-rak-kis (fügte ich zusammen mit kupfernem Beschlag); also V 70, 7; PEISER, *Jur. Babyl.*, 38—9 me-sir rak-su; see rakasu. — H 86—7, 64 še-e-nu la-bir-tu me-si-ru (= SU-E-SIR, id also KING, *Magic*, 53, 16) pa-ar-'u (HOMMEL, VK 413; AV 5328; Br 209, 211); on V 32 b-c 40—2 see mēzax; V 26 b 49 cf mesū.

musarū & mušarū f. plantation, garden, acre, furrow, etc. {Anpflanzung, Garten, Acker, Beet, Furche} AV 5512. IV² 7 a 53

like unto this onion which i-na mu-sa-ri-e la in-ni-ri-šu; ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, v/vi 82 wie sie in ein Beet nicht mehr gepflanzt; JENSEN, *Diss.*, p 46; IDEM, *Theol. Litztg.*, 95 col 250 erešu = water {bewässern}. IV² 27, 4—5; 12—13 bīnu (or qū) ša ina mu-sa-ri-e (= SAR-SAR-RA) me-e la iš-tu-u Br 4362; PSBA xvi 196—7; RP² iv 93 rm 2; JENSEN, 497. L⁴ iii 19 ina ç(z)ip-pat mu-ša-ri-e ku-uz-bi. II 27 *ef* 51 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (Br 1268); 52 L¹ = musarū ša eqli (Br 1112); 53 KU-GIG = musarū ma-ru-uç (Br 10539; 10633, here perhaps name of a ravaging disease). II 35 c-d 3 (K 4320 ii) mu-ša-ru-u = ki-ru-u; H 73, 5 mu-sa-ri-e (see gan-na-tu & again maqaddu). II 48 (e)-f BAR-BAR (?) = 24 kiš-šu; 25 kiš-šu ša SAR-MEŠ; 26 kiš-šu ša mu-sa-ri-e (cf qiš-šu) AV 1038; Br 1765, 1839. *Etana*-legend (Rm 2, 454) R 22 it-tur (var -tu-ru) ma-a-tu a-na mu-sa-ri-e (1c) [kirēt] geworden ist das Festland zur Flur.

HALÉVY, ZK i 268, § 14 (also *Rev. Sém.*, vi 374) שר, cf שורה, سوره (chapter). perhaps originally furrow {Furche}; < JENSEN, *Diss.*, 46; ZK ii 425; POGNON, *Wadi-Brissa*, 64 fol; JENSEN, ZA xi 293 foll = garden (or the like). Connected with it is:

musarū & mušarū 2. also mu]š-ša-ru-u K 504 R 3 (HARPER, *Letters*, 157). id MU-SAR. perhaps originally signature, = šit-ir šumi; then the whole document {vielleicht urspr. Namensschrift, dann, die ganze Urkunde} § 73 n. Pudi-ilu (ZA ii 313 plate 3 no 8) 5—7 ša šum šat-ra | i-pa-aš-šit-u | u mu-ša-ri-ja u na-ka-rum; || narū, IV² 39 b 12. I 27 no 2, 45 ša pi mušar (i. e. MU-SAR)-e-ja (cf BA i 454) | an-ni-e e-pa-šu, etc.; 54 ša ki-i pi-i mušari-ja | an-ni-e la e-pa-šu; 64—5 pa-an mušari-ja || 62—3 ta-me-it šit-ri-ja; cf *ibid* l 5. Sg *Ann* 420; *Khors* 159 e-li mušar-ri-e xurāqi kaspi, uknū, ar-pi-e | pa-ru-tum erē annaku pazillu a-bar xi-bi-š-ti riqqi du-nu-šin ad-di-ma; *Ann* 457 mušar-a-a. SCHREL, *Rec. Trav.*,

xvii 178—9 thou shalt (26) MU-SAR la ta-pa-šit. Bu 88—5—12, 80 (Esh rubā nu-a-du) viii 1—4, mu-sa-ru-u | si-ma-ti-ja | pa-si-su | e-pi-š-ti; 88—5—12, 103 vi 7 šit-ir šumi-ja | pa-si-su; Bu 88—5—12, 75—76 ix 26 mušare-e IM çar-pu-ut. Esh vi 64 foll ki-i ša a-na-ku mu-ša-ru-u (var MU-SAR-u) šit-ir | šumi šarri abi ba-ni-ja it-(ti) MU-SAR-e šit-ir šumi-ja | aš-kun-u-ma at-ta ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma | mušaru-u šit-ir šumi-ja a-mur-ma . . . 69 it-ti mušari-e šit-ir šumi-ka šu-kun; cf III 16 vi 17 foll; Sg vi 68. Ašb x 111 mušaru-u šit-ir šumi-ja abi-ja etc, li-e-mur-na . . it-ti mušare-e šit-ir šumi-šu liš-kun | (114) ilāni rabūti ma-la ina mušare-e an-ni-e šat-ru | (115) ki-ma ja-a-ti-ma lišruquš danānu u litu | (116) ša mušaru-u šit-ir šumi-ja etc. ib-ba-tu | it-ti mušari-i-šu la iškakanū, etc. V 33 viii 24—5 mu[-sa]-ar | A-gu-um, HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 423 (bel), but see KB iii (1) 150. V 64 b 43—5 . . . mu-sa-ru-u šit-ir-ir šu-um, of Asurb, king of Assyria etc., (46) it-ti mu-sa-ri-e-a aš-kun-ma; c 45 mu-sa-ru-u šit-ir šu-mi-ja limurma la u-nak-ka-ar; 47 it-ti mu-sa-ru-u šit-ir šu-mi-šu liš-kun; also V 34 c 45; I 68 no 1, a 12 i-na mu-sa-ri-e ša . . . a-mur-ma (from the inscriptions of such kings I gathered) ZIMMERN, *Šurpu*, viii 34 itti māmit . . . mi-iç-ru ku-dur-ru u mu-sa-ri-e, here evidently = boundary-stone = kudurru. K 504, 19 pl muš-ša-ra-ni-i (JOHNSTON). H 38, 59 MU-SAR = mu-sa-ru-u (H² 59) = II 27 *ef* 51; AV 5511 on II 37, 54. PSBA xi 86, see ki-sirtu. — V 32 a-c 8—11 we have (8) [IM] . . . BAR-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum ša dup-pi; 9 . . . ŠUB-BA | ŠU-u | qa-tum mu-sa-ru-u (Br 14317), same in 10 = IM] . . . ŠE-ŠI-RU-DA | ŠU-u; 11 IM]-MU-DA-GI-GIG = qa-tum ša dup-pi.

Etym. — HALÉVY, ZK i 268 foll; *Rev. Sém.*, vi 373. G § 29; D² 142 no 38; JENSEN, ZK ii 353, ZA xi 293 foll.

mussaru cf muççaru.

mūsarimu see *sarāmu*.
mu-sa-ri-ku *e. g.* Neb, *Birs Nimrud*, 2 b (KB iii, 2, 70) = *mušāriku*, see *araku*.
masītu some vessel {ein Gefäß}. K 2401 iii 3 (*karpāt*) *ma-si-tu ša BAR* | *mō qar-ča-ri tu-um-ta-al-li* (BA ii 628 *foli*: a cleansed bowl of a half . . . she filled), 32 *BAR* (*karpāt*) *ma-si-tu ša šikari tūbi ki-in*. Also K 164, 45—6 *mō šamnē i-qar-ri-bu* (*karpāt*) *ma-si-tu ša šikari* (*karpāt*) *ma-si-tu ša ka-rānē etc.* *√misū* (?).
mesātum? Rm 131 O 12 (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, Texts, p 20) *ka-bi-is-tum me-sa-atum*. Sg *Ann* 57—8 has *u-šad-gi-la pa-nu-uš-šu Ullusunū (māt) Mannā* | *me-sa-at* (?) ⁽¹¹⁾ *Ašur*; also *Ann* XIV 54.
missātum (?) Sm 1702, 5 *mi(?)-is-sa-atum* (MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, Texts, p 19).
mastaku see *maštaku*.
mustaru pardon {Verzeihung} V 21 *a-b* 57 *ti-ra-nu* (compassion) = *mu-us-ta-ru* AV 5519; Z^B 102, 44; BA i 173 & 325.
mupalsu (Br 9299 *etc.*), see *palasu*.
mupaçu, see *piçu*.
mupaqqirānu *cf* *paqaru*.
mupparkū see *מרכה*.
mupparšu (D 97, 17 *etc.*) *cf* *מברש*.
mupattitu II 44 *a-b* 42—3 *mu-pat-ti-tum*, AV 5526; Br 5271, 5282, see *petū*.
māçu (?) V 16 *a-b* 13 ŠIG = *ma-a-çu* {*tum*, same *id* = *enšu*, Z^B 93; AV 5100; Br 11872.
meçu (ē? ū?) || *laxū* 1., where add: Bois-sier compares *مخخ* to *meçu*, & JENSEN, 56 = cheek.
māçu WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 248 be small, little, few {gering, wenig sein} usually *amaçu* (*q. v.*) *e. g.* Ašb iv 90 *i-me-çu*; WINCKLER, KB v ad T. A. (Lo.) 2, 13 u *šum-ma mi-i-iç* and if it be less; 8, 50 *mi-i-iç*, but see *ma'adu* 1; ZA v 150, 160; BEZOLD, *Dipl.*, refers to *maçu*, be sufficient.
muçu (*mūçu*?) K 240 (= II 40 no 3, 45—6) O 10—11 among names of stones (*šaban*) *mu-çu ARAD* (i. e. *zikari*); (*šaban*) *mu-çu sinništi*. AV 5532.
maçu 1. find, obtain {finden, erreichen} § 42; ZDMG 34, 761; Z^B 56—7; JENSEN, ZA viii 376 perhaps rather take possession of (by

force *etc.*) {sich bemächtigen}. *cf* *māl libbi* & Mer.-Bal. stone ii 38—9 *ša . . . ma-la lib-bu-uš im-çu-u*; Balaw v 4; K 2619 (*Dibbara*-legend) iv 20 see *lib-bu*, b; perhaps Bu 91—5—9, 2176 A, 18 *ši-bi Ta-ram-Sag-ila* | 19, *i-mi-zi-i* (the parents of T. shall recognize, JEAS '97, 607—8); K 187, 49 *ina eli-ja lu la i-ma-çi-u[-ni]* BA i 618; *ma-çi* (tp) L⁴ ii 31. perhaps K 3182 (ZA iv 11) 43 *ma-la ma-kal-ti ba-ru-u-ti ul im-ça-a gimiršina mātāti*? K 2852 + K 9662 ii 12 *am-çu-u mal libbi-ja*.

Q^t perhaps IV² 61 b 32 *çi-xi-ra-ka a-ta-za-ak-ka* (> *attaçāka* > *anta-çāka* > *amtaçāka*) (or to *maçu* 2, ?).

J K 3312 iii 15 *ša rug-gu-gu tu-mas-si di-in-su*, ZA iv 11; here perhaps also NR 27 *ina libbi tu-ma-si-iš-šu-nu-tu*, BA i 440 that thou mayest recognize them; Beh 21 *la u-ma-as-sa-nu ša lā Barzia anāku* they shall not know that I am not B, BA i 435. OPPELT, ZDMG xi 137 & BEZOLD, *Achaem* *√ma-sanu*.

Š let find, obtain, reach, also usually with *mal(a)* & *ammar libbi* (*q. v.*), NÖLDEKE, ZDMG 40, 736 & *rm* 5 on D^{Pr} 158 *rm* 2. TP i 12 *mu-šim-çu-u* (causing to find); K 2852 & K 9662 iii 9 (see *māl libbi*); II 66 *no i* 6 *mu-šam-ça-at am-mar lib-bi* (§§ 39, 68); ZA iv 240, 11 *mu-šam-çu* (§ 38) *ša lib-bi u-ru-la-ti-šu*. V 70, 25—6 *am-mar lib-bi-šu* | *u-šam-ça-šu* (*cf* Esh iv 41 *am-çu-u*). V 45 vi 19 *tu-šam-çu*; IV² 20 *no i* O 6, see *libbu*, b (Br 7555). AV 5588.

maçu 2. be wide, large, broad; enough, plentiful {weit, gross, breit; genug, reichlich sein}. S^c 281, H 29, 663 *di-im* | DIM | *ma-çu-u* (Br 9123; ZK ii 38), AV 5101; II 43 *a-b* 10 *ra-bu-u = ma-çu-u*; V 29 *e-f* 65 GUL (?) {IB-SI (ZA i 194 *rm* 1) = *ma-çi: u(-)ma-çi* (Br 3395; 4967; 8958); 66 DIM-MA : DIM-DIM-MA = *ma-çi: ma-çi-ma* (AV 4325, 5097); pmt *ma-çi* it is enough (D^{Pr} 159); on *ma-çu*, *ma-çi* see R. F. HARPER, *Hebr.*, xiv p 16, where a number of passages are cited. K 4623 (H 122 no 19) O 15 *ana ardi-ki ma-çi* (= IB-SI-EME-SAL, Br 4967; H 188 no 101) *ki-bi-šu*

spak (o goddess) to thy servant: it is enough (Z^B 58 *med*); *ibid* 13 (end) | a-xu-la-pi = axulāpi = a-xu-la-a (beyond) = adi māti (HOMMEL, P3BA xix 315, § 35). Lⁱ ii 31 ma-çi āl-ka te-e-zib long enough thou hast forsaken thy city (LEHMANN, ii 26—7). S 389 O iii 42 ma-çi be-ni [...], ZA iv 239. 80—7—19, 20, 9 (H^L 353) ma-a ki ma-çi ū-me; 82—5—22, 97 R 3—8 (*ibid* 400) u si-parri ša taš-pu-ra šu-bi-la a-na pa-ni-ja me-çi-(?)u] ma'-ad a-na ku lu-kin. T. A. (Ber.) 9 R 6 ul i(?) ma-aç-çi it is not enough; (L^o) 36 R 27 guld ki-i ma-aç-zi-im-ma (insufficient quantity; or > ma'-ad-ši-ma', KB v 257 *rm* **). See also mâtequ, a.

Qⁱ II 43 c 10 when — ma-la ubāni im-ta-çi. Perhaps Rm 76 R 7 in-ti-çi (HARPER, *Letters*, 353).

J make broad, enlarge, spread out, scatter {weiten, weit machen, ausbreiten} TP ii 13 çābē muq-tab-li-šu-nu... 14 ki-ma šud-ma-ši (ZA v 91) lu-u-mi-çi; iii 82—4 šal-ma-at | etc. | lu-me-çi; v 94; also iv 93—4 (lu-mi-çi). Šalm. Mon, R (III 8) 98 u-ma-çi šal-mat-su-nu (> Schem, *Šu'm*, 93), JENSEN, 418; IV² 20 no 1 (K 3444) 2, end, mu-uç-çu-u (= pm) šal-mat-su-nu (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 1538 their corpses are found); IV¹ 60 a 28 tu-me-iç-ça. 54 b 40 KU-GAD (i. e. kitū) UD-UD ina eli tu-ma-aç-ça; D 90, 7 ki-i su-ra-ri u-ma-çi. Sp II 235 a xxii 8 see ligimu; NE 4, 42; 11, 12 & 18 see lubūšu where *add* J^{i-N} 48 *rm* 34; V 45 iii 8 tu-ma-ça; according to ZA i 100 *rm* 1 also V 45 iii 8 tu-ma-[aç]-ça. KB iii (2) 4 col ii 46—3 gold, silver, and stones of mountains and sei | ina uš-ši-šu | lu-u-ma-aç-çi-im (I spread out in its foundation. ZA iv 110); also HILPRECHT, *OBI*, I, 32 ii 52. 83—1—18, 215 R 13—1 ina qātā šul]-ma-nu-ašarid [māri-ja? lu-u]-ma-a-çi = ana qātā umalli (made subject to, WINCKLER, *Forschungen*, ii 3—4).

Jⁱ iv 31 O 42, 43, 43, 51, 54, 57, 60 into the first etc. gate he let her enter (uše-ribšima) um-ta-çi, it-ta-bal (took away the crown on her head, etc.).

Š make large, wide, plentiful {weit,

reichlich machen} etc. Neb viii 30 in Babylon mūšabiia ana simat šarrūtiia la šu-um-ça was not large enough (FLEMING, *Neb*, 58); others *ad* maçū 1. perhaps Rm 2, 1 R 28 up-ta-at-xu-ru ina libbi šum-ça qu-bu (?).

Šⁱ K 2875 O 2 Tarqū ba-lu ilāni ana e-kem (māi) Mu-çur uš-tam-ça-a (WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 102). — Der.: muççū. V 29 e-f 73—5 SAL = ra-pa-šu, 74 SAL-LA = mu-uç-çu-u (Br 10924 samā id = biççuru, *q. v.*, ZA i 194 *rm* 1); 75 DAGAL-LA = ru-up-šu; cf IV² 28 b 36—7 ša mu-uç-ça ç-i-x-ru; also = u-ru, urū ša sinništi (AV 5537).

maçū Š. be alloyed {legiert sein; cf mazū 4. & T. A. (Ber.) 22 R 15 ša ma-la an-ni-ma-çu-u which is alloyed like this.

mççū an instrument {ein Werkzeug} DT 67 R 17—8 (H 122) ka-lu-u ina me-çi-e-šu (= ME-ÇI, EMESAL) lidūkki (Z^B 58 fol; D^{Pr} 153 *rm* 2; others šip-çi-e-šu, *q. v.*), Br 10411.

mūçū (V açū) m exit, starting point, source; outflow, canal {Ausgang, Ausgangsort, Quellort; Mündung, Kanal. D^{Par} 110 *bel*; PETER, KA3 114; § 65, 31 a; AV 5533—4; AV *39 col 2. Sz Ann 193 ša lu-mu-çi-e aç-ba-ta bābi-šu-u. Šalm Obel 69 a-šar mu-çu-u šamē šak-nu (pm, of Tigris) KB i 134—3; TP III Ann 115 (end) šit-ku-nu-ma mu-ça-šu; I 27 no 2, 33 mu-çi bāb zi-ni-ša (see p 285). Sn Riss 75 u-še-šir mu-çu-u-ša, its egress (ZA iii 315). K 316 (III 48 no 2) mu-çu-u a-di su-qa QI exit to strest QI. Asb iii 132 u-çab-bi-ta (var-bit) mu-uç-ça-šu-u I cut off their exit (*ibid* ii 26); I 51 no 1 a 32 la šu-te-šu-ru mu-çe-e mi-e-ša its (the towers) water-sprouts (= ܡܝܥܝܬܐ; NabJ 614, 6—7 ša pān mu-çi-e (BA i 528 der Ausgangskasse angehörig > irbi); 53, 3 ina mu-çu-šu-nu ana eli palgi uç-çu-u etc.; (4 mu-çu-u), especially mu-çu-u ša kutal biti 280, 7 etc. (see MEISSNER, 120 on the muçū in Babylonian houses). Br. Mu. 79, 2—1, 1 col i 25 nār mu-çi me-e-šu as-ni-iq-šu; ii 1—3 aš-šum in nār mu-çi-me-e-ša xa-ab-ba-atim mu-ut-ta-xa-li-lum la e-ri-bi; 84, 2—11, 254, 9 mu-çu-u ša Tāb-çilli Marduk. VATH 98, 20 a-di mu-çi-i

(Ba-la-tu). Nabd 845, 6 mu-uç-çu. STRASSEN, *Stockh. Or. Congr.*, 5, 9 (end) mu-çi-e; 6, 1 (end) adi mu-çi-e bitī ab(p)-tu; & l 17. T. A. (Ber.) 104, 6 a-na mu-çi (= çit) šam-ši (sunrise < ir-bi šam-ši, sunset, 7); (Lo.) 21, 33 mu-u-ça ša māti-ja. Neb 350, 2 foli-di (the rent) bīti ša mu-çu-u. Also Cyr 361, 8.

muçū (?) in a list of clothing {in einer Liste von Kleidungsstücken} V 28 g-h 32—7 we have 32—4 ā mu-çu-u = ga-da-rum (32), u-çi(?) lum (33), u-çu-u (34); 36 = KU-ŠA-IB (i. e. ulāpu), 35 iṭ-ṭip-pu-ti = muçū is-xu-ti; 37 ri-eš mu-çi-e = a-d(?) a-mu. AV 5533; Br 12162. K 4373, iii 11 mu-çu-u followed by iz-zi-bu-u & pa-pa-a-tum.

miçū. KB iv 20, 43 I daltu (1c) mi-iç-ça (& see *ibid* 18 l 7): one door of miçū wood.

maçib(p). II 36 h 18 ma-çi-ib(p), *col g* effaced; also see AV 5098 on II 63, 44.

muçib(p)b(pu), **muçib(p)tum** (T^Q 7 מִיִּצִיב; PEISER, *Vertr.*, clothing, dress, garment {מִיִּצִיב} so some for muzibbu etc.; perhaps each belonging to a stem differing from the other. BA i 634 *ad* 519; Neb 431, 1 (cubāt) mu-çib-bat; Camb 315, 25; 379, 15 (cubāt) mu-çib-tum a-na Nabū-silim, 428, 11; 435, 5; Nabd 65, 17; cf Nabd 320, 8 (cubāt) çib-tum ša (11at) Belit; *ibid* 4 (cubāt) çib-ba-tum; Br Mu. 64, 2—11, 121, 2 šimi mu-çib-tum; see muzibbu.

maçādu 82—e—16, 1 R 23 AB-NI | KI-NE | = ma-ça-du followed by ki-nu-nu (q. v.) Br 6688, 6705 || nap-pa-šu (?) HOMMEL, *Swm. Les.*, 98. √עד.

maçaxu Br 5578 on II 27 g-h 11 PA-GA = ma-çax(-xu?).

miçxirūtu (√çaxaru) smallness {Kleinheit} Nerigl. *Ripley*, i 19 ištu mi-iç-xi-ru-ti-ja, KB iii, 2, 7e—77.

maçalu. VATH 248 O 3 a-na bi-i-tu (nu-ni ...) u-ša-am-çi-il || (2) uṭ-ṭi-ib-ba-aš-šu caused to sink {liess ihn sinken} (ZA iii 380); R 17 a)-na bi-it nu-ni ul-ta-am-çi-il (Š^t) and to the dwelling of the fishes he (the southsun) made me sink. ZIMMERMAN, PA ii 438 would read be-ili instead of nu-ni. Also see BA iv 128 *fell*.

maçallu (√çalalu 1) resting place, lodge of the shepherds, shepherds' tent {Lagerplatz, Zelt der Hirten}, § 63. AV 5093, Br 2432. V 32 d-f 48 (= II 24, 16; also 34, 34) GI-NAM-SEB-BA = du-ru (q. v.) = ma-çal-lu ša (amāl) re'ō || si-i-ru (49), tar-ba-çu (50), ZA vi 440; PEISER, KAS 85.

mu-çal-lu V 30 c-d 20 AT-GI-GI = mu-çal-lu || ma-li-ku (19), da-ja-nu (18) Br 4173. Perhaps √çalalu 2.

muçallū (√çalū) K 2020 O mu-çal-lu-u || rag-gu & a-bu (cf çaltu, S^b 329); K 3312 iii 31 the robber, the thief mu-çal-lu-u ša (11) šam-ši (an enemy of the sungod, ZA iv 11); cf IV² 13 a 50 mu-uç-ça-lu atta thou art an enemy (Br 6413, same id as çaltu, tuquntu).

muçalalu roof, cover {Dach, Bedachung} √çalalu 2. POGNON, *Merounirār* 36 *ad* IV² 39 a 35; HOMMEL, *Gerch.*, 502; SAYCE, RP xi 4; BA i 173 *col* 2. PEISER, KB i 6 (*ad* IV² 39) reads çir-la-la (ša bit (11) Ašur bēlija), so also OPPERT, *Adad-nirar*, 10. JASTROW, *HEBR.* xii 150 reads çir (c. st. of çirru) la-la = façade (a portal structure), also see *ibid*, pp 169—70. BOISSIER, *Dcc.*, 42, 4 has ina mu-uç-la-li & 82, e—18, 4159 i 35 UD = mu-uç-la-lum.

muçlatum. II 47 c-d 29 AN-BIL (= NE)-GIM = kīma mu-uç-la-[tum?]; MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 81 *col* 2 -li (= muçalalu, following AV 4327).

muçiltu a stone {ein Stein} 81, 7—27, 147, 4 mu-çi-il-tum. MEISSNER, *Suppl.*, 59.

maçnu some kind of vessel {ein Gefäß} V 42 c-f 19 ma-aç-ni šam-ni; 20—22 ma-aç-ni me-e (Br 11469 *ad* 22 reads ma-az-zal; see Br 12064 *ad* 19; 12065 *ad* 20; 11500 *ad* 23; 11490 *ad* 24).

muçapirtu (Br 10597, 10943, 10968) see çaparu 1.

maçāsu (?) K 620, 6 (= V 54 c) ki-la-li ma-ça-su-šu-nu (?).

maçāçu see mazazu.

muçuçu? Camb 47, 4 ūmu VIII (kam) ša mu-çu-çi-e.

Muçaçira & Muçaçira; Anp ii 34 Mu-ça-çi-na probably a mistake for Mu-çaçira. AV 5128, 5529. WINCKLER, *Ge-*

* mi-çū, AV 5540 read mi-šū (mišū).

schichte, 198, 200, 244 a region, district {eine Landschaft}. K 2711 R 44 ^(al) Mu-
ça-çi-ri; Šalm Obel 178 Saparia a fortress
ša (mât) Mu-ça-çi-ra; 179: 46 cities ša
Mu-ça-si-ra-a-a; K 181 R 17 ^(al) Mu-
ça-çi-ri-a-a. On the location of the place
see ZA xii 116, 122—3; also JENSEN, ZA
xi 307—8 *rm*, on LEHMANN's combination
of the two names. 81—2—4, 55 O 10 ^(al)
Mu-ça-çi-ri; Sg Cyl 27 ^(mât) Mu-ça-
çi-ri; *bull* 15; Rm 2, 2 R 19 (V 54 no 1)
ina ^(al) Mu-ça-çi-ri; ZA i 46—7; *Proc.*
Berl. Akad., '79, 288 fol. Z. f. Ethn., '99,
ii & iii, 99 foll. ZA xiv 128—32.

maçur cf liqtâti and masru.

maçaru 3 cut; define, limit {abschneiden,
bestimmen, abgrenzen}, see, however BA
i 500 *rm* * against this V. ZK ii 293—4;
407—8. II 19 b 1—2 (see kišâdu; AV
5536; id GUR = qaçaçu & ka-sa-mu
S^b 265; H 217, 88; Br 934; LT 146). *Rec.*
Trav., xx 205 foll., i 18—19 pa-ki-du
eš-ri-e-ti mu-ad-du-u iğ-ki-e-ti |
mu-kil GIŠ-XAR mu-uç-çi-ri uçurâ-
ti (wr. GIŠ-XAR-MEŠ). K 8526 (D 94)
3 u-ad-di šatta mi(?) iğ-ra-ta u(-ma)-
aç-çi-ri (= Creat.-*frg* V) cut off sections
{teilte Abschnitte ab}; JENSEN, 348 reads
iğ-ra-ta; cf K 8588 u-ma-aç-çi-ri; on
uççur & muççuru see MEISSNER-ROST,
34—5; against HAUPT, ZA ii 270; BA i 97
rm 2 (on p 98) see JÄGER, BA i 483, 591
(sekundärbildung aus ursprünglichem u'-
aççir, ար; V 42 c-d 49 SUR-SUR =
mu-uç-çu-ru || ši-ta-du-du (Br 2975;
2998); V 45 iii 10 & 14 tu-ma-aç-çar,
tu-ma-aç-ça-ra.

Š perhaps K 4863 *var* to Sp II 265 a
viii 3 ki-du-di-e ili (*var* ilāni) ana
(*var* om.) la šu-uç-çu-ru (*var* šum-çu-
ri) etc.: STRONG, PSBA xvii 148 *rm* *; or
Vnaçaru?

NOTE. — Q perhaps (?). K 3445 + R 596 O 28
ma-aç-rat-mu-ši u....?

Derr. — miçru, namçaru, namçarra-
tum (T. A.).

maçaru 2. (z, š?) 88, 4—19, 13 O 19 + 77
is-xu-ru-šim-ma ilāni gi-mir-šu-un
im-ma-aç-ru-nim-ma i-du-uš ti-
a-ma-ti te-bu-ni (= Creat.-*frg* III); also
K 3473 + 79, 7—8, 296 + Rm 615 O 72
(they banded together and at the side of
T they advanced).

maçarru (z?). K 4378 i 4—5 GIŠ-ME-
KIM & GIŠ-ŠA (= LIB)-KIM = ma-
çar-ru (Br 10445, 8063); according to
some: chest, shrine {Kasten, Schrein}.
JÄGER, BA ii 290 reads II 16 c-d 49 GIŠ-
ME-DIM = maçarru, & restores d 45
—50: simme lā āsa | bubūta lā aka-
la | maštaktum | kaspi | u maçarru
xurāçi. Here perhaps also II 67; 81 &
similar passages, see below.

maç(ç)aru c. st. ma-çar guard, watch
(abstr. & concrete) {Wächter, Wacht} § 65,
24; id EN-NUN, EN-NUN-NUN with
or without (^{amēl}). DELITZSCH, ZK ii 292;
HALÉVY, *ibid*, 407—8 (V/33); AV 5096.
Xammurabi-letter (Br. Mus. 23154, KING,
I pl. 72) 27 (eight men) ša a-na ma-aç-
ça-aš-ti-šu-nu (who to their posts),
have not gone; 31 ma-aç-ça-ri šuk-
naššunušima (a guard set over them).
Asb vi 59 šedē lamassē maççarē
(written EN-NUN-MEŠ) šu-ut E-
KUR māla bašū; also ix 32 maççarē
ina mux-xi u-ša-an-çi-ri-ma. Ner 35,
14. Creat.-*frg* IV 139 iš-du-ud par-
ku ma-aç-ça-ru u-ša-aç-bi-it, JEN-
SEN, 288—9, 139 he placed a guardian.
Šalm. *Kel-Sherg* (Lay. 76—77) iii 1 (& 8)

(1) ki-du-du ma-çar dūri (& āli-šu,
dūrišu); Nabd 52, 13 ma-ça-ar. Sp II
265 a xvii 7 ma-aç-çar bu-uk [...
Nabd 866, 9 ma-aç-ri ša bīt niçirti;
written EN-NUN Nabd 622, 3; 803, 18.
II 24, 20 ma-aç-çar ne-im-di || iš-
kippu, name of a worm. (AV 5102).
T. A. (Ber.) 45, 93 (^{amēl}) ma-ça-ar per-
haps a mistake for ma-ça-ar-ta (see
KB v). K 501, 13 (HARPER, *Letters*, 113)
ma-çar šul-mi (cf KING, *Magic*, no 12
105, 113) ba-la-ši itti šarri bēli-ja
lip-ki-du; 83—1—18, 35, 13 (*Letters*,
427). V 32 d-e 29—30 (^{amēl}) EN-NUN
= ma-aç-ça-ru (Br 2849; AV 5102);
[^{amēl}...]-KA = m ba-a-bi (see BAER-
DEL., *Daniel*, pref. xi); V 13 (a)-b 15—26
we have: 15, ma-çar çi-bit-ti (jailer);
16, m mu-u-ši; 17, m E-GAL-lim; 18,
m ba-be (or batt) ēkal-lim; 19, m a-
bu-ul-li (gatekeeper, PEISER, KAS 34, 15);
20, m na-ka-an-ti (a, EN-NU-UN
na-kan-tum; Z^B 5); 21, m na-di-ti
(treasury?, a, EN-NU-UN na-di-tum);
22, m bi-i-ti; 23, m bīt ili (BA i 193;

AV 7275; 24, *m* bitāt (written E-XI-A) ili; 25, *m* eq-li; 26, *m* ki-ri-i (cf NE 28, 44 *ma-çar* ki-ša-ti). II 67, 81 (KB ii 292) u ça-lam *ma-çar* šu-par ilāni ra-būti (I made) a statue as a guardian of the great gods; see Rost, 115; ZA v 302—3; Strong, RP² v 128 *rm* 1. Hebr מנר perhaps from Babyl. *maçç*(zz)aru (JEREMIAS, BA iii 106; JENSEN, *Theol. Litztg.*, '95, no 20).

maçarūtu guard, protection {Bewachung} K 245 ii 68 (= II 8 c-d) min-mu-šu a-na *ma-ça*-ru-ti id-din (ZK ii 293; AV 5096 = EN-NU-UN-AG-E-NE); K 358, 4: 4 imēr eqli ina *ma-ça*-ru-ta; Rm 2, 19, 5: 14 imēr eqli ina *ma-ça-ça*-ru-ti; K 285, 3 (= III 50 no 4) ina *ma-ça*-ru-ti; K 313 of a field (I 4) ina *ma-ça-çar*-u-ti (that is guarded {das unter Bewachung steht}).

mac(ç)artu > maçarartu (Vnaçaru); ZK ii 292—5 (X *Rec. Trav.*, i 59 *fol*); § 65, 31a; *p*^l maçrāti & maççarāti. (§ 37c). AV 5096, 5103. a) guard, watch {Wache, Wacht} id EN-NU-UN V 13 a-b 14 = *ma-ça*-ar-tu (H 38, 78), KNUDZON, 131 O 7; Br 2153, 2837. a. abstract: watch, guard. II 31c-d 44, Br 13027 reads *col d* (amēl) ša EN-NUN = *ma-ça*-artu, of *c* only -TE is preserved. K 245 ii 61—70 (II 8 c-d) we find EN-NUN as id = 61, *ma-çar*-tu; 62 a-na *ma-çar*-te; 63—4 a-na *ma-çar*-ti id-din (cf ORPERT, GGA '78, 1093; MEISSNER, 18; WZKM iv 304 = deponieren {deposit}); also 65—7; 69—70 man-nu ša a-na ma-ru-uš-ti | it-ti *ma-çar*-ta il-ki; iii 1—4 (= II 9 c-d) *ma-çar*-ta il-qu-u, *ma-çar*-ta-šu, *ma-çar*-ta-šu šal-ma-at (was quiet), *ma-çar*-ta-šu u-te-ir-ri. IV² 21, 1 B R 7 a-ku-la řa-a-ba ři-ta-da-aš-pa ana *ma-çar*-ti-ku-nu | mimma limnu lā řexā; 11 b 46 ana *ma-çar*-ti tu-ře-řib : u-řib. — In observatory reports = observation, watching for astronomical purposes, K 716, 1 *ma-çar*-tu ři-it-ta-çar (III 51 no 3); K 297, 13—14 *ma-çar*-tu | ni-ta-çar (III 51 no 6; cf no 5, 12 *fol*); K 88, 8—10 EN-NUN-NA | řa (11) řin | ni-ta-çar (III 51 no 7; *ibid* no 9, 9 *fol*: *ma-çar*-tu řa AN-MI řamři ni-it-ta-çar). K 478 (HARPER, *Letters*, 254) R 5

—7 *ma-ça-çar*-tu | řa řarri be-ili-ja | a-na-ça-çar; — K 678, 9 (= V 54 *col* ii) ma-a EN-NUN-ka lu dan-na-at (and thy watch is strong); U 10, 15 —6 EN-NUN ina pu-tu-šu-nu | ni-na-çar; K 82, 22 EN-NUN u-ça-ra-ma (= ip). KNUDZON, no 130 O 8—9 *ma-ça-çar*-ta-šu řa rak(?) -tu [...] | i-na-ça-ça-a-ra *ma-ça*-[ar-ta]; also R 12 —13. — Neb (*Ninkarrak*) ii 19 a-na *ma-ça-ça*-ar-ti E-sag-ila u Ba-bi-lam ki | la nařkunu pa-ri-im (KB iii, 2, 49 damit der Warte von E & B kein Schade zugefügt werde (?; ZA ii 128, 11; i 339, 6; 341, 9). K 2729 O 20 i-ç-c]u-ru *ma-çar*-ti řarrū-ti-[ja]; I 52 no 3 ii 21 *ma-ça-ça*-ar-tim na-ak-li-iř udannin; cf Neb vi 53 *ma-ça-çar*-ti; I 65 b 1 ař-řum *ma-ça-ça*-ar-ti du-un-nu-nim (also JAOS xvi 73 *fol*; KB iii, 2); Bg Ann 248 (var id); Khors 66 limēt K u-dan-nina *ma-çar*-tu. bit *maç*(ç)arti also = prison, K 1250, 25 ina bit EN-NUN-ti iř-ta-kan-šu into a dungeon he cast him. III 66 *col* 9, 35 *ma-ça*-ra-tu-řa (i. e. of the goddess). — B. concrete: fortress, fort; T. A.: garrison {Wachtposten, T. A.: Garrison} Ařb i 115 EN-NUN-MEř (=*maçar*āti, KB ii 162) e-li řa ūmē pa-ni u-dan-nin; III 66 R 35 d *ma-ça*-ra-tu-řa its (Assyria's) watch-posts (outposts); perhaps Neb vi 53; K 233, 16. T. A. (Lo.) 14, 21 (amēl) *ma-ça*-ar-ti (Ber. 44, 12; 59, 12; Lo. 19, 14); 16, 18 amēl EN-NUN < *ma-ça*-ar-ta. Ber. 74, 36 (āl) řu-mu-ra | (āl) *ma-ça*-ar-ti-ku-nu; 75, 15 (amēl) *ma-ça*-ar-ta ana naçar (see 30); 48, 45; 45, 79 + 87; 77, 34; 54, 3; 46, 46; 71, 10 (qābā) *ma-ça*-ar-tu; also 57 R 6; Lo. 45, 31; Ber. 115, 35: 2 (amēl) *ma-an-ça*-ar-tu a-na na-ça-ri āli-řu (= 2 garrisons); 199, 7 (KB v 185) read *ma-çar*-tu (not *ma-ku*-ut), 17 (amēlāt) *ma-çar*-tu^p (BA iv 127).

b) nightwatch {Nachtwache}; there were 3 watches during the night *m* bār-řitu (see p 194), qablitu & řad(t)-urri (or *namaritu*), ZK ii 284 *fol*; Mues-ARNOLT, *Babyl. Months*, 4; Br 2853—6. IV² 15 ii 7—8 (end) ina *ma-ça-ça*-ra-ti (Br 11879, var K 4905 *ma-çar*-a-ti; K 4867 *ma-ça-ça*-ra-ti = EN-

NUN) še-lal-ti-ši-na. Rm 201 (PNCES, *Texte*, 2) 6 EN-NUN ša še-e-ri. A var seems to be:

maççaštu in Xammurabi, see maç(ç)aru, above.

miçru 1. c. st. miçir (§ 72); pl miçrātu, miçrēti (§ 32a, a; 70a; 65, 5rm) boundary, territory {Grenze, Gebiet}, AV 5345; KGF 223 etc. (✓eçeru); HAUPT, BA i 326 ad 182 miçiru, mēçiru perhaps ✓✓, also JENSEN, 350 rm 1; JIGER, BA i 483 & rm †; but ROST, 115 ✓✓. IV² 39 a 8, 22, 26—7 (see kuduru); KB ii 64 R 1, 5, 23 etc. III 43 iii 20 u-sa mi-iç-ra u ku-dur-ra-šu. I 70 b 13—14; d 3—4; also HILFRECHT, *Assyriaca*, 14—15 R 1, 5; 18—19 R 23 e tu-sax-xi mi-iç-ra?; Nabd 103, 7 mi-içir ša bit etc.; K 433, 10 miçru u pūtu length and breadth; V 31 c-f 3 see kisurru (p 419 a 8—9). Sg *Cyl* 12 iš-tu (māt) Ra-a-ši mi-içir (māt) E-lam-ti (dem Grenzgebiete von E), *ibid* 30 mu-šar-bu-u mi-içir (māt) Aššur; also Sn ii 22; *Bell* 31; *Ku* i 1, 15; Sg *Ann* 77 a-na mi-içir (māt) Aššur utir; *Khors* 30 it-ti (māt) Xi-lak-ki la mi-içir abi-šu together with Cilicia, not belonging to the territory of his father; 31 ša e-ki-me mi-içir-ja iš-pu-ra; II 67, 23; SMITH, *Assurb*, 93, 56. In TP III *Ann* often: ana mi-içir (māt) Aššur utir. (49, 132, 179 etc.); KB ii 248, 81; Asb v 116 20 cities... ina eli me-iç-ri ša (a¹) Xi-da-lu ak-šu-ud (Babyl. Chron. ii 19 me-iç-ri); viii 52 ix-tab-ba-ta xu-bu-ut mi(var me)-çir māt-ja; viii 72 ana ti-ib limuttim a-na mi-içir-ja (into my territory). Synchr. Hist. iv 14 e-pu-uš mi-içir[ta-xu-m[u u-kin-nu?]] (KB i 202); also i 6 mi-iç-ri (KB i 194—4) + 23 + 28; iv 21 mi-iç-ru ta-xu-mu. Esh *Sendsch* 35 mi-içir (māt) Aššur ru-up-pu-ši (also TP i 48, 60; ii 99; iii 31; i 53 mi-iç-ri-ti-šu-nu | u-ki-ni-iš), R 35 ana xa-ba-ti ša-la-li mi-içir (māt) Aššur. K 644, 34 mi-içir-i-šu.

miçru 2. band, headgear? | xibū, xilçu (q. v.) V 14 b 39. BA i 498—9 ✓✓ en-close etc. Nabd 214, 3 (aban) gab-bu-u ša mi-içir, etc., see gabū.

Micir, Miçri Egypt {Aegypten}. AV 5342. K 154, 6 a-na (māt) Mi-içir; III 39, 5

(māt) A-ra-bi (māt) Mi-içir; KNUDZON (māt) Mi-içir 60 a 3; b 12; (māt) Mi-içir-a-a 71 a 3; b 7 (= Aegypten); KGF 253 fol. WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 169—70 Miçri: Aegypten pl of miçir-i(-u); JENSEN, ZDMG 48, 439 Miçri = *nomen gentilitium*: the Egyptian. Dar 5, 6 Ardi-ja (amāl) Mi-içir-a-a; also 37, 37; Camb 208, 4 (amāl) Mi-içir-a-a (Neb 274, 4), BA iii 451—2; usually amēl (māt) Mi-içir-a-a. AV 5443. Camb 334, 3—4 (amāl) gal-lat-su u mār-ti-šu mār 3 arxē | (māt) Mi-içir-i-tum etc. (= an Egyptian woman) AV 5344. T. A. (Lo.) 1, 3 šar (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i, + 51, 52, 68; 2, 26; (Ber.) 1, 1; 3, 6; 2, 1; id Lo. 4, 1; Ber. 17, 1. Also see Ber. 6, 1; 7, 1; 8, 1; Lo. 58, 4 + 8 + 10. (māt) Mi-iç-ri Ber 218, 6; Lo. 8, 19 (māt) Mi-iç-ri-i-im-me; Ber. 9, 2 šar (māt) Mi-iç-ça-ri. — ZA iv 268 fol Miçri & Muçri considered the older, & Miçir, Muçur (Muçri) the younger forms; Miçri became Miçir, Miçri by popular analogy to miçru 1. — MEISSNER, *Theol. Litztg.*, '94 no 10 Muçur is the Assyrian; Miçir the Babylonian name for Egypt.

māt Muçur, māt Muçri, amāl Muçurā. AV 5538 (Mu-uç-ri). TP v 67, 74, 83, 91. II 67, 4 u tam-tim ša šul-mi šam-ši a-di (māt) Mu-uç-ri (cf 56); Asb i 53 Tarqu šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si (q. v.); Sg *Cyl* 13, 19, 34, etc. K 2675 O 2 (māt) Mu-çur. II 53 b 34 among cities and districts in Southern Syria we have (māt) Mu-uç-rum; then follow a number of cities, beginning with (a¹) Di-maš-qa. Esh *Sendschirli* R 39 šar (māt) Mu-çur u (māt) Ku-u-si; 42 Me-im-pi māxaz šarrū-ti-šu; 46—7 šur-uš (the root i. e. whatever reminded of the government) (māt) Ku-u-si | ul-tu (māt) Mu-çur as-sux-ma; 48 ina eli (māt) Mu-çur kališu šarrē (amāl) pixāti (amāl) šaknūti, etc. ana eš-šu-ti ap-kid. Esh (in dupl. of I 48 no 5) 4 calls himself šar (māt) Mu-çur (māt) Pa-tu-ri-si (i. e. Patros in Upper Egypt) | (māt) Ku-u-si etc. BA i 343—44 = Lower Egypt = עִיִּיִּי; also see KGF 283; KAT² 335; D^{Par} 310; Lay. 19 no 1 (KB ii 150—2) 5 Esh. šar (māt) Mu-çur ka-mu-u (q. v.), šar (māt) Me-lux-xa (WINCKLER, *Untersuch.*, 99; BA iii 206—7).

I 48 no 4, 2 *Esh*, kišit-ti (māt) Mu-ḡur (māt) Ku-si; K 2711, 25 [ša] ina (māt) Mu-ḡur i-nam-bu-u; 28 (end) (māt) Mu-ḡur u (māt) Ku-u-si (BA iii 265: Egypt and Kush). HEB. ix 8 (K 2701 a) 10 a-na (māt) Mu-ḡur il-lik; 15 tal]-lak (māt) Mu-ḡur ik-ta-šad (WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, i 92); K 883, 19 ina (māt) Mu-ḡur. (BA ii 633—5: Egypt); D 136, 30 šar (māt) Ku-u-su u (māt) Mu-ḡur. III 48 no 3, 12 (amāl) Mu-ḡu-ra-a-a (the Egyptian).

NOTE. — According to WINCKLER there are 3 different Muḡri. a) Muḡri, Muḡur = Egypt c. g. Sn ii 73 foll. *Unters.*, 95; *Geschichte*, 265 (= Unterägypten, in I 48). On the nasal Muḡri (Esh A 166) see WINCKLER = *מֻּרִי*, *Forsch.*, i 26. c. st. a) (māt) Mu-ḡur K 2701 a (*Forsch.*, i 92). — b) (māt) Muḡri under Salmaeser I (ca. 1800 B. C.) & TP I name of the country south of the Taurus (or, rather, between Taurus and Antitaurus), belonging to Northern Syria (= Patal, of Amp). *Unters.*, 168—74 (Egypt, among the Assyrians of saec. 8 & 7 B. C. = Mu-ḡur, Mu-ḡu-ri (KAT³ 89); in late Babylonian Inscri. (Neb., *Achaem*) = Mi-ḡir (Miḡir); *Forsch.*, i 29; *Mittheil. der Vorderasiat. Gesellschaft*, '98 nos i & iv; but *ibid.*, says also in certain texts = Northern Arabia. KITTEL, *Chronicles* ("Polychrome Bible"), 72 agrees with WINCKLER. Sg Ann 440: large horses from Muḡur as tribute. After Šalm II this name was soon lost sight of (*Obel* 92), *Forsch.*, i 240 rm 1; 390 rm 3; ii 131; *Unters.*, 171—2; *Geschichte*, 160 (ad Šalm. I), 175 (TP I), 193 (Šalm. II), 196; TIELEM, *Gesch.*, 141, 163 fol. — c) the North Arabic Muḡri, its boundary touching that of no c); perhaps in Sg *Khors* 122 Mu-ḡu-ri; Ann XIV 11—12 adjoining Meluḡxa: The leader of the rebellious citizens of Ashdod fled before Sargon ana itē (māt) Mu-ḡu-ri ša pa-aṭ(t) (māt) Me-luḡ-xa. *Forsch.*, i 27 rm 5 (referring to time of TP III). See also CHEYNE, OZL, li no 5 (psalms 60, 10; 83, 8; 87, 4; 120, 5). On Muḡri and its occurrence in the Old Testament see also HOMMEL, *Gesch.*, 610 rm 3, *ibid.*, 630 rm 2: vielleicht urspr. allgemeine Bezeichnung: Militärgrenze; WINCKLER, *Unters.*, 168 foll; (māt) Mu-ḡu-ri in KNUDTON, 67 a 3, b 6 not Egypt, but rather the northwestern than the north Arabic Muḡri (X WINCKLER, *Forsch.*, 24 foll); 108, 11 (amāl) Mu-ḡu-ra-a-a, and 108, 12 without determ. — Against WINCKLER's second Muḡri, see *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, '94 no 7, 213 fol; W. MAX MÜLLER, ZA viii 306—11; JENSEN, *Theol. Lit.*, 95 no 20: "Auch die Muḡrier, die an der Schlacht bei Karkar teilnahmen, waren Ägypter, das nord-syrische Muḡri ist ein Phantasiegebilde. — On the 3^d Muḡri see McCURDY, *History, Prophecy and the Monuments*, ii 82 rm & JENSEN, *Theol. Lit.*, '95 no 3: "מֻּרִי so wenig wie Muḡru braucht gerade und nur das Nilland zu bezeichnen. Er-

streckte sich doch das ägyptische Herrschaftsgebiet zu manchen Zeiten bis an die palästinensische Grenze; doch unter allen Umständen blieb מֻּרִי überall im Alten Testamente, so gut wie Muḡru, Ägypten". SCHMIDOWITZ, *Rec. Trav.*, xxi 39 foll: מֻּרִי > מִרְי > Egypt. mtr: wall; see also W. MAX MÜLLER, OZL, II no 4 and *ibid.*, on FRIEDLÄNDER's remarks in ZA xiii, 47—58.

muḡḡaru. ZK ii 302 R 1 mu-ḡu-sa-ru (but cf ZA i 195 rm 1, on p 196) some officer (or mussaru?, Br 6856).

maḡraxu II 20 a-b 28 GIŠ-KU-ŠU-NIR = ma-aḡ-ra-xu (following ḡa-ri-xu) AV 5104; Br 10623.

muḡarrištu an instrument, weapon {Werkzeug, Waffe} ZA viii 78 on V 27 c-f 32 GUL-SUN-TIK-RUM (or DIL) = mu-ḡar-ri-š-tum (?), followed by 'šin (or sun?) -nu); read by some mu-ḡar ḡaḡ-ḡadu. MEISSNER-BOST, 41 מֻּרִי, Br 257; 879 ad II 44 c-f 46; AV 5530, 8274.

maḡrātum V 14 a-b 12, AV 5105 see maz-rātum.

miḡuratu (?) II 41 a-b 63 (šam) pu-ḡut-tu = šam ša mi-ḡu-rat? (or ša-mi ḡu-rat?) Br 13842; AV 7122.

(šam) muḡritu (?) II 41 a 11 šam m]u-ḡu-ri-tu, AV 5539.

maḡḡatum (?) VATh 486, 3 šu ma-aḡ-ḡa-tum gi-mir | la (PEISER, *Babyl. Vertr.*, no clv).

muḡu (?) II 62 c-d 25 MU-UŠ-SA = mu-qu (AV 5540; Br 1277).

muḡā. Rm 67, 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 348) ma-a-a-xi-ja še-pe-ja la mu-ḡa-a-a u ma-a ḡnā-ja la a-pat-ti; K 11148, O 7 (HARPER, *Letters*, 242).

muḡqu (V maḡaḡu), some kind of garment, close fitting, tight? {eine besondere Art Kleid; eng anliegendes Kleid?} V 28 c-d 28—30 we have 28 d (ḡubāt) a-dir-ti, 29 c kar-rum [muḡ?] xi-bi-eš-šu qu; 30 lub-šu = *idem.* a-b 11—12 kar-ru (see d 59) = ḡu-bat a-dir-tum; ḡu-ru & te-ib(p)-b(p)ar = ḡu-bat muḡ; Br 7733. V 38 c 13 muḡ-qu preceded by uk-ku & mul-lil[-lu?] Br 4147. V 14 c-d 26 SEG-MUG = muḡ-ku, 27 SEG-MUG-XUL = nu-ḡa-ru (Br 95, 99). V 16 a-b 35 SAR = muḡ-qu (Br 4325); cf II 49 c-d 32, AV 5542. S^b 162

muḡḡatum (AV 5535 etc.) read nuḡḡatum (g.v.).

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